SIRENOMELIA – A CASE REPORT

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Definition:

Aim:–
The external and internal features of a case of sirenomelia was studied.

Materials and methods:
A case of intra uterine death from O.B.G department of our college presenting the features of sirenomelia was studied.

Observation:–
Above the level of the umbilicus everything was normal externally. The umbilical cord was short and had a single umbilical artery.

No external genitalia.

There was a single tapering lower extremity.
There was a meningocoele at sacral region. Anal orifice was absent.

With the help of the pathology dept. autopsy was carried out. Heart, lungs, esophagus were normal. Pericardial sac was large. Below the diaphragm, G.I.T ended blindly at the level of transverse colon. Hypoplastic kidneys were present. The ureter ended in a solid mass of tissue which cannot be differentiated into anything.

X-ray revealed deformed pelvic and sacral region with single femur and tibia.

Histological findings

- Umblical cord showed single umblical artery and vein.

- In the placenta infarcted and hemorrhagic areas were seen
• Villi were hypoplastic, with lot of fibrous tissue deposition.

• Undifferentiated gonadal tissue was seen.

• Large fetal cortex of the supra renal was seen.

• Hypoplastic kidney was observed.

Discussion:
The mother of the dead born baby being a primi, was not aware of taking any drugs, exposure to eclipse etc. No history of consanguineous marriage. Mother is not a diabetic. History does not throw any light on the cause.

Conclusion:
All cases have been sporadic. More recent theory suggests a vascular pathogenesis resulting from a vitelline arterial steal, resulting in diversion of blood flow from caudal structures.

Bibliography:
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