

BÖLÜM



# KEMİK GELİŞİM PATOLOJİLERİ, METABOLİK VE ENDOKRİN HASTALIKLAR

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**Vaka 1:** Nütrisyonel Rikets

**Vaka 2:** Primer Hiperparatiroidizm

**Vaka 3:** Tip 1 mukopolisakkaridoz (Hurler Sendromu)

**Vaka 4:** Gelişimsel kalça displazisi

**Vaka 5:** İdiyopatik Skolyoz

**Vaka 6:** Kemik yaşı geriliği

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## Tuzaklar

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Kemik yaşı belirlenirken sadece karpal kemik ossifikasyonunu değerlendirmek, ossifikasyon yaşa göre değişen dinamik bir durum olduğundan, yanlış öngörülere sebep olabilir. Yaş gruplarına göre, yukarıda belirtilen anatomi bölgeleri öncelikli değerlendirmek önemlidir.

## Tedavi ve yaklaşım

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Tedavi altta yatan patolojiye göre değişkenlik gösterir.

## KAYNAKÇA

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