

The symptoms of acrodysostosis can be subtle, but recognising the signs could unlock a diagnosis that paves the way to vital support and resources.

Brachydactyly is often the most noticeable symptom. We've created the **HANDS** acrostic to help you remember this and other important indicators.



H

Hands and feet are abnormally small with short, stubby fingers and toes (brachydactyly)¹⁻³



A

Atypical skeletal formation, including possible spinal curvature abnormalities²



N

Nasal structure is flatter and face is broader with widely spaced eyes¹⁻³



D

Developmental delays may result in short stature and, in some cases, intellectual disability^{2,3}



<u>S</u>

Symptoms of hormonal deficiency can appear due to specific hormonal resistance (e.g. PTH and TSH)³

PTH, parathyroid hormone; TSH, thyroid-stimulating hormone.

Take 5 minutes to remember these 5 symptoms and you could change lives

WHAT IS ACRODYSOSTOSIS?

Acrodysostosis is a rare genetic condition that affects bone and physical development. Due to its rarity, it is often not considered in differential diagnoses, leading to delays in diagnosis and provision of support.^{1–3}

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU NOTICE SYMPTOMS?

- 1 Consider acrodysostosis
 - If a patient presents with a combination of any of the 5 symptoms described in our HANDS acrostic, think beyond more common conditions and consider acrodysostosis in your differential diagnosis.
- Refer to a specialist
 Promptly refer patients to an endocrinologist or clinical geneticist for further evaluation and testing.
- Request genetic testing

 If appropriate, discuss molecular testing with a specialist to confirm a diagnosis, especially if the presentation is unclear.
- Act early

 Timely referral and testing can help patients access the care and support they need sooner, improving outcomes and quality of life.



