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

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Resumen

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

Methods: We report two cases of syndromic craniosynostosis. The first is a patient suffering from 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.