

OP09

Sagittal and bilateral lambdoid synostosis: report of 35 cases

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Introduction: Sagittal synostosis associated to bilateral lambdoid also called «Mercedes pattern» is a specific multisutural synostosis. However this synostotic pattern can also be found in cases of faciocraniosynostosis. In order to better define this entity we reviewed our cases of bilambdoid and sagittal synostosis.

Patients and Methods: We reviewed our cases of sagittal and bilambdoid synostosis focusing on the clinical findings, associated diseases and management.

Results: 35 patients were diagnosed with sagittal and bilambdoid synostosis among 4250 cases of craniosynostosis treated in our department over a period of 37 years. The mean age at presentation was 26 months. 74% was male. Raised ICP was present in 13% of cases. A tonsillar prolapse was found in 18 cases. Among them, 8 were finally diagnosed as Crouzon or Pfeiffer syndromes. Several surgical techniques were used: isolated biparietal vault remodeling, posterior vault remodelling, posterior vault expansion with internal distraction. 3 of them required several surgeries. In 3 of them a craniovertebral junction decompression was performed. The mean follow-up was 71 months.

Conclusion: Sagittal and bilambdoid synostosis constitutes an isolated entity in almost 80% of the cases whereas in the remaining 20% it is part of a faciocraniosynostosis syndrome. Several techniques can be used in such condition. Tonsillar prolapse is found in some cases and seldom requires a specific treatment.