**Congenital Craniofacial Deformities: Spectrum of Multidetector Computed Tomographic Findings**

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**Case (6): Apert syndrome**

Figure (5): A 1-year-old male presenting with syndromic cephalodynia. CT shows complete cleft lip and palate with associated hypotelorism. The left upper maxillary bone is hypoplastic and there is widening of the left greater wing of the sphenoid bones with absence of the ethmoid air cells. Axial CT scan (bone window) shows hypoplasia of the zygomatic bone.

**Case (7): Crouzon syndrome**

Figure (6): A 5-year-old female presenting with trigonocephaly. CT shows bony remodeling of the cranial vault with an obtuse angle of the mandible. Axial CT scan (bone window) shows hypoplasia of the zygomatic bone.

Multidetector CT is considered nowadays to be the modality of choice in evaluating patients presenting with congenital craniofacial deformities. This allows for multiplanar reformatting and three-dimensional reconstruction which are crucial for accurate diagnosis and eventual surgical management.

**References:**