

ESPR
European Society of
Paediatric Radiology

56th Annual Meeting & 42nd Post Graduate Course

JUNE 06 - 10, 2022
MARSEILLE - FRANCE

Palais du Pharo

espr2022.org

Disclosure

- Funding, honoraria, expenses
 - Alexion
 - BioMarin
 - Newlife Foundation
 - Skeletal Dysplasia Group for Teaching and Research

Acknowledgements

A BIG THANK YOU

- Professor Philippe Petit
- Mentors (Professor Christine Hall)



- Patients and families

dREAMS



“ERA”

A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

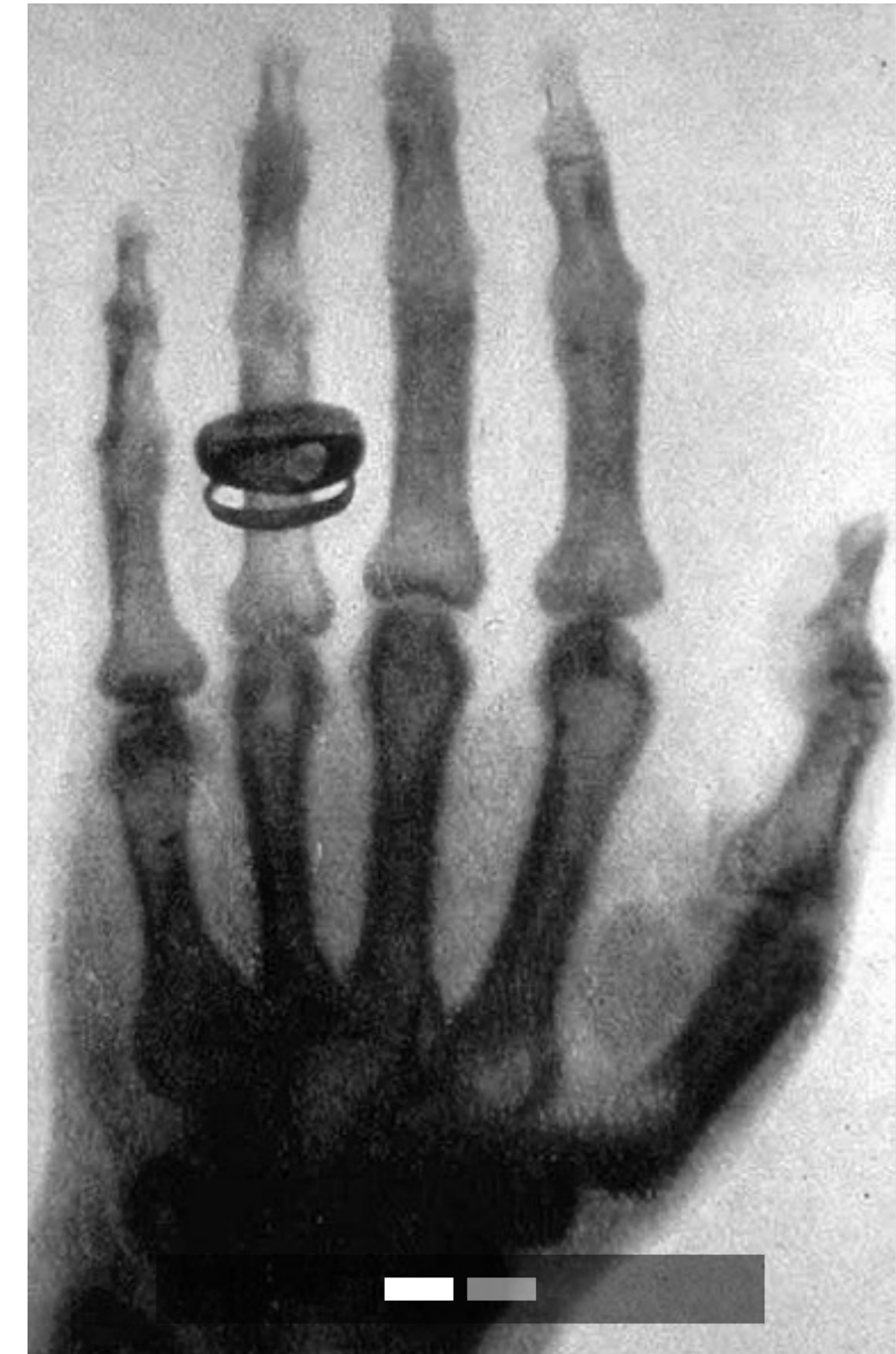
Eras Leading to This Talk (1)

“Era”: A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

- 8th November 1895
 - Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen
 - Discovery of X-rays



Anna Röntgen: “I have seen my death!”

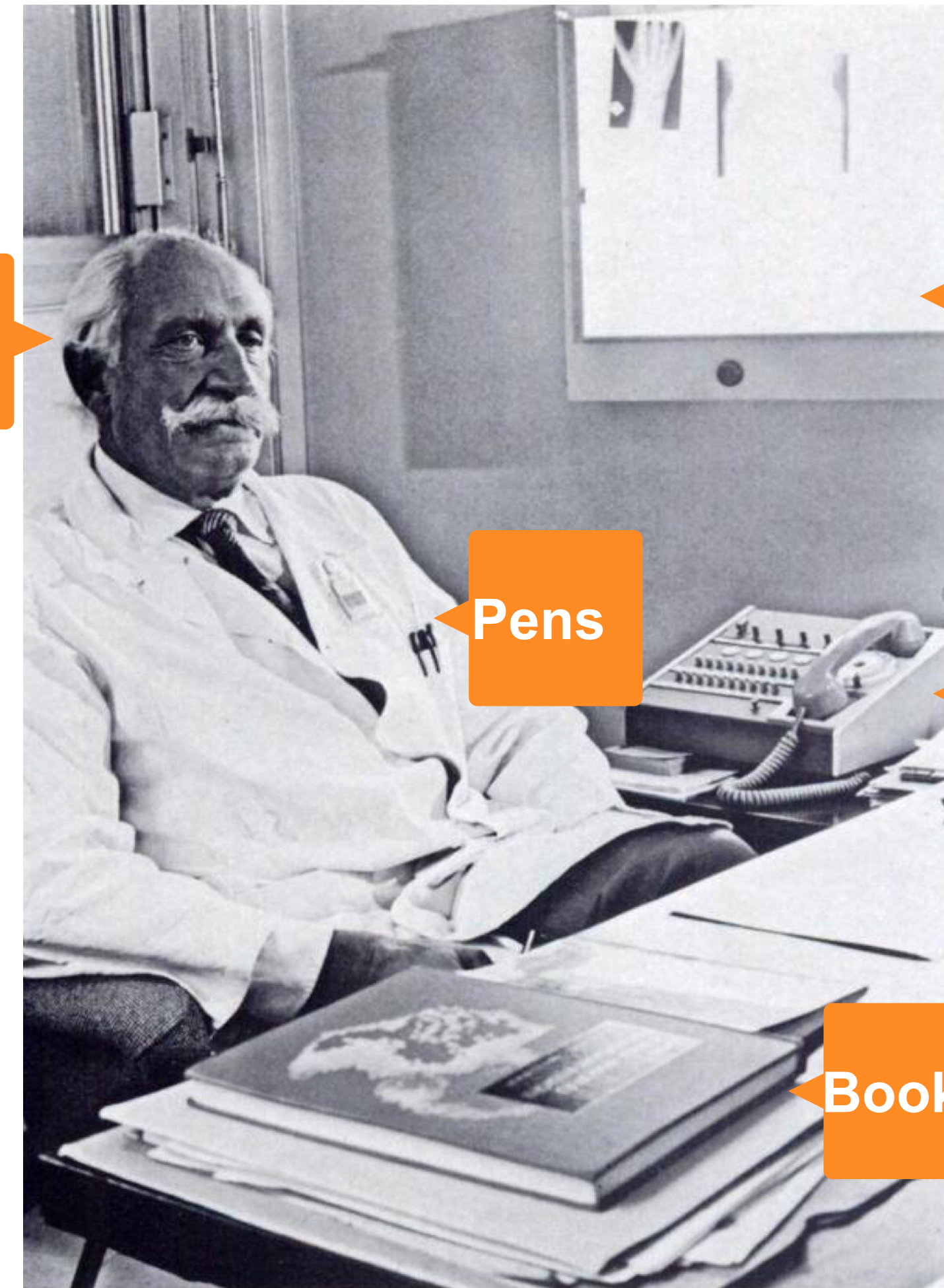


Eras Leading to This Talk (2)

“Era”: A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

- 1907 - 1974
 - Professor Jacques Lefebvre
 - First meeting of European paediatric radiologists (ESPR) in 1963

doi: 10.2214/ajr.123.4.853



Human
(male)

Viewing
box

Pens

Telephone

Books

Eras Leading to This Talk (3)

“Era”: A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

- **ISDS Nosology 2019**
 - Paris, November 5th to 7th 1969
 - Pierre Maroteaux: International Skeletal Dysplasia Society (ISDS)
 - 461 different diseases (134)
 - 42 groups (9)
 - Ann de Radiol 1970 13:455-464
 - Leonard Langer & Maroteaux
 - 437 genes (0)
 - Radiology 1971 99:699-702
 - 3 groups of dysplasias
 - 3 groups of dysostoses
 - 3 other groups (including storage)
 - 134 named conditions
 - No genes



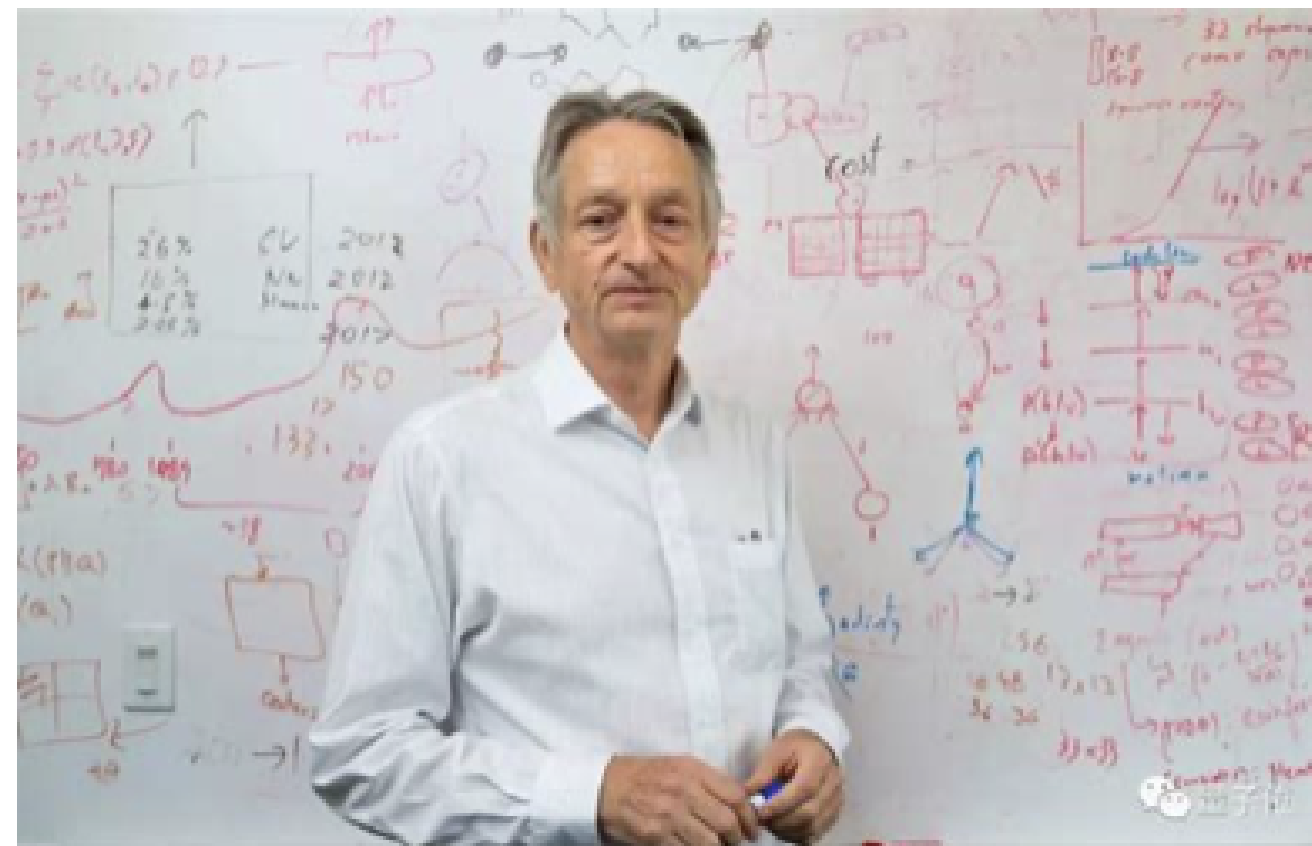
Eras Leading to This Talk (4)

