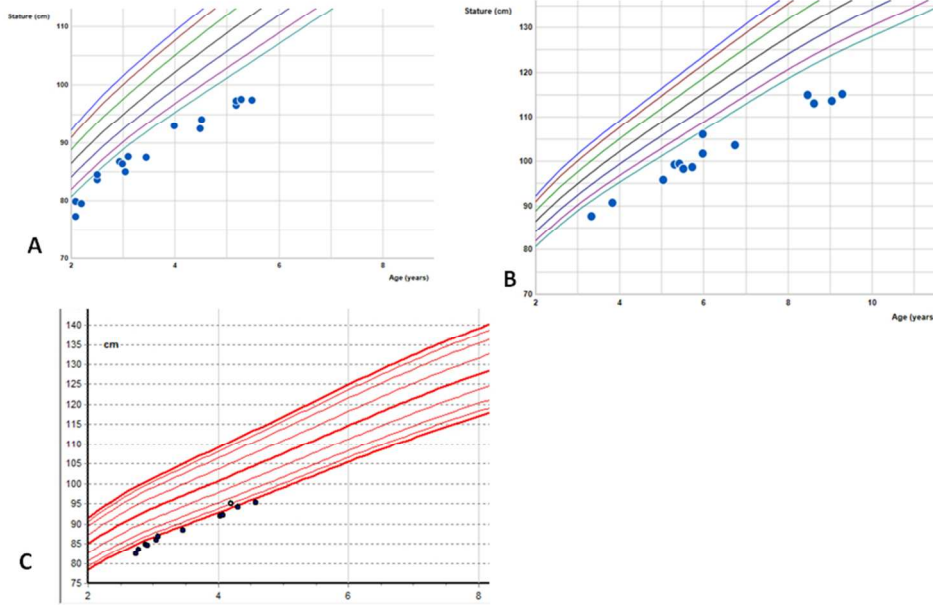


34 Supplemental Figure 1: Height of Patient 1 (A), 2 (B) and 3 (C), plotted on sex specific
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38 CDC growth charts, length in cm over age in years. Note similarity of the growth
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40 patterns.
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44 Supplemental Figure 2: Brain MRI in Patient 1 at 1.5 (A-B) and 5 (C-D) years, Patient 2
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46 at 8.5 years (E-F) and Patient 3 at 1.5 years (G-H), CT scan in Patient 4 at 21 years (I-
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48 J), and a normal (control) MRI at 3 years (K-L). The images consist of 3D or T2-
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50 weighted MRI or CT axial images at the level of the lateral ventricles (first and fourth
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52 columns), and 3D or T1-weighted MRI or CT midline sagittal images (second and third
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54 columns). These images show minor abnormalities including prominent forehead in all
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3 four patients, mild ventriculomegaly in three (asterisks in A, D, H and I), and subtle
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6 downward displacement of the tonsils in two (short white arrows in B and G) that is seen
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9 in normal individuals and more often in those with relatively large head and brain size.
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11 In patient 1, mild downward displacement of the tonsils at 1.5 years progressed to a
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13 mild Chiari 1 malformation by 5 years (line and long arrow in C). Patient 4 has a classic
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15 Dandy-Walker malformation (long arrow in J) consisting of small and upwardly rotated
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17 vermis, cystic enlargement of the 4th ventricle, and enlarged posterior fossa with
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19 elevated torcula.
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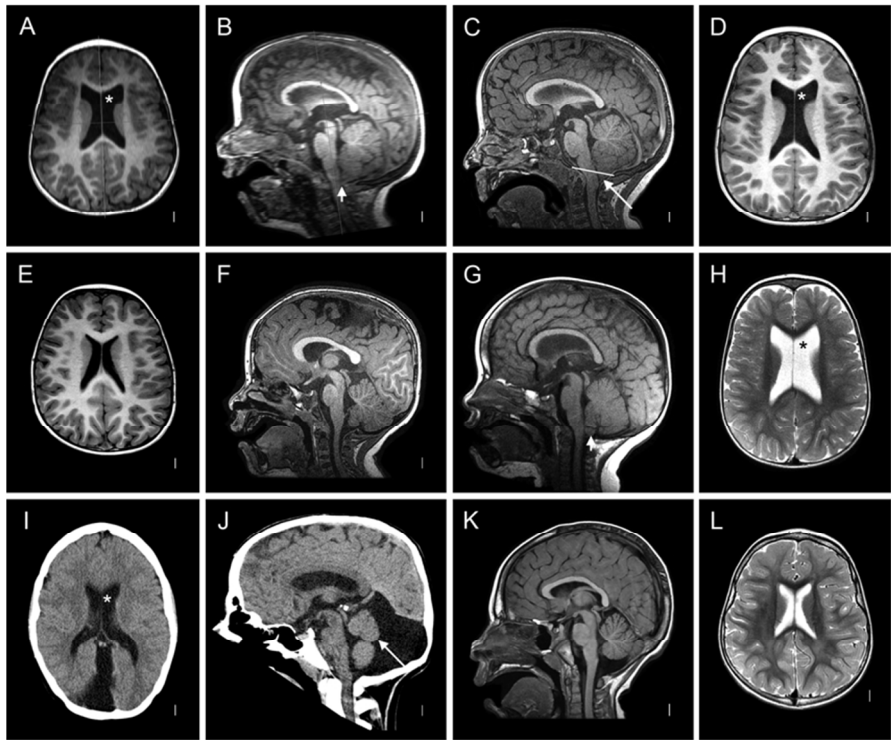
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254x190mm (96 x 96 DPI)

Review

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Review