Endosteal Hyperostosis

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. Endosteal Hyperostosis. NCI Thesaurus. Code C131812.

An autosomal recessive form of craniotubular hyperostosis due to a 52-kb deletion in the SOST gene, encoding sclerostin. Clinical features include normal stature, enlarged jaw and facial bones, hearing loss, and facial palsy due to cranial nerve deficits. The absence of syndactyly distinguishes this condition from sclerosteosis.