

Unicoronal Craniosynostosis

Unicoronal craniosynostosis is a type of nonsyndromic craniosynostosis and occurs when one of the two coronal sutures fuses before birth. The coronal suture runs from the front fontanelle down to the side of the forehead.

Anterior plagiocephaly is always due to unicoronal synostosis. Female to male ratio is 68%. Unicoronal synostosis produces regional growth restriction and compensatory expansion of adjacent regions and obvious fronto-orbital dysmorphology ¹⁾

Deraje V, Gopal S, Mendonca DA, Gujalanavar RS. Endoscope-Assisted "Extended" Suturectomy for Unicoronal Craniosynostosis: A Technical Note. Plast Reconstr Surg. 2021 Oct 26. doi: 10.1097/PRS.0000000000008531. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34705741.

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G. Silav, G. Avci, M. Akan, G. Taylan, I. Elmaci, and T. Akoz, "The surgical treatment of plagiocephaly," Turkish Neurosurgery, vol. 21, no. 3, pp. 304-314, 2011.

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