MOLAR TOOTH SIGN - JOUBERT SYNDROME

Dušica Ranđelović¹, Tatjana Mikić-Ranđelović², Darko Laketić³

Pediatric Clinic, Clinical Centre Niš, Niš, Serbia¹ Faculty of Medicine, University of Niš, Niš, Serbia² Urology Clinic, Clinical Hospital Center "Dr Dragiša Mišović – Dedinje", Belgrade, Serbia³

Contact: Randjelović Dušica

Pediatric Clinic, Clinical Centre Niš, Serbia Bul. dr Zorana Đinđića 48, 18000 Niš, Serbia

Email: dusicasr@gmail.com

The molar tooth sign is seen in very few conditions and is a very rare pediatric central nervous system congenital anomaly. Molar tooth sign is the result of cerebellar vermis hypoplasia, thick and maloriented superior cerebellar peduncles, and an abnormally deep interpeduncular fossa. In Joubert syndrome, this is seen in about 85% of patients. We present a case of a two-year old girl with flaccid paraparesis, regression of milestones and developmental delay. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed the characteristic molar tooth sign with apposition of cerebellar hemispheres, batwing-shaped fourth ventricle, cerebellar vermis agenesis and deep interpeduncular fossa consistent with the diagnosis of Joubert syndrome. *Acta Medica Medianae* 2015;54(3):74-77.

Key words: Joubert Syndrome, cerebellar vermis hypoplasia, molar tooth sign, MRI