“Era”: A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

- Godfathers of artificial intelligence:

Geoffrey Hinton

1947 -



Jim Goodnight

1943 -



Alan Turing

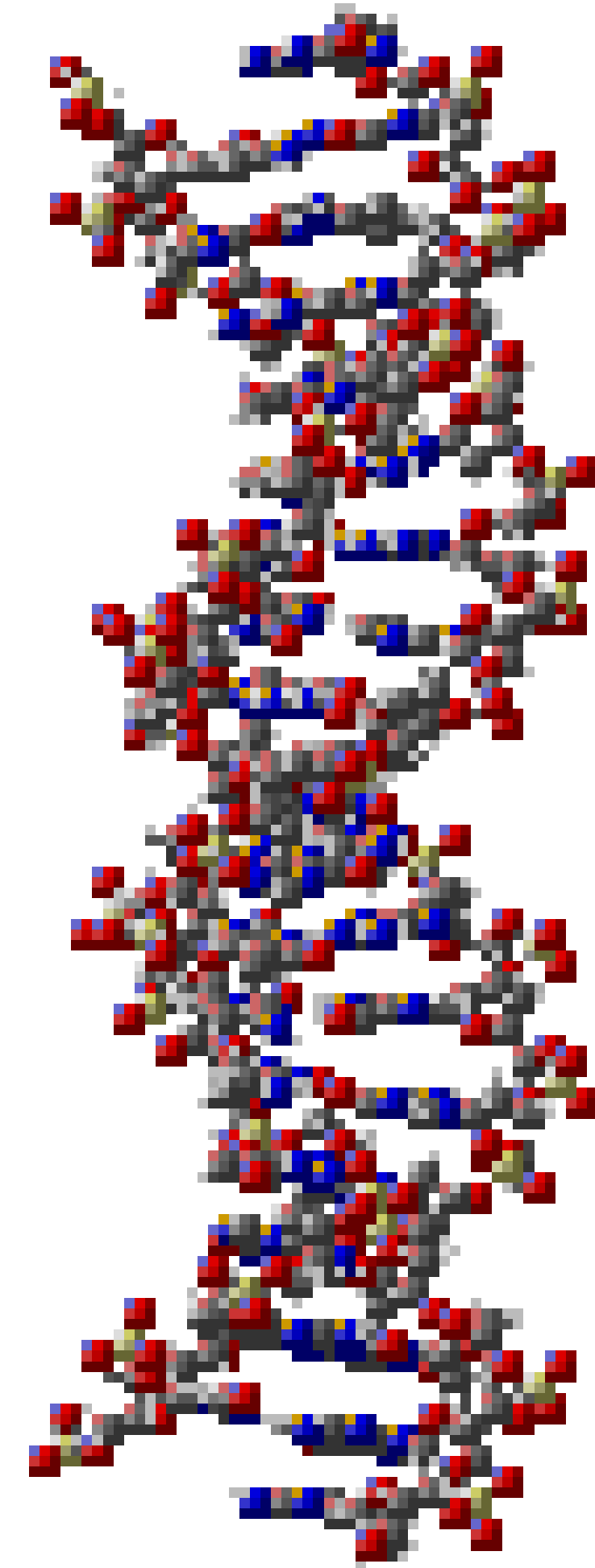
1912 - 1954



Eras Leading to This Talk (5)

“Era”: A date or event marking the beginning of a new and distinct period of time

- 1869-2003
 - Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
 - Johann Friedrich Miescher (1869)
 - Rosalind Franklin & Maurice Wilkins (1950s)
 - James Watson & Francis Crick (1953)
 - Human genome project (completed in 2003)



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

ESPR 2002 (Bergen, Norway)

Hand & Perinatal Skeletal Dysplasias Radcliffe Publishers 2012

Pediatr Radiol (2003) 33: 153–161
DOI 10.1007/s00247-002-0855-8

Amaka C. Offiah
Christine M. Hall

REVIEW

Radiological
disorder

BA (GP): 1.03 y (F)
BA SDS: 0.61 (CauEu)
Carpal BA: 0.49 y
BA (TW3): below 2.0
Age: 0.89 y
BHI: 3.23
BHI SDS: -0.37 (CauEu)
BoneXpert: 3.0.3

Abstract
Individuals with skeletal dysplasias often make up a large proportion of the osteochondrodysplasias. Because of the difficulty to distinguish between the osteochondrodysplasias, a regular nomenclature was proposed in Oxford in 2000. This paper attempts to highlight the differences between the osteochondrodysplasias.

Received: 6 September 2002
Revised: 4 November 2002
Accepted: 6 November 2002
Published online: 20 December 2002
© Springer-Verlag 2002

Originally presented as a workshop at the 39th Annual Congress of the ESPR, Bergen, June 2002

A. C. Offiah (✉) · C. M. Hall
Department of Radiology,
Great Ormond Street Hospital
for Children, London, WC1N3JH, UK
E-mail: amaka.offiah@gosh.nhs.uk
Tel.: +44-20-74059200 ext. 5084



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Bone Age Assessment: BoneXpert

Pediatric Radiology
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00247-022-05295-w>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

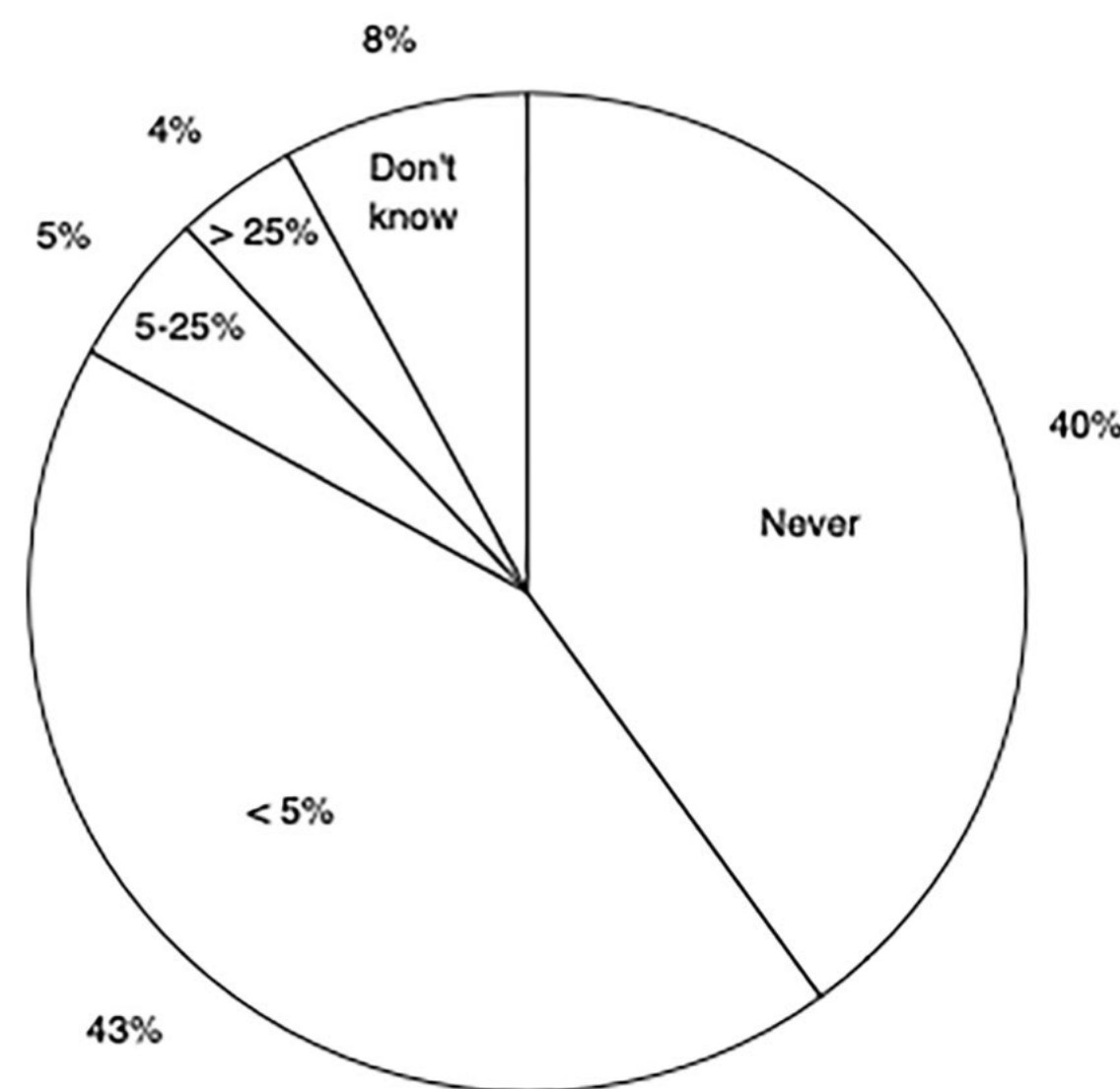
Autonomous artificial intelligence in pediatric radiology: the use and perception of BoneXpert for bone age assessment

Hans Henrik Thodberg¹ · Benjamin Thodberg¹ · Joanna Ahlkvist² · Amaka C. Offiah³

Received: 15 June 2021 / Revised: 23 December 2021 / Accepted: 19 January 2022
 © The Author(s) 2022



How often do you override the bone age value provided by BoneXpert?



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Artificial Intelligence: Shape & Pattern Recognition

Pediatr Radiol (2003) 33: 153–161
DOI 10.1007/s00247-002-0855-8

REVIEW

Amaka C. Offiah
Christine M. Hall

Radiological diagnosis of the constitutional disorders of bone. As easy as A, B, C?

