Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis. ORPHA:3275

Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis (SCT) syndrome is a skeletal dysplasia clinically characterized by postnatal progressive vertebral fusions frequently manifesting as block vertebrae, contributing to an undersized trunk and a disproportionate short stature, scoliosis, lordosis, carpal and tarsal synostosis, with club feet and a mild facial dysmorphism.