

Schimke Immunoosseous Dysplasia

Schimke immuno-osseous dysplasia (SIOD) is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, episodic lymphopenia, renal failure, and [cerebrovascular disease](#) secondary to [arteriosclerosis](#) and [myointimal hyperplasia](#).

Westbroek et al. report the first known application of [internal carotid artery surgical revascularization](#) to relieve a high-grade focal stenosis of the ICA in a pediatric patient, a 6-year-old boy ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Westbroek EM, Mukerji N, Kalanithi P, Steinberg GK. Internal carotid artery surgical revascularization in a pediatric patient with Schimke immuno-osseous dysplasia. J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2015 Feb;15(2):189-91. doi: 10.3171/2014.10.PEDS14141. Epub 2014 Nov 28. PubMed PMID: 25431900.

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