Received: 6 September 2002
Revised: 4 November 2002
Accepted: 6 November 2002
Published online: 20 December 2002
© Springer-Verlag 2002

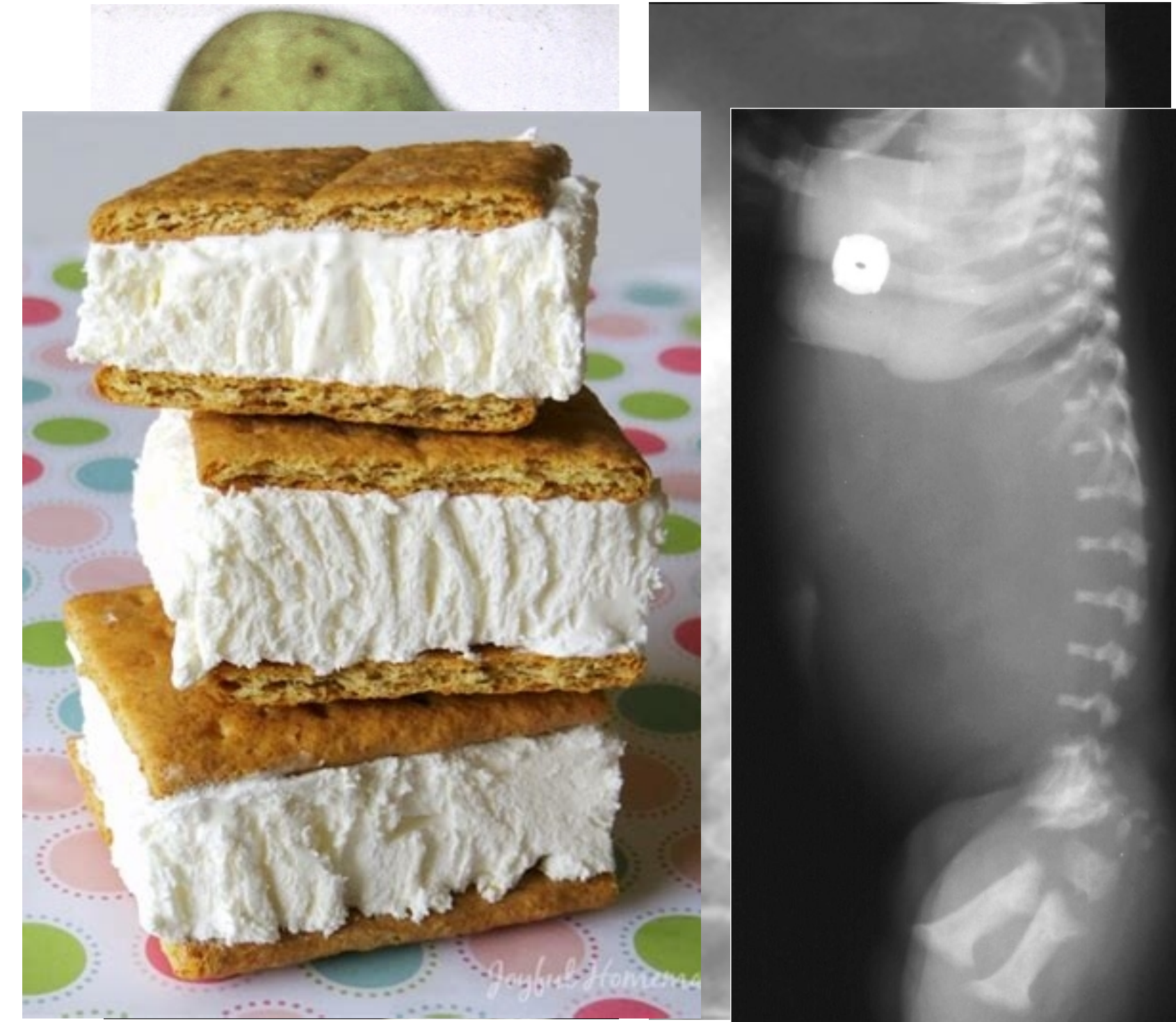
Originally presented as a workshop at the 39th Annual Congress of the ESPR, Bergen, June 2002

A. C. Offiah (✉) · C. M. Hall
Department of Radiology,
Great Ormond Street Hospital
for Children, London, WC1N3JH, UK
E-mail: amaka.offiah@gosh.nhs.uk
Tel.: +44-20-74059200 ext. 5084

Abstract Although many constitutional disorders of bone are individually rare, collectively they make up a large group of disorders. They are broadly classified into osteochondrodysplasias and dysostoses. Because of the rarity of some of these conditions, they can be difficult to diagnose. Members of the International Dysplasia Group meet regularly to update and clarify the nomenclature. The last meeting was in Oxford in 2001. This article attempts to highlight the differences between the osteochondrodysplasias

and the dysostoses, and provides a systematic approach to their radiological diagnosis.

Keywords Osteochondrodysplasia · Dysostosis · Nomenclature · Radiological diagnosis



Watermelon
Hooked
Waffle shaped

Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia
Mucopolysaccharidoses
Pachydermia congenita

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

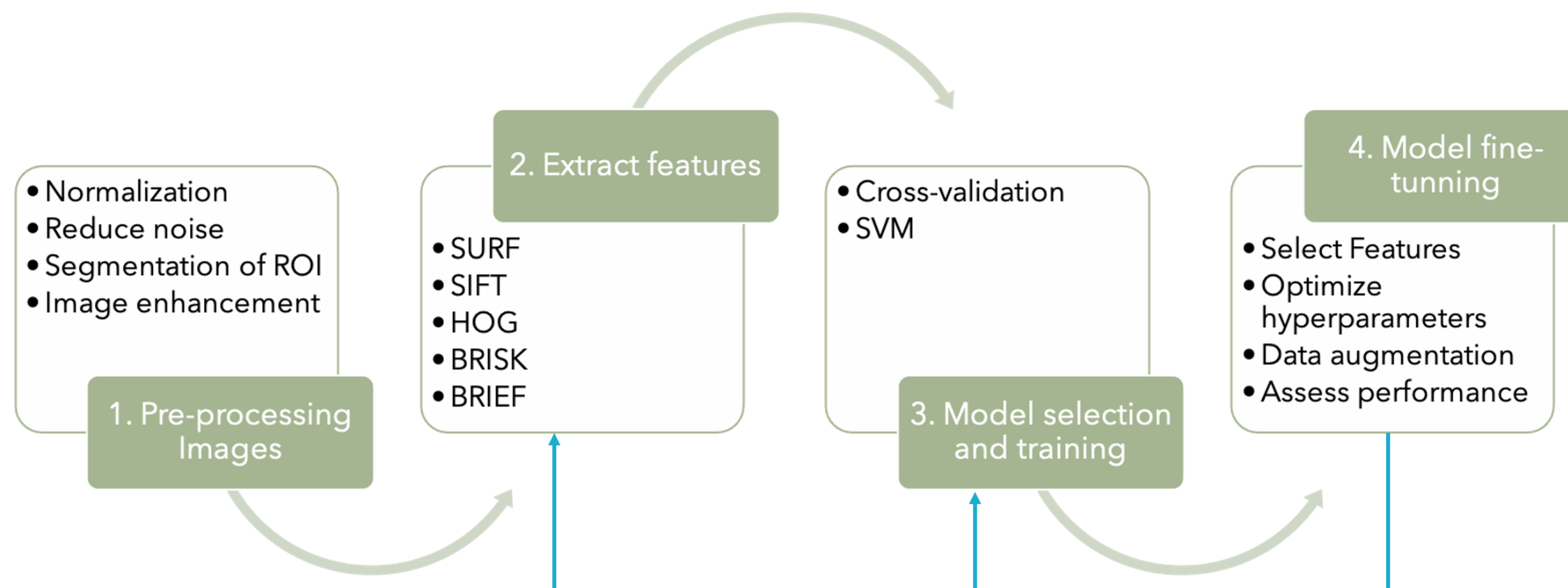
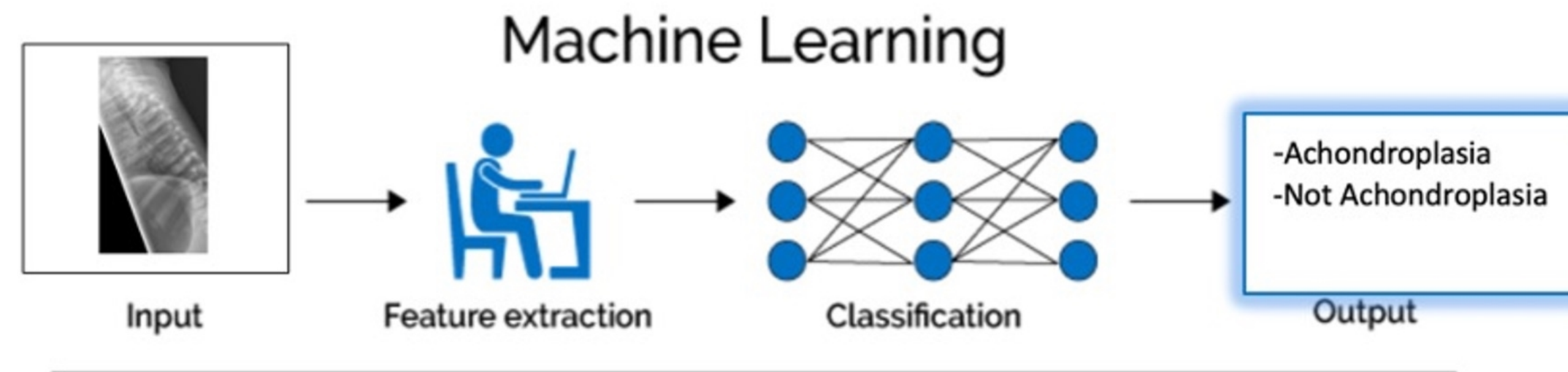
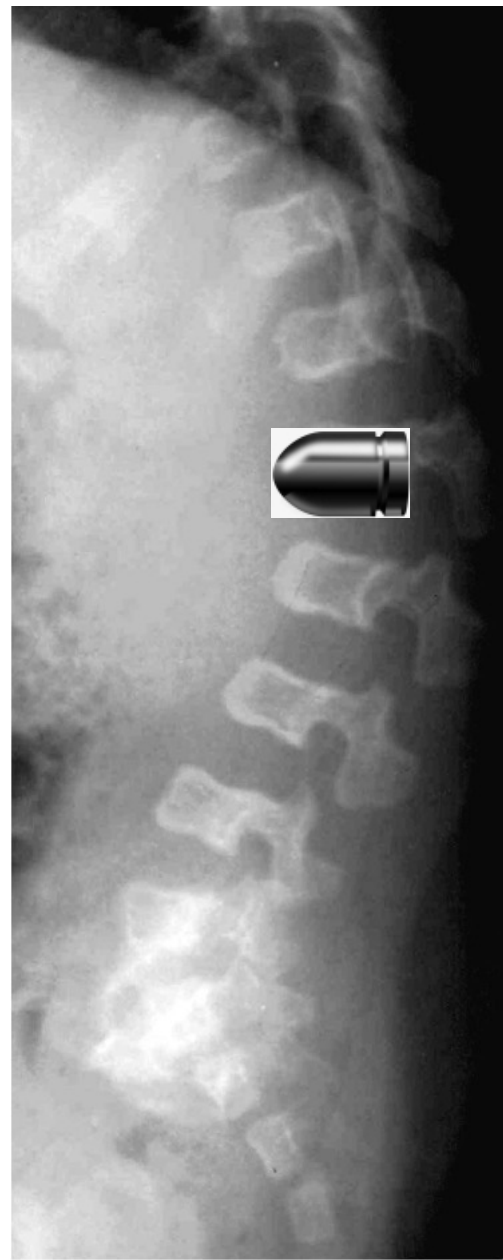
Artificial Intelligence: Shape & Pattern Recognition

