

Images in clinical medicine



Currarino triad

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Currarino triad

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Image in medicine

Currarino triad is an autosomal dominant hereditary condition, characterized by triad of sacral agenesis abnormalities, anorectal malformation and presacral mass consisting of teratoma, anterior sacral meningocele or both. It is caused by mutations in the MNX1 gene. We present a case of a 2-year-old male child, brought by his mother with complaints of abdominal distension, failure to pass urine/faeces for 6 days. On examination, swelling of size 4x3cm was seen in the sacrococcygeal region. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of abdomen and pelvis showed large cystic multi lobulated mass in sacrococcygeal region with dural communication evident of an

anterior sacral meningocele. One month later, biopsy was done, which showed malignant mixed germ cell tumor in presacral area. Child underwent

sacral partial laminectomy, laminoplasty and transdural ligation in neck of meningocele.



Figure 1: sacrococcygeal swelling 4x3cm in size