A Rarely Seen Deformity of the Thorax: Spondylothoracic Dysplasia

Nadir Bir Toraks Deformitesi: Spondilotorasik Displazi

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A six-year-old child was evaluated for a chest wall deformity (Figure 1). Radiological examinations revealed a crab-like rib cage, neck shortness and multiple thoracolumbar anomalies with kyphosis on the chest x-ray (Figure 2). MRI findings showed fusion at the T1-T11 vertebral bodies, hemivertebrae, butterfly vertebrae and myelomalacia at C7-T1 (syrinx cavity). While most of these patients die as infants due to multiple anomalies, they can rarely survive to childhood, as seen with our patient.

Figure 1. Lateral view and posterior view of the patient

Figure 2. Thoracic x-ray showed neck shortness, kyphosis, advanced fusion of the thoracic vertebral bodies and posterior ribs resulting in a crab-like rib cage