Offiah A, Lanfranchi V, Davila Garcia ML, Villa-Uriol M, Yang P

40 lateral spine, 16 AP spine, 26 chests: Achondroplasia and Normal (all infants) from the dREAMS collection

(MRC Confidence in Concept Fund: Project No 16068)

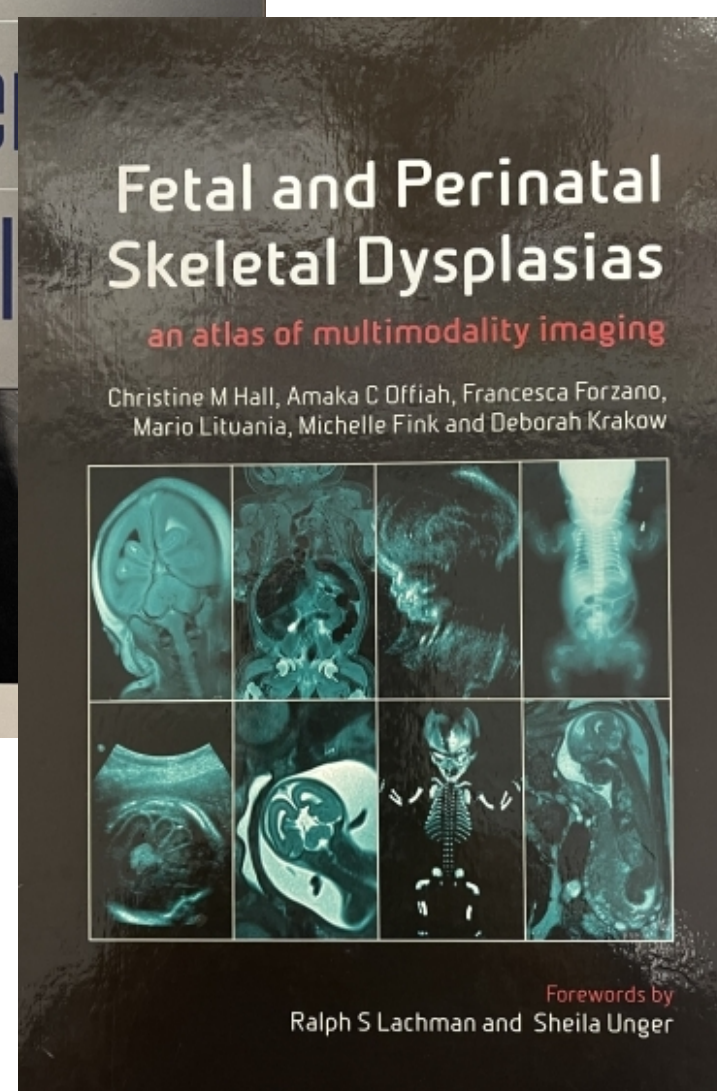
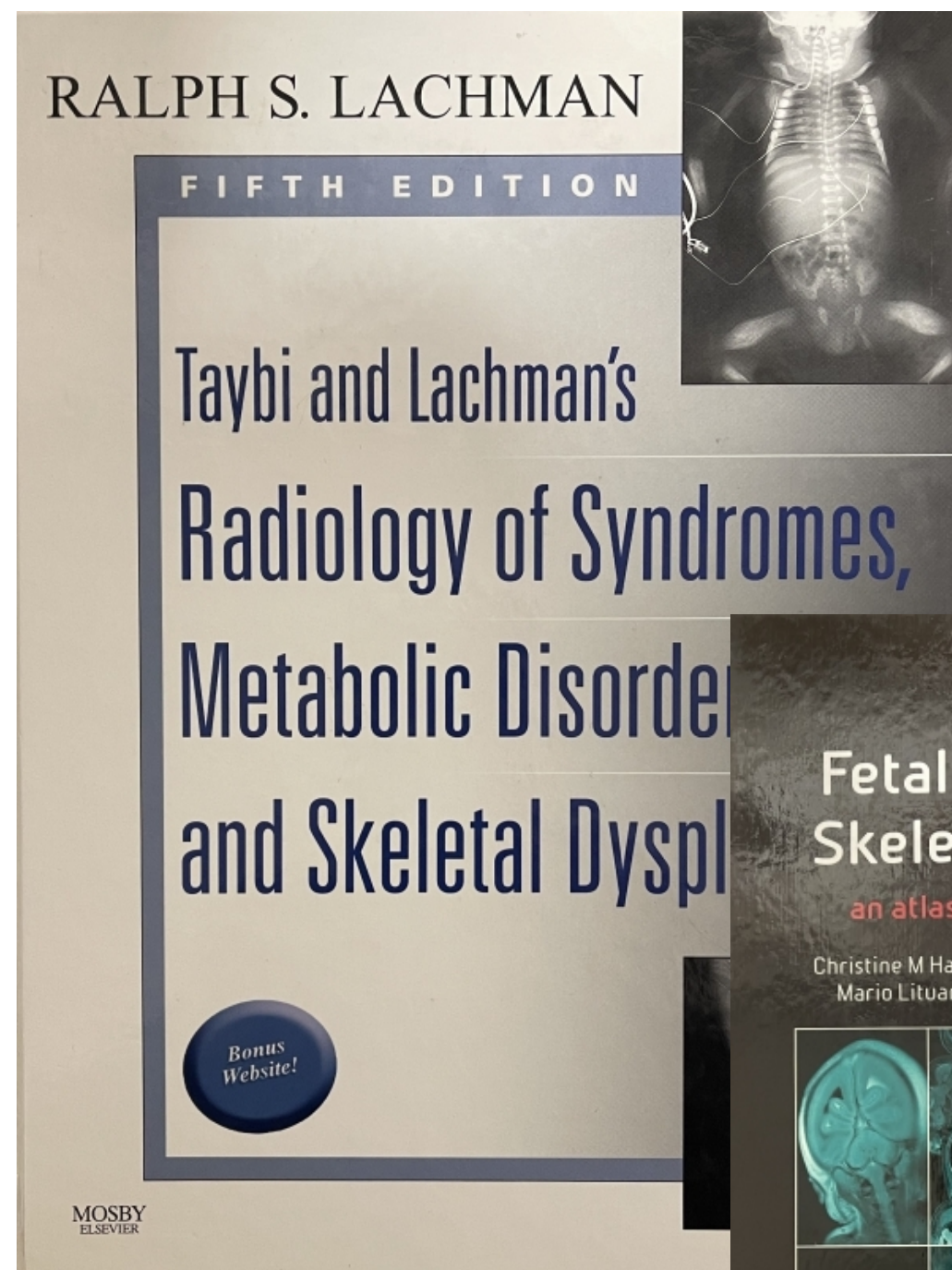
Bullet-shaped



Feature	Size of Feature Vector	% Average Accuracy	Body Part
SURF	168,000	75	Spine Lat
HOG	63,936	87.5	Spine Lat
SURF	72,000	68.0	Spine AP
HOG	63,936	75	Spine AP
SURF	120,000	88	Chest
HOG	63,936	87.5	Chest

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Teaching Aids



Name.....

**Spring Instructional Course
Sheffield
May 16th - 18th 2022**

**THE RADIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF
SKELETAL DYSPLASIAS**



ABOUT THE EVENT

We are pleased to announce that the "15th International Skeletal Dysplasia Society Meeting", will be held in Santiago, Chile, on August 24 - 27, 2022, and for the first time in Latin America

MEETING VENUE & LOCATION

Best Western Premier Marina Las Condes Hotel
Av. Alonso de Córdova N° 5727
Santiago, 7560927
Chile

Hotel website

*Reduces rates are available for meeting attendees - "limited vacancies"

We look forward to seeing you in Santiago!

EARLY BIRD REGISTRATION

**Until
15th June 2022**



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

REAMS  Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Hall CM, Offiah AC

Certus Tech Ltd.

- Online electronic diagnostic & teaching aid for skeletal dysplasias
- >12,000 images (> 500 patients, > 400 conditions)

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 1: Quality Assurance (Funders: Newlife Foundation, SDG)

- Import images (identify source - REAMS, ESDN, Gorlin, Bristol etc.)
- Anonymise
- Quality control
 - Positioning
 - Cropping
 - Contrast/brightness
 - Age group allocation
 - Diagnosis



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 2: Image Annotation (Funders: SDG, Alexion)

- Based on a defined **ontology**
 - A knowledge framework in a specific domain (radiology of skeletal dysplasias)
 - Describes characteristics
 - Describes relationships

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 2: Image Annotation

- Importance of an ontology?
 - Stippling = chondrodysplasia punctata
 - Fragmented = epiphyseal dysplasia
 - Advanced ossification = ciliopathy, Desbuquois

