

Neonatal neuroradiological aspects in Zika virus infection

Viroj Wiwanitkit^{1,2}

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Dear Editor,

The recent report on Zika virus is very interesting [1]. Cavalheiro et al. “analyzed 13 cases of newborns with microcephaly born to mothers who were infected by the Zika virus in the early stage of pregnancy” and concluded that “there is a definitive pathognomonic radiographic pattern of microcephaly caused by Zika virus, gross calcifications and anarchic distribution involving the subcortical cortical transition and the basal ganglia, in association with lissencephaly and in the absence of hypertensive ventriculomegaly, are characteristic of this type of infection [1].” Of interest, this small study might not lead to a conclusion. In a larger study, it was reported that observation that “brain calcifications in the junction between cortical and subcortical white matter associated with malformations of cortical development, often with a simplified gyral pattern and predominance of pachygyria or polymicrogyria in the frontal lobes [2].” Based on the two studied, the only conclusion should be the observation on brain calcification which is a non-specific finding. Also, there is an interesting question for Cavalheiro et al. whether if there

is any relationship between gestation age of the neonate and the observed pathology. Since the development of neurological system is different at different gestational age.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest No conflict of interest.

References

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✉ Viroj Wiwanitkit
wviroj@yahoo.com

¹ Surindra Rajabhat University, Surin, Thailand

² Bangkhuae, Bangkok, Thailand