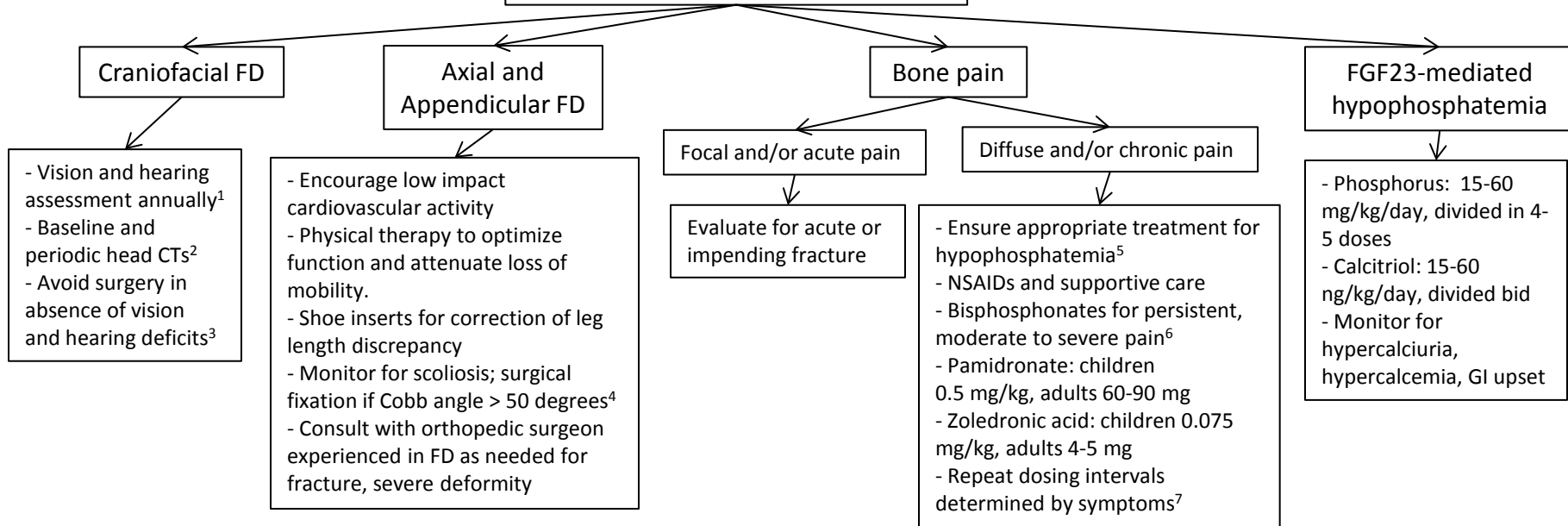


Fibrous Dysplasia Management

from Boyce & Collins [2012]



¹Patients should be evaluated yearly by a neuro-ophthalmologist; less frequently once stability is demonstrated. Patients with evidence of optic neuropathy referred to an experienced craniofacial surgical team. ²Repeat head CT approximately every 5 years, or sooner if vision or hearing deficits develop. ³Optic nerve encasement is common and usually asymptomatic. Prophylactic optic nerve decompression in the absence of optic neuropathy is contraindicated. ⁴Scoliosis may be progressive and potentially fatal in severe cases. All patients with scoliosis should be followed regularly by an orthopedic surgeon. ⁵Inadequately treated hypophosphatemia may significantly worsen bone pain, and must be addressed before considering bisphosphonates. ⁶Bisphosphonates have not been shown to affect disease progression, and use should be limited to treatment of FD-related bone pain. ⁷Doses should be repeated as needed when pain returns rather than on a set dosing schedule.

References

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Legend

CT = computed tomography; FD = fibrous dysplasia; PP = precocious puberty