

A Case of Skeletal Dysplasia in Bone Remains from a Contemporary Male Individual

S. Nikolova¹, D. Toneva¹, I. Georgiev^{2,3}

¹*Department of Anthropology and Anatomy, Institute of Experimental Morphology,
Pathology and Anthropology with Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria*

²*Department of Scientific Computations, Institute of Information and Communication Technologies,
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria*

³*Department of Mathematical Modeling and Numerical Analysis, Institute of Mathematics
and Informatics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria*

The skeletal dysplasias are a large heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by generalized abnormalities of the skeleton. The severity of skeletal dysplasias ranged from individuals with normal stature and survival but early-onset osteoarthritis to perinatal lethality. This study aimed to investigate bone remains with obvious skeletal abnormalities and to make a differential diagnosis. The remains belonged to a young male individual preserved in the Military Mausoleum with Ossuary, National Museum of Military History (Sofia, Bulgaria). It was established that the abnormalities were due to skeletal dysplasia with increased bone density and *craniometadiaphyseal dysplasia*, *wormian bone type* was suspected as a probable diagnosis. The individual was fit for service, which suggests a normal stature and mental development without severe malformations.

Key words: skeletal dysplasia, increased bone density, craniometadiaphyseal dysplasia, wormian bone type, Brodie's subacute osteomyelitis.