Neurocirugia. 2017;28(Espec Congr):394

Neurocirugía

https://www.revistaneurocirugia.com

C0395 - SYNDROMIC CRANIOSYNOSTOSIS: PHOTOGRAMMETRIC EVALUATION AND SUTURECTOMY AT VERY EARLY AGE

P. Miranda Lloret[1], P. Garrido García[1], J.L. Lerma[2], I. Barbero[2], E. Plaza Ramírez[1] and A. Alberola[1]

[1]Hospital La Fe, Valencia, Spain. [2]Univeristat Politècnica de Valencia, Valencia, Spain.

Resumen

Objectives: To describe the technique of multiple suturectomy in the treatment of syndromic craniosynostosis at a ver early age.

Methods: We report two cases of syndromic craniosynostosis. The first is a patient suffering suffering an Apert syndrome treated by bicoronal suturectomy in the first month of life. The second patient is a preterm patient diagnosed of Saethre-Chotzen syndrome and treated by bicoronal and metopic suturectomy at term-equivalent-age.

Results: 3D photogrammetric and computerized tomography studies are presented as well as surgical images and postoperative results. Cranial remodeling was achieved without complications but longer follow-up is required to assess the need for further procedures.

Conclusions: Treatment of syndromic craniosynostosis with endoscopic assisted suturectomies is a safe procedure at a very-early age and should be considered an additional option of treatment in the units of pediatric neurosurgery.