

## FP24

### **IQ findings at age 10 in a cohort of craniosynostosis patients**

Maggie Bellew, Mark Liddington, John Russel, David Bonthron, John Goodden,  
Paul Chumas

*Leeds General Infirmary, United Kingdom*

**Introduction:** To verify that Verbal IQ (VIQ) is significantly higher than Performance IQ (PIQ) in patients with single suture sagittal synostosis (SS), despite falling within the “average” range for intelligence; and to determine whether this also occurs in other types of craniosynostosis.

**Methods:** The study involved 81 children with craniosynostosis who had attended for their routine 10 years of age IQ assessment.

**Results:** The data confirms the finding of VIQ being greater than PIQ. There was a difference of 5.0 for all diagnoses combined ( $p=0.001$ ) and a difference of 7.2 for the SS group ( $p=0.002$ ) and of 7.0 for the unicoronal group ( $p=0.042$ ). This was despite the mean Full Scale IQ (FSIQ) score for all diagnoses of craniosynostosis combined (97.5), falling within the “average” range for the general population. There was some variation across the different diagnostic groups, with the SS group showing the highest FSIQ. The VIQ>PIQ effect was not found with multi-suture diagnoses. Surgery and its timing appeared to have no relevance.

**Conclusions:** The results of this study confirm the finding that at long-term follow-up, although children with craniosynostosis fall within the normal range for intelligence, there is a VIQ>PIQ discrepancy, above what would be expected in the normal population, and which may therefore be indicative of more subtle difficulties in achievement.