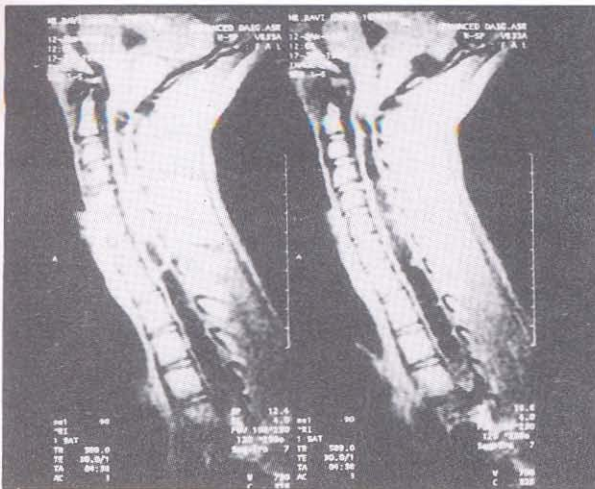


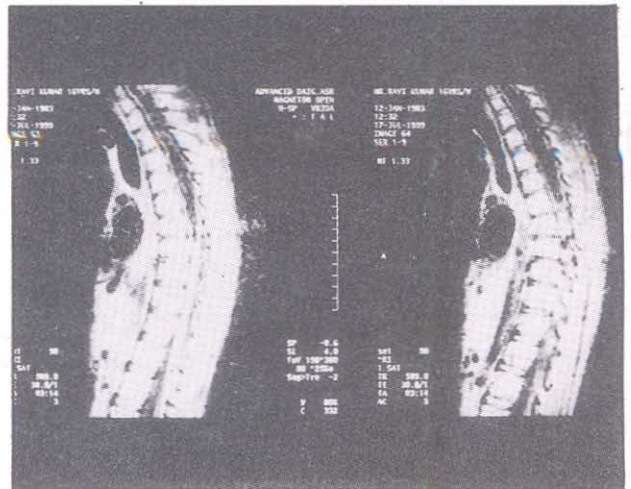


## Arnold Chiari Malformation (ACM) with Syringomyelia—MRI Appearance

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A



B

*MRI films (T<sub>1</sub> Weighted Images) showing herniation of cerebellar tonsils below foramen magnum and a non-communicating multiloculated syrinx (coin-stacked appearance) starting from C<sub>2</sub> myelotome and extending up to T<sub>6</sub> area. There is associated foramen magnum stenosis. The above MRI films are of a young boy who presented with short neck, low hair line and pyramidal-cerebellar signs. He had features of dissociated anaesthesia.*

ACM are of various types. ACM-I is associated with cerebellar tonsillar herniation and has maximum incidence of syrinx formation which could be of communicating or non-communicating variety. Clinically, symptoms of syringomyelia may overshadow those of foramen magnum stenosis. Syringo - subarachnoid shunting coupled with posterior fossa craniectomy may be of great help in arresting the further progression of disease.