A Rarely Seen Deformity of the Thorax: Spondylothoracic Dysplasia

Nadir Bir Toraks Deformitesi: Spondilotorasik Displazi

Ali Çelik¹, Şevki Mustafa Demiröz², İsmail Cüneyt Kurul²

¹Department of Chest Disease and Thoracic Surgery, Atatürk Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey ²Department of Thoracic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey

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-



Figure 1. Lateral view and posterior view of the patient

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.

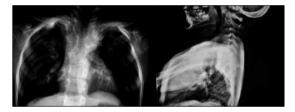


Figure 2. Thoracic x-ray showed neck shortness, kyphosis, advanced fusion of the thoracic vertebral bodies and posterior ribs resulting in a crab-like rib cage

Address for Correspondence/Yazışma Adresi: Ali Çelik, MD, Department of Chest Disease and Thoracic Surgery, Atatürk Training and Research Hospital, 06280, Ankara, Turkey Phone: +90 530 404 54 67 Fax: +90 312 355 21 35 E-mail: alicelik78@gmail.com ©Telif Hakkı 2012 Gazi Üniversitesi Tip Fakültesi - Makale metnine www.gazimedicaljournal.org web sayfasından ulaşılabilir. ©Copyright 2012 by Gazi University Medical Faculty - Available on-line at www.gazimedicaljournal.org doi:10.5152/gmj.2012.10