E-Poster

EP-341

Spinal Involvement in Progeria: A Case Report and Review of the Literature

Topic: Specific Target Groups (Children, Women, Elderly, Athletes, Musicians, Refugees, Ethnic Groups, Workers, and Others)

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BACKGROUND

Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome is a very rare genetic disorder. Skeletal anomalies are frequent, but few studies have focused on spinal anomalies.

CASE DESCRIPTION

A 12-year-old girl was referred to the pediatric ward with pain and deviation of the spine. On examination, a non-reducible kyphosis was observed with a non-reducible dorsal gibbosity on the right, with no other osteoarticular or neurological abnormalities. Telemetric radiography revealed a 25° kyphosis AND a 14° dorsal scoliosis. Management was based on functional re-education and orthopaedic devices: anti-cyphosis corset. The evolution was marked by a cessation of follow-up and management, with major depression on the part of the patient, who refused any kind of treatment. She is currently being followed by a psychiatrist.

DISCUSSION

This case report highlights the clinical presentation and management of spinal anomalies, but the detection of depressive disorders is important to ensure proper follow-up.

CONCLUSION

Despite the prognosis of this disease, follow-up and management of osteoarticular can alleviate pain and improve quality of life.

Statement of Disclosures

No

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Doi: 10.5606/archisprm.2026.EP-341