1. Descriptors

2. Associated diagnoses



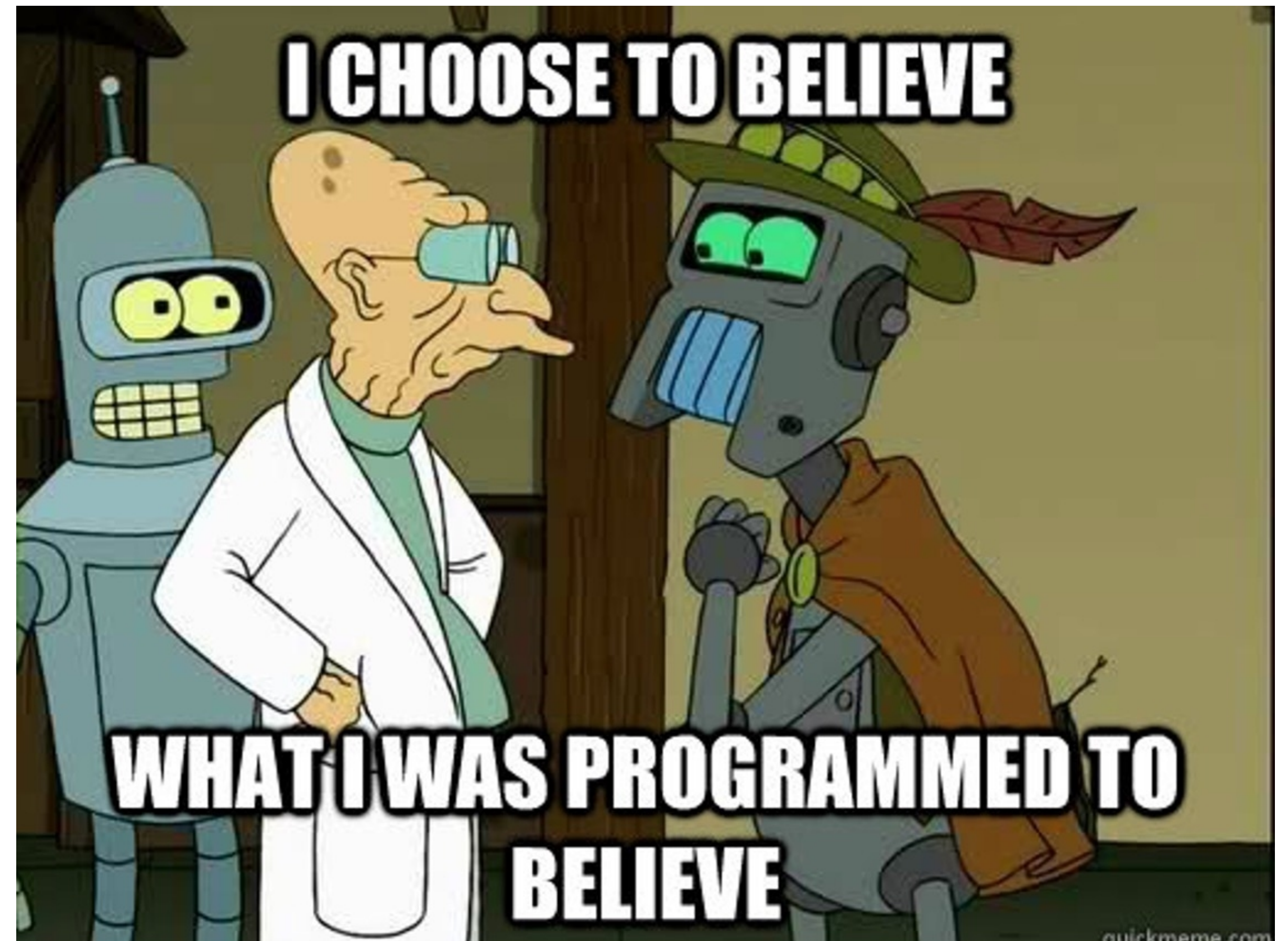
Monkey Wrench/Swedish key
Desbuquois dysplasia

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 2: Image Annotation

1. Descriptors
2. Associated diagnoses



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 2: Image Annotation

- dREAMS ontology
 - Abnormality
 - Abnormality may have a qualifier
 - Location
 - Abnormality + Location = Feature
 - Each feature has a unique dREAMS identifier

Avoid Triology:
Hypoplasia of the odontoid peg
Hypoplasia of the skull vault
Platyspondyly
Posterior scalloping of lumbar vertebral bodies
Both: Posterior scalloping of lumbar vertebral bodies
Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia
Group abnormalities:
“Loss of height of” vertebral bodies = “platyspondyly”
“Loss of height of” capital femoral epiphyses = “flattening”

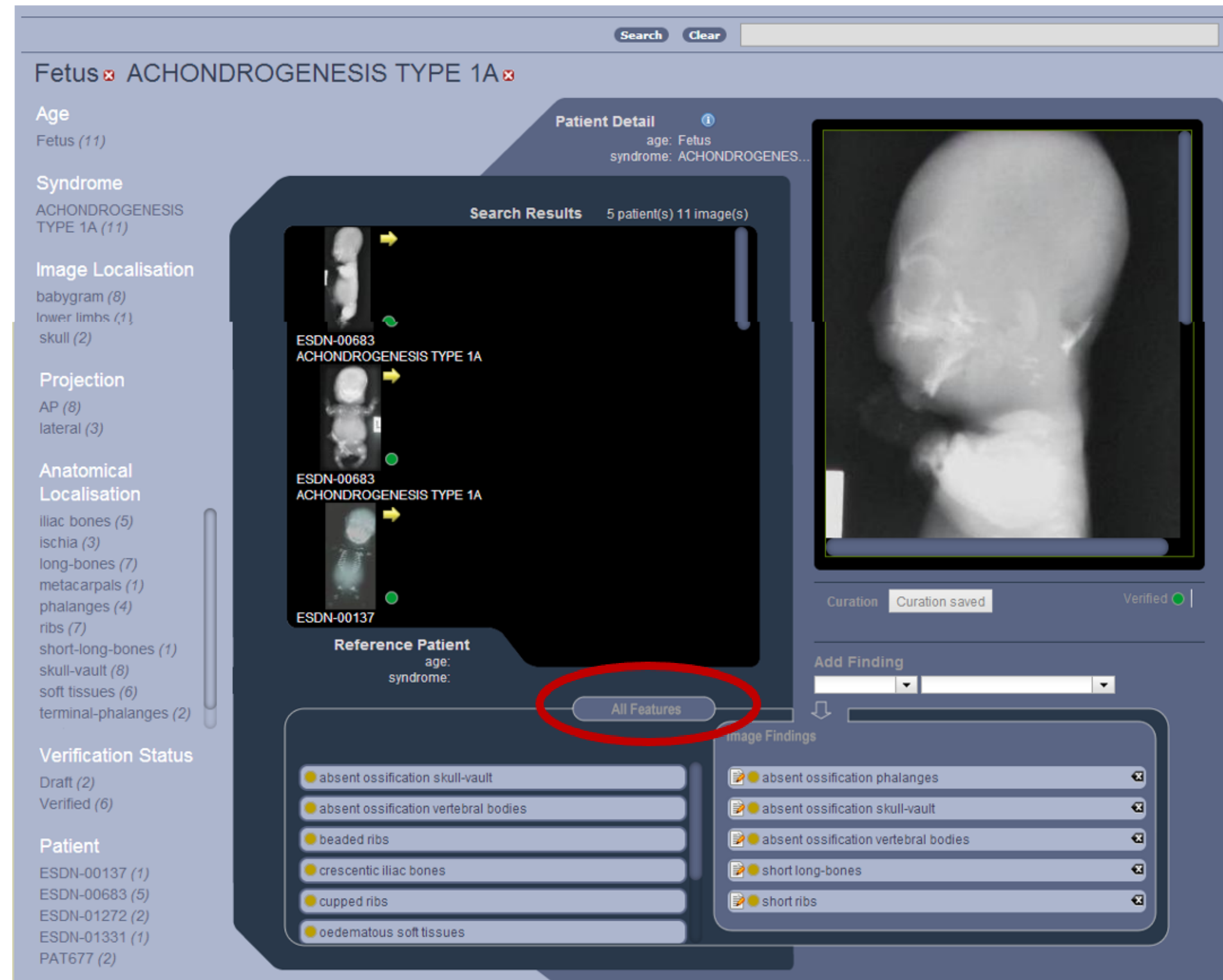


Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia with progressive arthropathy

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 2: Image Annotation



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

dREAMS: dynamic Radiological Electronic Atlas of Malformation Syndromes

Phase 3: Maintenance and prospective population

- Clinical
- Research
 - Alexion (hypophosphatasia)
 - 100,000 genome project

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

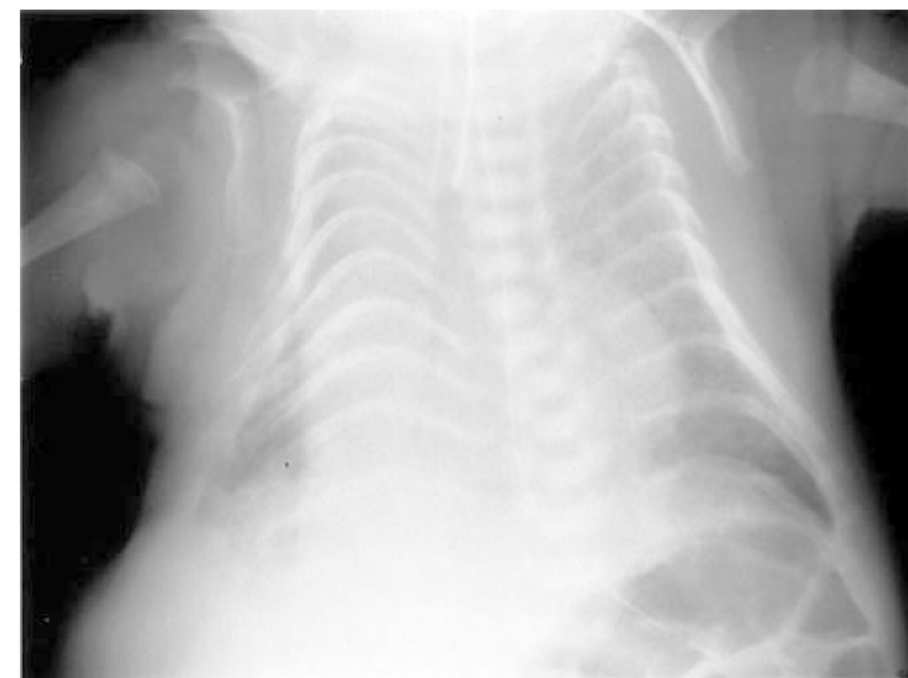
Genetic Analysis as the Gold Standard

Pediatr Radiol (2003) 33: 509–512
DOI 10.1007/s00247-003-0931-8

CASE REPORT

Amaka C. Offiah
Luc Cornette

Paternal uniparental disomy 14: introducing the 'coat-hanger' sign



RESEARCH ARTICLE

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF
medical genetics 

Segmental Paternal Uniparental Disomy (patUPD) of 14q32 With Abnormal Methylation Elicits the Characteristic Features of Complete patUPD14

Melita D. Irving,^{1*} Karin Buiting,² Deniz Kanber,² Celia Donaghue,³ Reiner Schulz,⁴ Amaka Offiah,⁵ Shehla N. Mohammed,¹ and Rebecca J. Oakey⁴

¹Department of Clinical Genetics, Guy's Hospital, London, UK

²Institut für Humangenetik, Universitätsklinikum Essen, Essen, Germany

³Department of Cytogenetics, Guy's Hospital, London, UK

⁴Department of Medical and Molecular Genetics, King's College London, Guy's Hospital, London, UK

⁵Academic Unit of Child Health, Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust, Sheffield, UK

Received 18 August 2009; Accepted 22 March 2010

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

“Reverse Radiology”

APPOINTMENT DATE: [REDACTED] TIME: [REDACTED]

X-RAY REQUEST Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

NHS Private Research

Research code: _____
 NHS No: _____
 Parental contact: Home: _____ Mobile: _____

CONSULTANT: _____ Ward / Dept: GENETICS
 Referrer: [REDACTED] Bleep / Ext No: [REDACTED]
 Signature: [REDACTED]
 Request Date: [REDACTED]

PATIENT DETAILS:
 Hospital No: [REDACTED]
 Surname: [REDACTED]
 First Name: [REDACTED]
 Address: [REDACTED]
 Postcode: [REDACTED]
 Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
 Male Female

REQUESTED EXAMINATION: Skeletal survey

CLINICAL DETAILS: variant in FNJ, COL4A2 + ACAN.
? any skeletal variants? for reporting by Dr. O'Phah

Patient Transfer: BED CHAIR WALKING PORTABLE

RADIOGRAPHER REVIEWED FILM: YES NO

EXAMINATION	kVp	mAs	Dose	No. Films	Comments

PREGNANCY STATUS: It is a legal requirement to fill in the reverse of this form.

