

Cyclopia syndrome

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DESCRIPTION

Case

A male baby with birth weight of 3.2 kg was born to primi mother at term gestation. The baby had Apgar score of 7/8/8 and at birth was diagnosed to have microcephaly, cleft palate, single eye with absence of nose. On echo the baby had ventricular septal defect as congenital heart defect. The baby expired at the age of 10 h (figure 1). His parents did not give consent for a post mortem.

Discussion

Cyclopia (also cyclocephaly or synophthalmia) is a rare form of holoprosencephaly and is a congenital disorder (birth defect) characterised by the failure of the embryonic prosencephalon to properly divide the orbits of the eye into two cavities. It is the severest facial expression of the holoprosencephaly syndrome.¹ Its incidence is 1 in 100 000 in newborns.² Typically, the nose is either missing or replaced with a non-functioning nose in the form of a proboscis. Such a proboscis generally appears above the central eye, or on the back, and is characteristic of a form of cyclopia called rhinencephaly or rhinocephaly.³ Most such embryos are either naturally aborted or are stillborn on delivery. Some

cases of cyclopia have been associated with a rare chromosomal condition called 'Patau Syndrome' (trisomy 13).⁴ SHH (Sonic Hedgehog Gene Regulator) is involved in the separation of the single eye field into two bilateral fields. Although not proven, it is thought that SHH emitted from the prechordal plate suppresses Pax6 which causes the eye field to divide into two. If the SHH gene is mutated, the result is cyclopia, a single eye in the centre of the face.⁵

Learning points

- ▶ Cyclopia syndrome is a very rare syndrome of severe facial dysmorphism.
- ▶ Always look for associated malformations and chromosomal disorders which result in this abnormality.

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Competing interests None.

Patient consent Obtained.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.

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Figure 1 Picture of the newborn with cyclopia syndrome. Note single eye in centre of face.



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