Septo-Optic Dysplasia (SOD), known as de Morsier Syndrome is a rare congenital malformation characterized by hypoplasia/dysplasia of the optical nerve, chiasma or optic radiations and complete or partial absence of the septum pellucidum. This entity can be accompanied by other malformations including multiple facial dysmorphism, midline defects, cleft lip and palate, musculoskeletal and other non neurological eye features. SOD has a reported incidence of 1 in 10,000 newborns.

Case Report:

A 14 year old girl G:1 P:0 from a rural area presented clinical manifestations of Zika virus at 9 weeks of pregnancy without positive lab test because a major earthquake hit her community. At 18 weeks of pregnancy a routine ultrasound was performed in her community and the fetus was diagnosed with hydrocephaly.

She was admitted in our prenatal diagnosis unit at 24 weeks of pregnancy and the ultrasound exam shows the following images:

- Transverse view shows the absence of cavum septum pellucidum
- Sagittal view shows the absence of corpus callosum

Conclusion.

The etiology of SOD is still unclear, however it seems to be multifactorial and environmental factors like maternal alcohol and drug abuse during pregnancy. Also it has been suggested that younger maternal age shows a higher incidence of giving birth to infants with SOD like our case.