

- 1 -

가

:

(fibrodysplasia 31 2
ossificans progressiva)

15 cm 가

가

가

:

833-6

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7 8

7 8

2 3

Table 1. ROM of joint

TM joint	Spine	Shoulder		Elbow		Hip		Knee	
		Rt.	Lt.	Rt.	Lt.	Rt.	Lt.	Rt.	Lt.
open mouth 1cm	ankylosis	ankylosis	flex 10 ext 5 abd 10	flex 120 ext -10 ER normal IR normal	flex 100 ext -30 normal noraml	flex 10 ext 20 abd 30 add 0	ankylosis	flex 100 ext 0	ankylosis

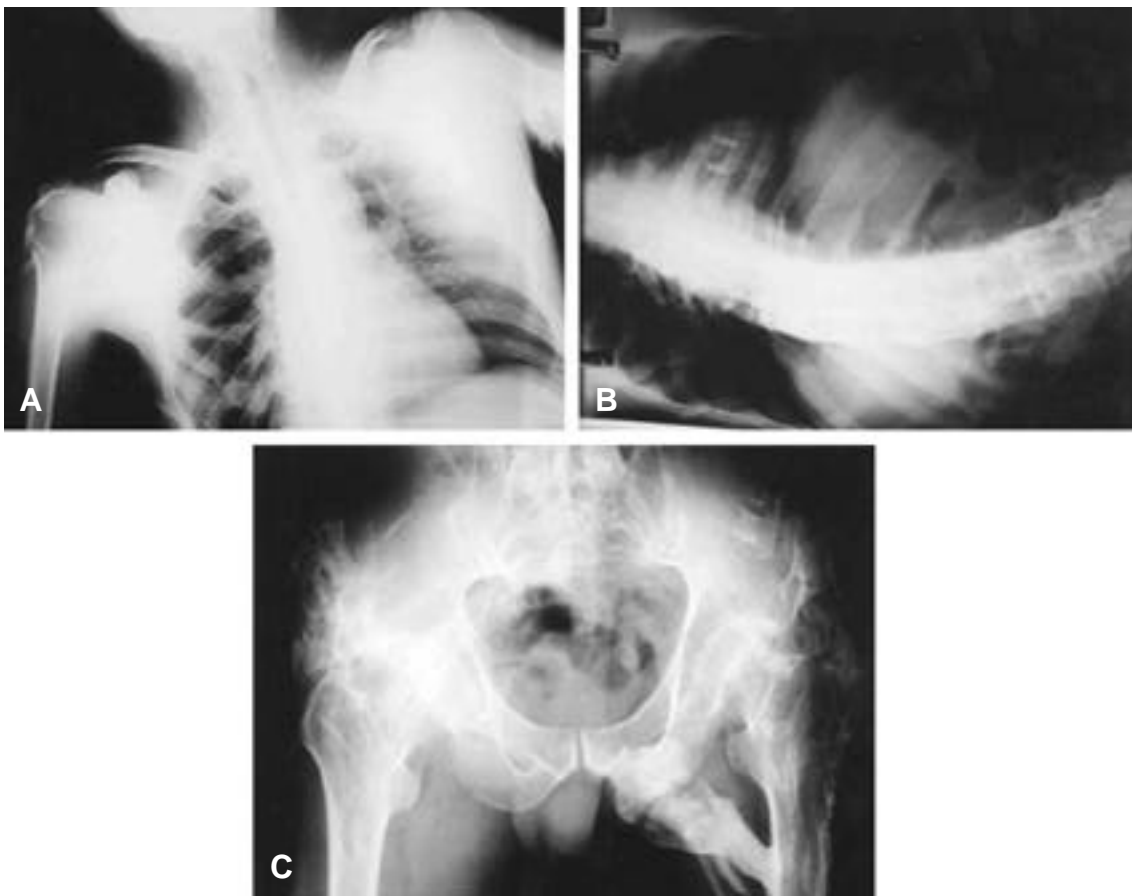


Fig. 1. A 31-years old man with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva suffered from painful huge mass on left anterior chest wall. The simple X-rays show multiple heterotopic ossifications on chest wall and both shoulder girdles and superior migration of both humeral head (A), severe scoliosis with ankylosis (B), severe heterotopic ossification and loss of the left hip joint space (C).

Table 1

4

(20 , 5 , 10)

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1692 Patin

(Fig. 1).

가
9 가

(Fig. 2).

³⁾.

CT

Ahn 4

(Fig. 3).

(BMP-4)

NF-kB (nuclear factor for immunoglobulin kappa light chain expression)가

¹⁾

(BMP-

antagonist)

²⁾, Kaplan

Isotretinoin

가

indomethacin

가

2

4

가

4



Fig. 2. The foot radiograph shows shortening of both great toes due to one phalange but no definite angular deformity between first metatarsal bone and phalange.



Fig. 3. The CT scan shows severe swelling on left anterior chest wall but no definite calcifications and necrosis.

가

8) .

Cohen , 4) . 9

3) .

(pseudomalignant hetero- 2 8 3) .
topic ossification),

Kaplan 6) . 가 Glaser 5) .

(progressive osseous heteroplasia),
(Albright hereditary osteodystrophy)- 5) .
가

10) . 74 가 11) .

isotretinoin 12)

11) . 가 2) .

(angiogenesis) 7) .

가 CT

가

11) .

CT

가

가 9) .

5

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Abstract

**Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva
- A Case Report -**

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Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva is a very rare genetic disorder, but is possible to diagnose with mass on neck or scalp in early neonate or child and accompanying characteristic congenital malformation of great toe. But because inappropriate treatment and complications from misdiagnosis may aggravate the progress of the disease, so the disorder require careful inspection for accurate diagnosis. We describe a case that was misdiagnosed properly and treated inappropriately and the natural history of the disease in adult.

Key Words: Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva, Great toe anomaly, Heterotopic ossification, Congenital malformation

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