
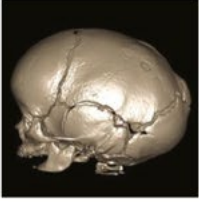
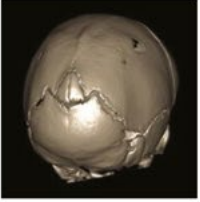
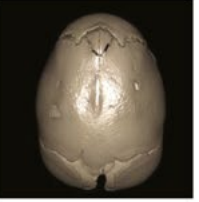





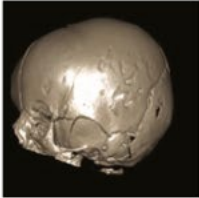
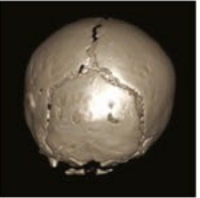
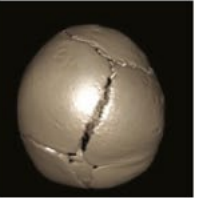
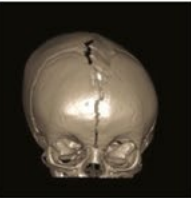
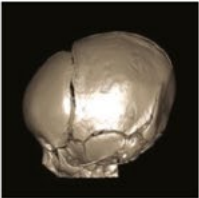
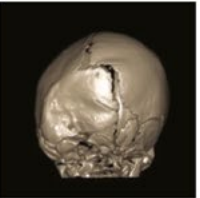
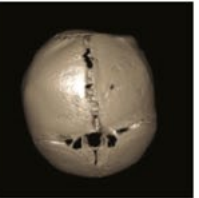
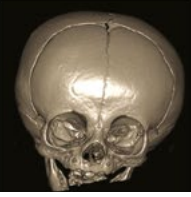
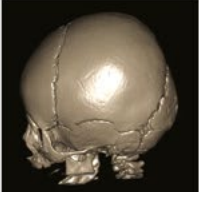
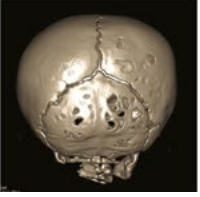
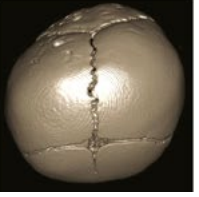


**Table 3. Three-dimensional reconstructed computed tomography scans of the various types of craniosynostosis and deformational plagiocephaly**

	Front	Side	Back	Top	Description
Sagittal synostosis					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elongation in the anterior-posterior axis</li> <li>• Shortened biparietal distance</li> <li>• Frontal bossing</li> <li>• Occipital coning</li> </ul>
Metopic synostosis					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triangular-shaped head</li> <li>• Narrowed and pointed forehead</li> <li>• Broadening of occipital skull</li> <li>• Hypotelorism</li> </ul>
Unicoronal synostosis					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forehead flattened on affected side</li> <li>• Forehead more projected on the unaffected side</li> <li>• Asymmetry in appearance of eyes (one eye more 'open')</li> <li>• Deviation of root of nose towards affected side</li> </ul>
Unilateral lambdoid synostosis					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occipital flattening and asymmetry</li> <li>• Ipsilateral ear and mastoid displaced downward</li> <li>• Head shape from above may resemble a trapezoid</li> <li>• Asymmetry of cranial base</li> </ul>
Deformational plagiocephaly					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parallelogram shape of head</li> <li>• Ipsilateral ear and forehead displaced anteriorly</li> <li>• Ipsilateral occipital flattening accompanied by contralateral occipital bossing</li> </ul>