Unicoronal synostosis

Unicoronal synostosis is where one of the coronal sutures fuses prematurely, resulting in asymmetry of the forehead and brow, with a consequent facial asymmetry that progressively worsens if left untreated.

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.
Unicoronal synostosis before surgery
Unioronal synostosis after surgery