# Filar Lipoma with Low Lying Conus in VACTERL Syndrome

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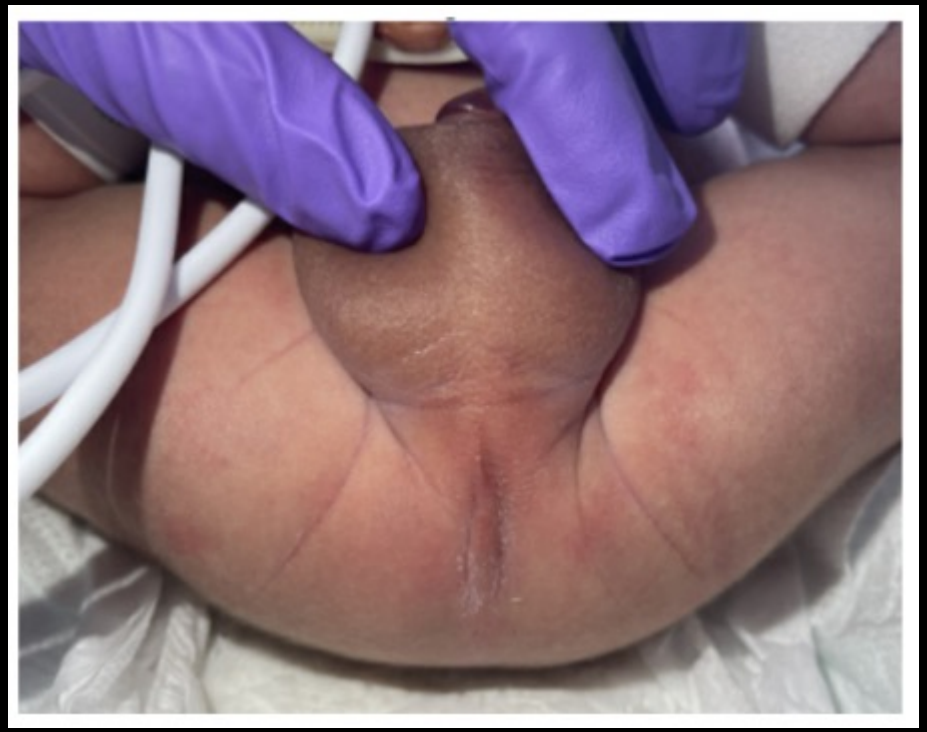
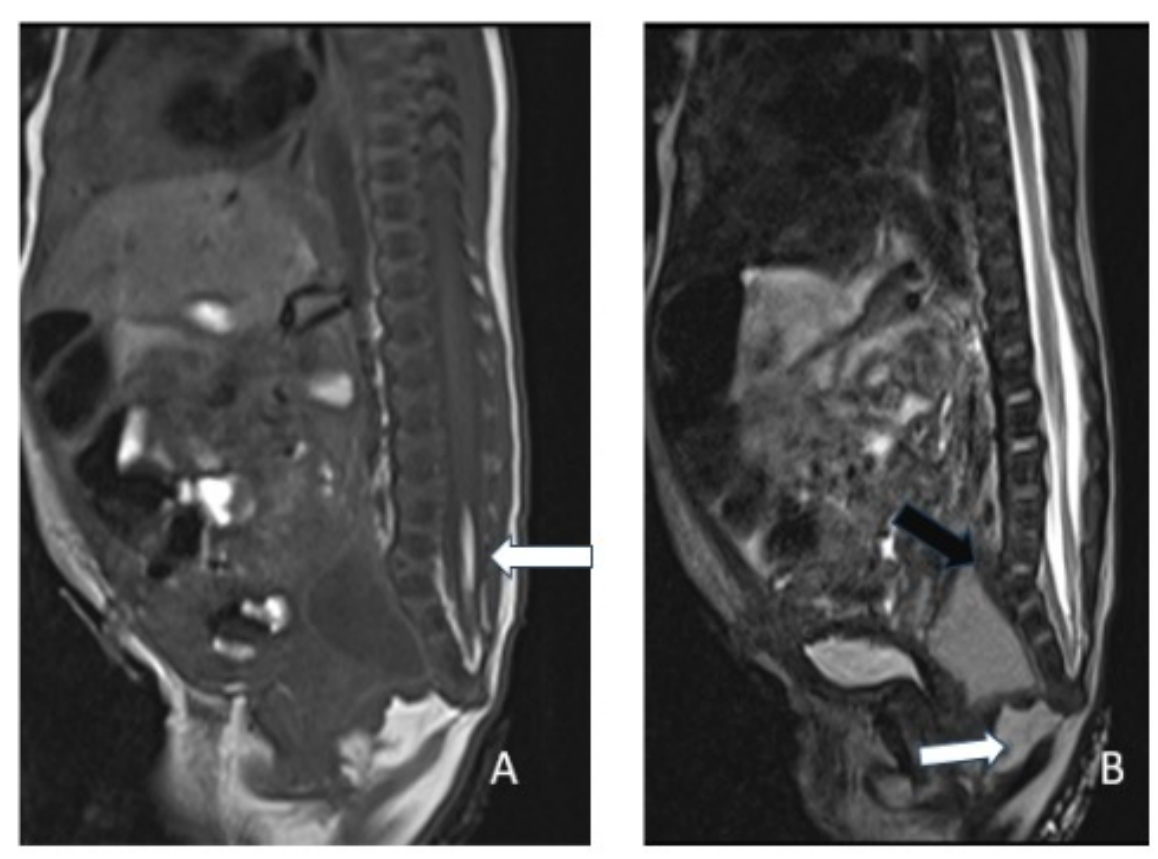
# Clinical Presentation

0 day old male born at 39w2d via C-section. He was prenatally diagnosed with left dysplastic kidney. He was found to have an imperforate anus at birth which prompted MRI spine with suspect of VACTERL syndrome.



# Imaging Discussion




A. Midsagittal T1WI revealed filar lipoma measuring approximately 2.2 cm in CC dimension with low-lying conus terminating at L4-5 ( arrow).

B. Block-type segmentation anomaly involving L5-S1, with hypoplasia of the distal sacrum/coccyx (black arrow). Agenesis of anal canal in midsagittal view (white arrow).

# Management and Outcome

The patient underwent open divided colostomy and laparoscopic anorectoplasty. He was undergone urodynamic testing that was found to be normal.

# Take Home Points

- VACTERL stands for vertebral defects, anal atresia, cardiac defects, tracheo-esophageal fistula, renal anomalies, and limb abnormalities.

- Incidence is estimated at approximately 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 40,000 live-born infants.

- Tethered cord syndrome is seed in 23% of infants with anal atresia.

- Anomalies of the vertebra includes hemivertebra, butterfly vertebra, fused segments, extra segments.

# Take Home Points

-VACTERL syndrome is a complex condition that requires specialized medical attention, and each case should be managed on an individual basis.

-Imaging plays a critical role to demonstrate congenital anomalies which could be life threatening.

# References

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O'Neill BR, Yu AK, Tyler-Kabara EC. Prevalence of tethered spinal cord in infants with VACTERL. J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2010 Aug;6(2):177-82. doi: 10.3171/2010.5.PEDS09428. PMID: 20672940.