Requested For: 5th November 2004
 VUS: Variant(s) of unknown significance

Extension: + Role: Hospital Consultant
 Portable Required: No Cost Code: <Unknown>
 Priority: Routine
 Alert: NONE

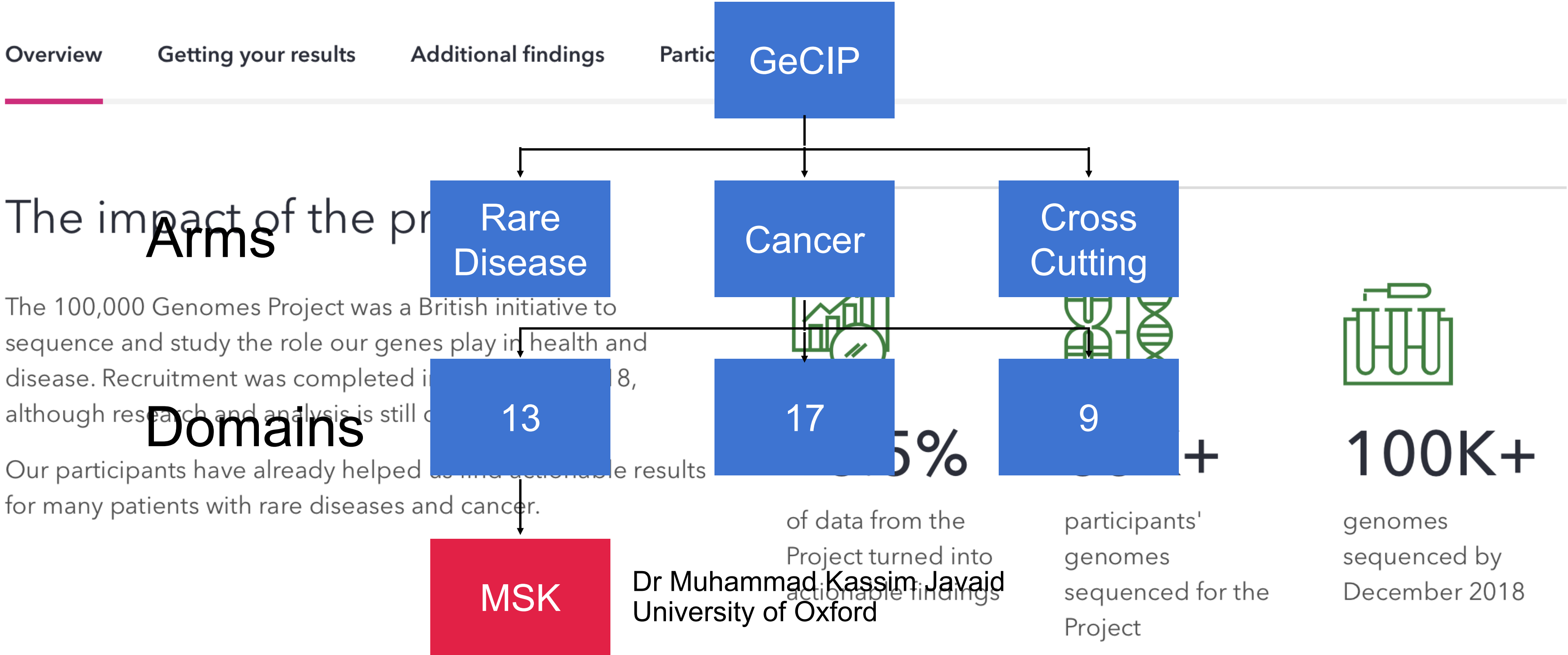
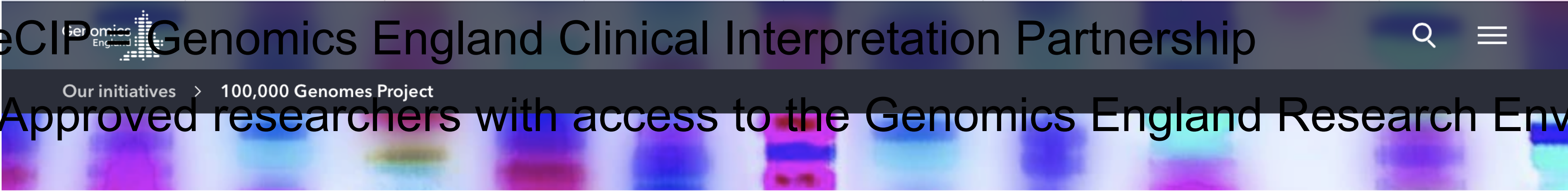
Exposure performed by [REDACTED] Exposure authorised by [REDACTED] (radiologist)



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Collaboration is Key: 100K Genomes (MSK GeCIP) Project

- GeCIP = Genomics England Clinical Interpretation Partnership
- Approved researchers with access to the Genomics England Research Environment



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Collaboration is Key: 100K Genomes (MSK GeCIP) Project

MSK
GeCIP

Dr Muhammad Kassim Javaid
University of Oxford

- £1.2M MRC-funded project
 - “Identifying new disease genes & mechanisms for MSK disorders in 100K genomes project using bioinformatics, phenotyping & machine learning”
 - Prof Jenny Taylor (Laboratory genetics)
 - Dr Muhammad Javaid (Adult rare MSK)
 - Dr Melita Irving (Paediatric rare MSK)
 - Prof Amaka Offiah (Radiology)
 - Prof David Clifton (Engineering Science)

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Collaboration is Key: 100K Genomes (MSK GeCIP) Project

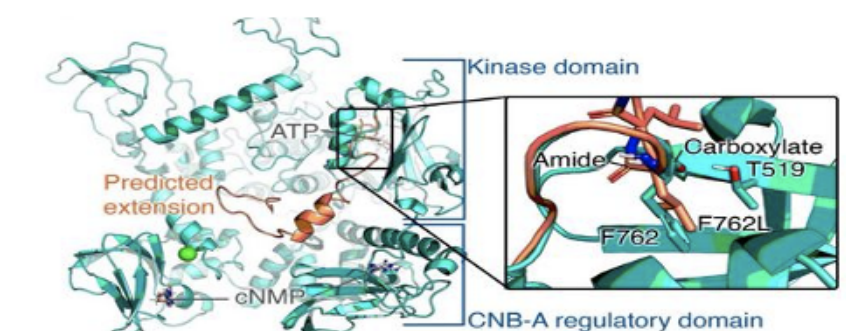
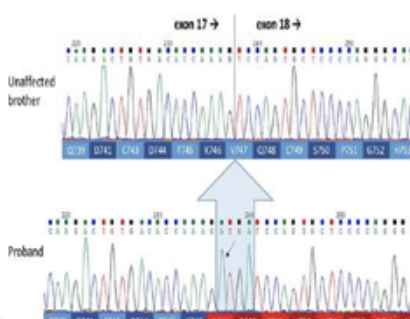
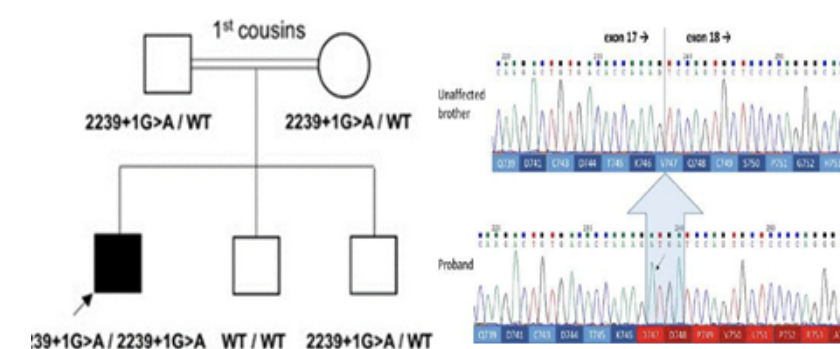
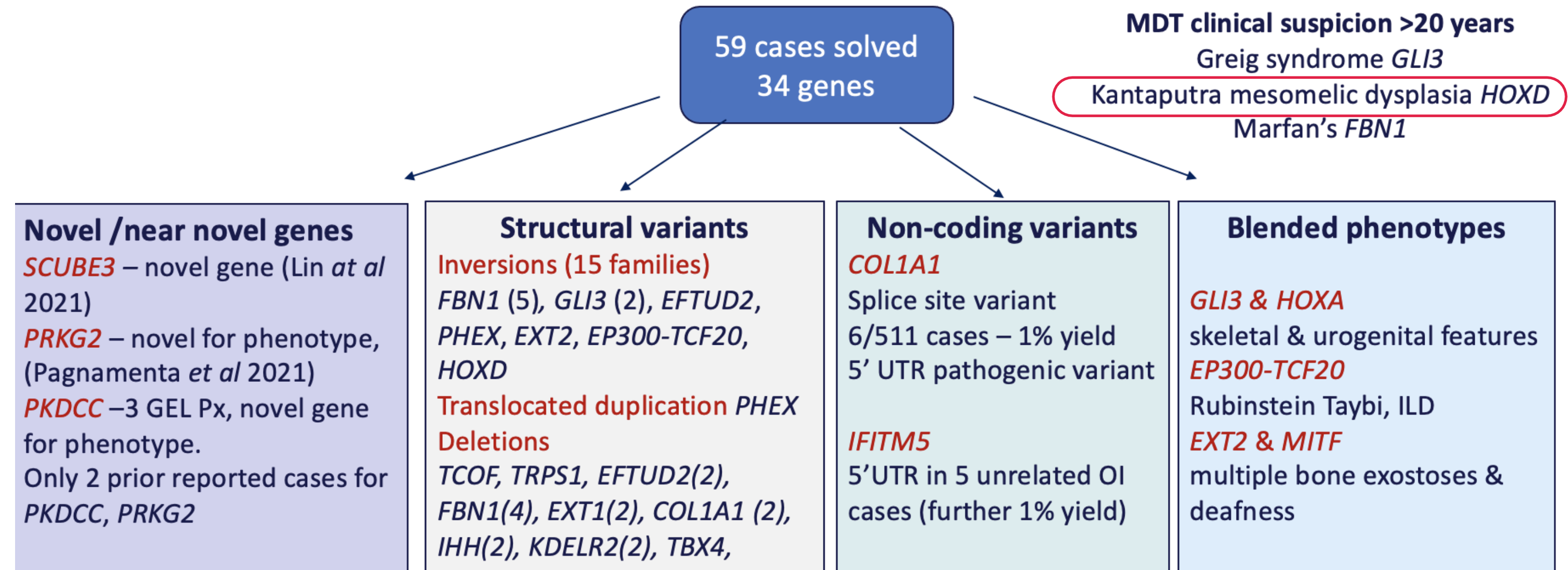
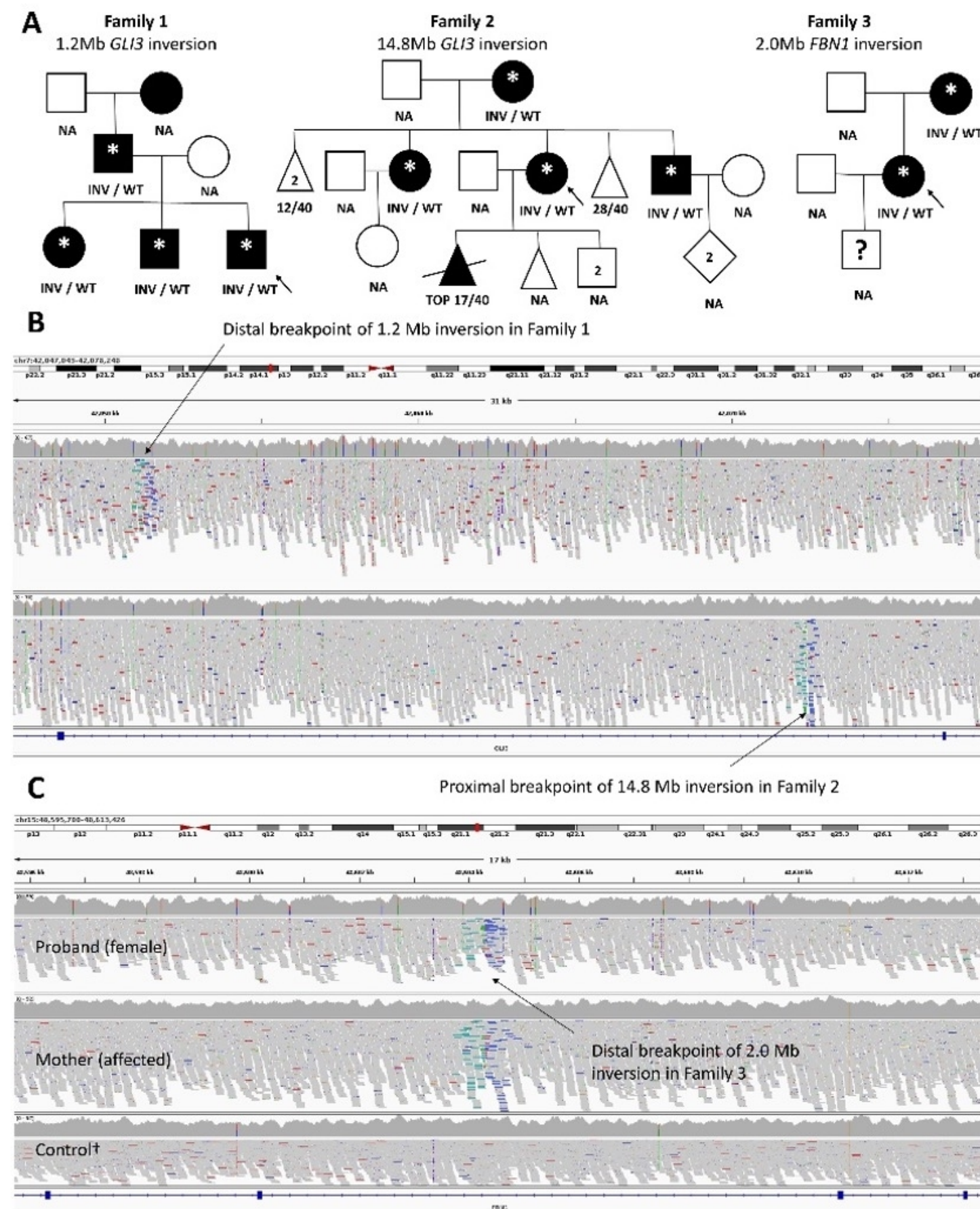
MSK Specific Disease subtype	No. Cases	Solved	Unsolved
Osteogenesis Imperfecta	363	132	231
Unexplained Skeletal Dysplasia	237	40	197
Classical Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	116	11	105
Kyphoscoliotic Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	50	10	40
Multiple Epiphyseal Dysplasia	33	12	21
Stickler syndrome	26	7	19
Radial Dysplasia	25	2	23
Choanal atresia	17	1	16
Chondrodysplasia punctata	9	1	8
Thoracic dystrophies	8	2	6
Total	884	218	666

