Bicoronal synostosis

Bicoronal synostosis is where both of the coronal sutures fuse prematurely, resulting in retrusion of the forehead and brow.

In some cases, the child may develop raised intracranial pressure, particularly if the craniosynostosis is not treated surgically.

Surgery, if indicated, is usually carried out, following a thorough multidisciplinary assessment, between around 4 to 9 months of age.

The aims of the surgery are threefold;
  1. Correct the existing deformity
  2. Prevent the deformity from progressing and becoming worse
  3. To reduce the risk of raised intracranial pressure

Following the surgery, children are followed up until they reach skeletal maturity as outlined in our management protocol for single suture synostosis. Most children will only require a single operation in infancy.
Bicoronal synostosis before surgery
Bicoronal synostosis after surgery