

Coffin-Lowry Syndrome

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Coffin-Lowry syndrome is a genetic condition that is characterised by intellectual disability.

Individuals with Coffin-Lowry syndrome may have physical features such as large hands with short, thin fingers, short stature, small/underdeveloped upper jaw, prominent brow, and downward slanting eyelid folds.

The cause of this syndrome is a problem in the RSK2 gene, which plays an important role in the brain and its function.

Frequency

• Incidence of Coffin-Lowry syndrome is unknown, but is estimated to affect approximately 1 in 40, 000 to 50, 000 people.

Signs and Symptoms

Symptoms tend to be more severe in males. Females may have symptoms on a spectrum from mild to severe.

Facial features

- Prominent forehead and eyebrows
- Downward slanting eyelid slits
- Wide-set eyes
- Broad nasal bridge





Limb features

- Large, soft hands with tapered fingers
- Shortened big toe
- Bone abnormalities including shorter bones, or a sunken breast bone

Other features

- Short stature
- Small head
- Hearing loss
- Intellectual disability
- In rare cases vision and heart problems

Treatment

There is no specific treatment for Coffin-Lowry syndrome.

Management of patients includes regular cardiac, hearing, and vision assessments

References:

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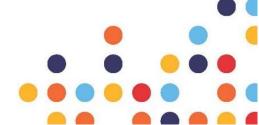
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