430 trios
162 duos
223 singletons
69 larger families

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Collaboration is Key: 100K Genomes (MSK GeCIP) Project

Work Package 2: Bioinformatics



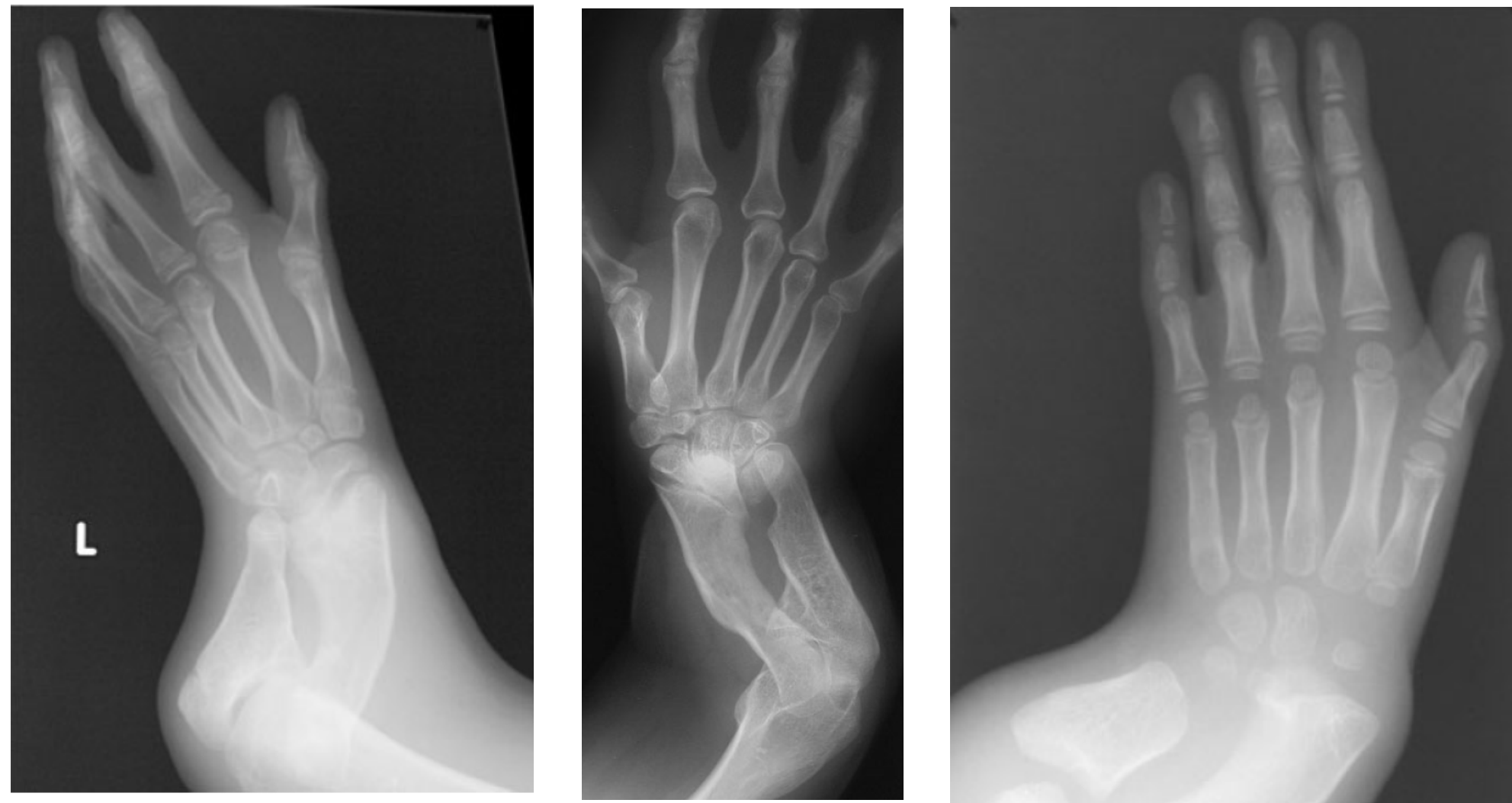
Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Collaboration is Key: 100K Genomes (MSK GeCIP) Project

American Journal of Medical Genetics 128A:6–11 (2004)

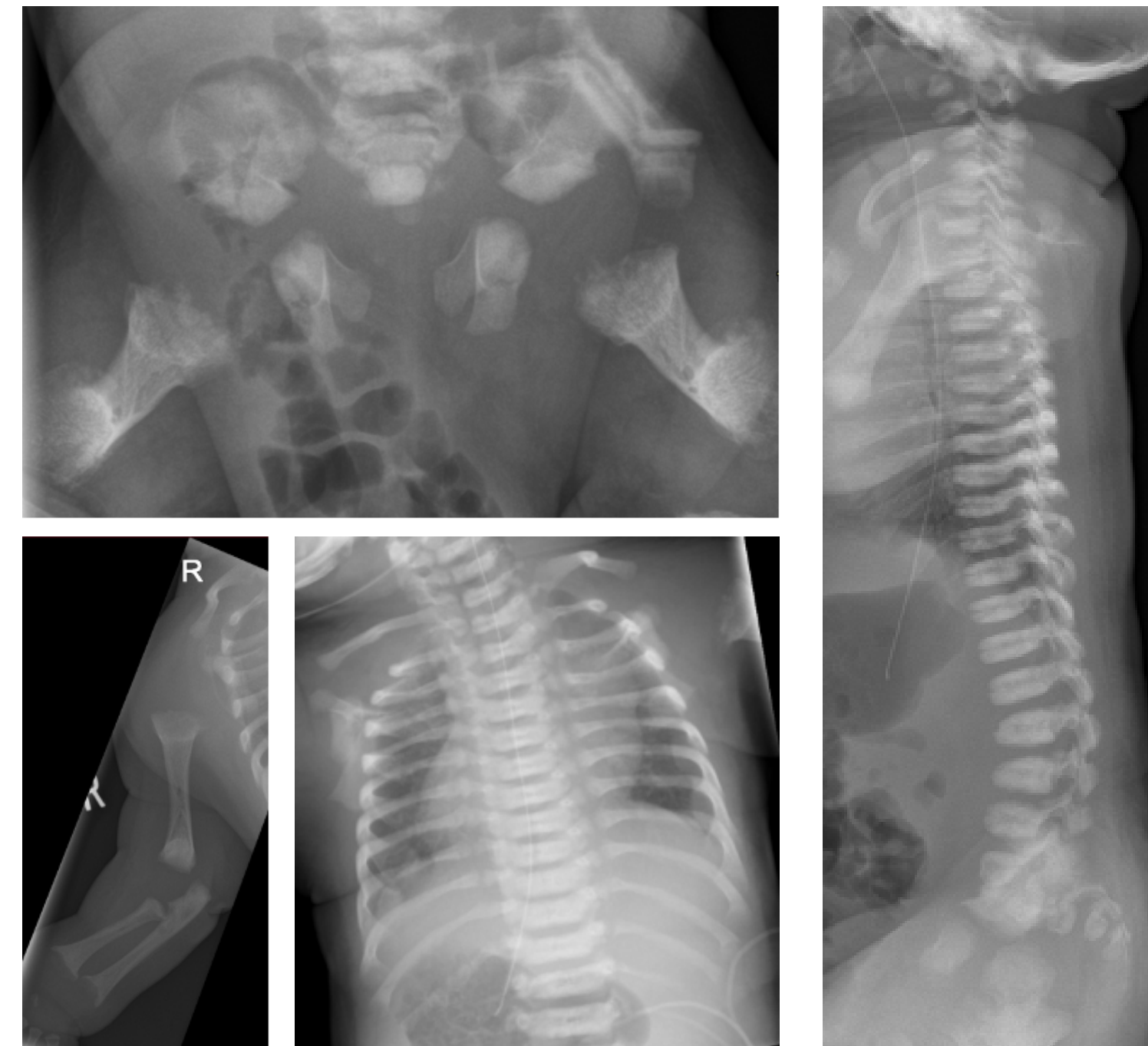
Kantaputra Mesomelic Dysplasia: A Second Reported Family

