



A RARE CONGENITAL ANOMALY-CYCLOPS

KEYWORDS

Cyclopes, Synophthalmia, Microcephaly, Karyotyping, Cyclopamine or 2-de-oxyjervine

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ABSTRACT Cyclopes or Monster is a rare congenital abnormality. Incidence is 1 in 13,000 live births or 1 in 2,500 that end up in miscarriage(1). It occurs due to lack of cleavage of cerebral hemisphere into right and left cerebral hemisphere. This severe form results in children being born with just one eye and synophthalmia in which two globes (right, left) are partially fused in median position. Typically cyclopia present with non-functioning nose in the form of a proboscis, also mentioned in Greek mythology. We report a cyclops in Kurnool Medical College.

CASE REPORT:

A 28yrs old female G2P1L1 with prior cesarean section, had one antenatal checkup at 5 months, ultrasound revealed microcephaly. She had h/o unknown herb ingestion in first trimester for vomitings. She was planned for termination of pregnancy but she absconded. At 28wks of gestation, she presented with preterm labour and spontaneously delivered a preterm stillborn male baby with birth weight 1.25 kgs.

CLINICAL RELEVANCE:

Multiple facial abnormalities were apparent at birth with single centrally located eye, absence of nose in normal position and replaced by proboscis above eye. Mouth presenting as only slit without an opening, underdeveloped genitalia representing as phallus. Severity of facial abnormality reflects severity of brain abnormality to a certain extent. ∴ Cyclopia is usually associated with trisomy 13 or 18, but this baby does not show any external features suggestive of either trisomy 13 or 18. Chromosomal analysis was not done to confirm it as karyotyping facility is not available in our institution. Highly teratogenic alkaloid toxin that can cause cyclopia is cyclopamine or 2-de-oxyjervine found in plant *Veratrum californicum* (known as corn lily or vetch weed). Mistake of ingesting it while pregnant is often due to the fact that Hellebore, a plant with which it is easily confused, is recommended as a natural treatment for vomitings, cramps. Our patient has history of unknown herb ingestion during pregnancy.



CONCLUSION:

Cyclopes has poor fetal outcome. Usually these will present as stillborn. Early diagnosis and karyotyping by c.v.s are essential to confirm. It is a rare anomaly which one may never have an opportunity in a life time to witness.

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