Deborah J. Shears,¹ Amaka Offiah,² Paul Rutland,¹ Tony Sirimanna,³ Maria Bitner-Glindzicz,^{1*}
and Christine Hall²



2-day-old male
Dumbbell long bones:
3: Roland Desbuquois (spine does not fit)
4: Schwartz-Jampel (no myotonia) BUT
2: Metabolic Jampel (no myotonia) BUT
Reverse femoral bowing

Homozygous *HSPG2* mutation = Schwartz-Jampel



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Radiological Parameters as Objective End Points in Drug Trials

Identification of genes = Identification of pathways = Drug repurposing/**novel drugs**

Pediatric Radiology
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00247-022-05348-0>

Client Browse >>> Custom

Sponsor: BioMarin Pharmac

Protocol: BMN 111-209

Job: Efficacy Review As, Efficacy Review As, Eligibility Review A

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The (extended) achondroplasia foramen magnum score has good observer reliability

Nathan Jenko¹ · Daniel J. A. Connolly^{1,2} · Ashok Raghavan² · James A. Fernandes² · Shungu Ushewokunze² · Heather E. Elphick² · Paul Arundel² · Utku Alhun¹ · Amaka C. Offiah^{2,3}

Table 1 The achondroplasia foramen magnum score (AFMS) and extended AFMS (eAFMS) scores

Code	Score	AFMS	eAFMS
14191	0	Normal appearances of the craniocervical junction	0 Normal appearances of the craniocervical junction
36730	1	Mild narrowing of the craniocervical junction	1 Mild narrowing of the craniocervical junction
	2	Effacement of CSF signal at the craniocervical junction	2a Narrowing of the craniocervical junction, which effaces CSF signal posterior to the cord 2b Narrowing of the craniocervical junction, which effaces CSF posteriorly and anteriorly 2c Narrowing of the craniocervical junction, which effaces CSF circumferentially
	3	Indentation of the cervical spinal cord	3a Remodelling (visible indentation) of the cervical spinal cord, CSF signal remains present 3b Remodelling (visible indentation) of the cervical spinal cord, CSF signal is effaced
	4	Myelopathic T2 signal change in the cervical spinal cord	4a Myelopathic T2 signal change, CSF signal remains present 4b Myelopathic T2 signal change, CSF signal is effaced

CSF cerebrospinal fluid

ReadVisit: Visit 02
 Code: 14191
 Case: 1654-0017
 Visit: week 26
 St.Date: 5/12/2022
 SerDate: 5/12/2022
 2022/05/12
 14:16:03
 15:48 PM
 28:11 PM
 qType: 2D
 anOps: FC
 anSeq: SE
 ETL: 25
 nbar Spine
 St.Desc:
 /_TSE sag
 T2 Sagittal
 al Systems

[Lifetime impact of achondroplasia: Current evidence and perspectives on the natural history.](#)
 Hoover-Fong J, Cheung MS, Fano V, Hagenas L, Hecht JT, Ireland P, Irving M, Mohnike K, Offiah AC, Okenfuss E, Ozono K, Raggio C, Tofts L, Kelly D, Shediak R, Pan W, Savarirayan R. Bone. 2021 May;146:115872. doi: 10.1016/j.bone.2021.115872. Epub 2021 Feb 3. PMID: 33545406 **Free article.** Review.

[International Consensus Statement on the diagnosis, multidisciplinary management and lifelong care of individuals with achondroplasia.](#)
 Savarirayan R, Ireland P, Irving M, Thompson D, Alves I, Baratela WAR, Betts J, Bober MB, Boero S, Briddell J, Campbell J, Campeau PM, Carl-Innig P, Cheung MS, Cobourne M, Cormier-Daire V, Deladure-Molla M, Del Pino M, Elphick H, Fano V, Fauroux B, Gibbins J, Groves ML, Hagenäs L, Hannon T, Hoover-Fong J, Kaisermann M, Leiva-Gea A, Llerena J, Mackenzie W, Martin K, Mazzoleni F, McDonnell S, Meazzini MC, Milerad J, Mohnike K, Mortier G, Offiah A, Ozono K, Phillips JA 3rd, Powell S, Prasad Y, Raggio C, Rosselli P, Rossiter J, Selicorni A, Sessa M, Theroux M, Thomas M, Trespedi L, Tunkel D, Wallis C, Wright M, Yasui N, Fredwall SO. Nat Rev Endocrinol. 2022 Mar;18(3):173-189. doi: 10.1038/s41574-021-00595-x. Epub 2021 Nov 26. PMID: 34837063 Review.

[Rationale, design, and methods of a randomized, controlled, open-label clinical trial with open-label extension to investigate the safety of vosoritide in infants, and young children with achondroplasia at risk of requiring cervicomedullary decompression surgery.](#)
 Savarirayan R, Irving M, Maixner W, Thompson D, Offiah AC, Connolly DJ, Raghavan A, Powell J, Kronhardt M, Jeha G, Ghani S, Fischeleva E, Day JR. Sci Prog. 2021 Jan-Mar;104(1):368504211003782. doi: 10.1177/00368504211003782. PMID: 33761804 **Free article.** Clinical Trial.

achondroplasia. It is not known whether final adult height will be increased, or what the harms of long-term therapy might be.

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Radiological Parameters as Objective End Points in Drug Trials

Identification of genes = Identification of pathways = Drug repurposing/**novel drugs**

- Elosulfase alfa for Morquio

2 years



10 years

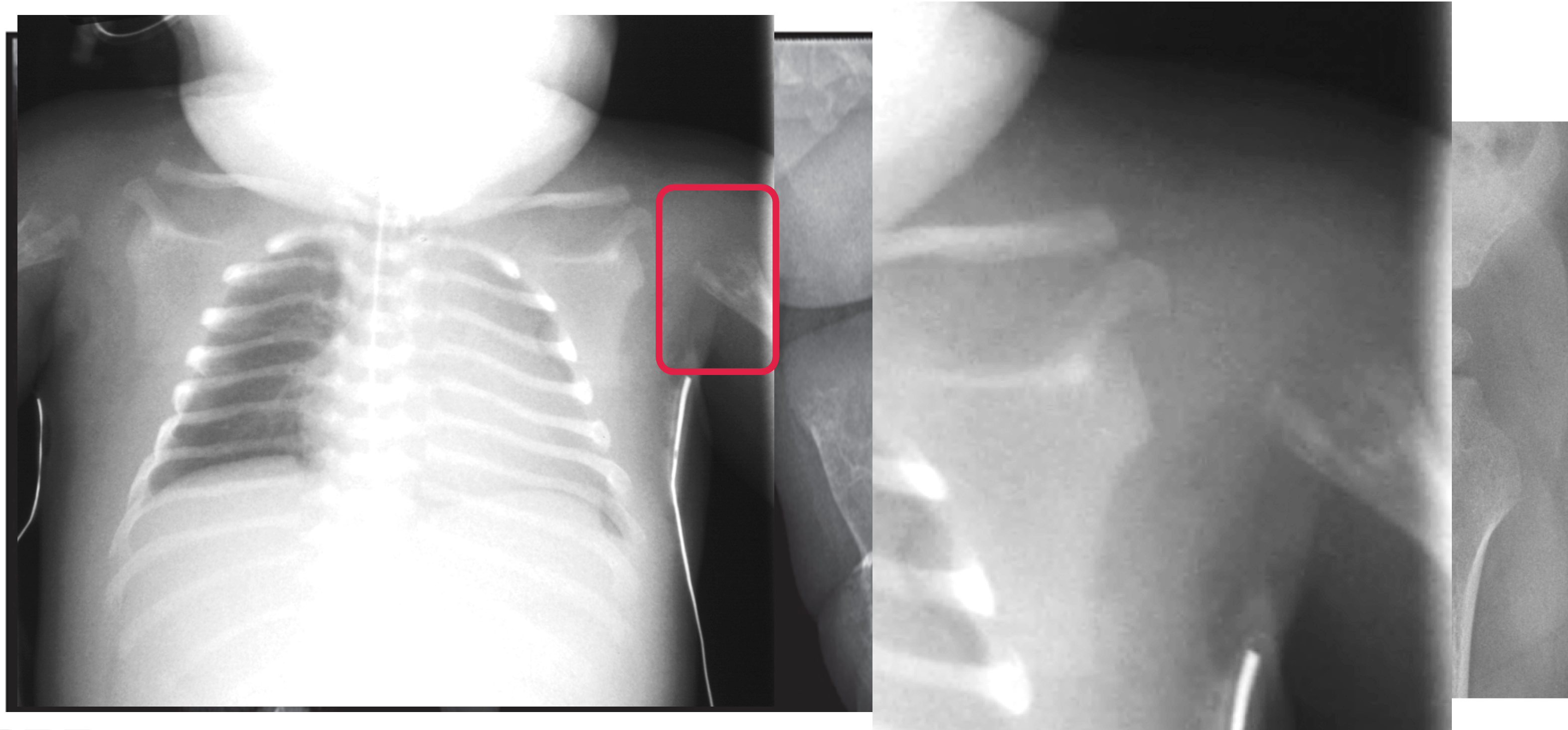


Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Radiological Parameters as Objective End Points in Drug Trials

Identification of genes = Identification of pathways = Drug repurposing/**novel drugs**

- Asfotase alfa for hypophosphatasia



Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

Identification of genes = Identification of pathways = **Drug repurposing**/novel drugs

- Carbamazepine for metaphyseal chondrodysplasia type Schmid
- Phase I/IIa open-label in 40 children with confirmed *Col10A1* mutation



[> Hum Mol Genet.](#) 2018 Nov 15;27(22):3840-3853. doi: 10.1093/hmg/ddy253.

Carbamazepine reduces disease severity in a mouse model of metaphyseal chondrodysplasia type Schmid caused by a premature stop codon (Y632X) in the Col10a1 gene

Mitra Forouhan ¹, Stephan Sonntag ², Raymond P Boot-Handford ¹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30010889 PMCID: [PMC6216233](#) DOI: [10.1093/hmg/ddy253](#)

[Free PMC article](#)

Pre-clinical data  Orphan drug  Clinical trial

Radiological Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias

In the Era of Whole Genome/Exome Sequencing, AI & Drug Trials

- More challenging
- More rewarding
 - Clinical Perspective
 - Genetic confirmation
 - Collaborative approach
 - Research Perspective
 - Design of studies/study end points
 - Artificial intelligence

Diagnosis of Skeletal Dysplasias in the era of Whole Genome/Exome Sequencing, AI & Drug Trials

“Reverse Radiology”

