SADDAN

SADDAN (severe achondroplasia with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans) is a rare disorder of bone growth characterized by skeletal, brain, and skin abnormalities.

All people with this condition have extremely short stature with particularly short arms and legs. Other features include unusual bowing of the leg bones; a small chest with short ribs and curved collar bones; short, broad fingers; and folds of extra skin on the arms and legs. Structural abnormalities of the brain cause seizures, profound developmental delay, and intellectual disability. Several affected individuals also have had episodes in which their breathing slows or stops for short periods (apnea). Acanthosis nigricans, a progressive skin disorder characterized by thick, dark, velvety skin, is another characteristic feature of SADDAN that develops in infancy or early childhood.

Frequency

This disorder is very rare; it has been described in only a small number of individuals worldwide.

Causes

Mutations in the FGFR3 gene cause SADDAN. The FGFR3 gene provides instructions for making a protein that is involved in the development and maintenance of bone and brain tissue. A mutation in this gene may cause the FGFR3 protein to be overly active, which leads to the disturbances in bone growth that are characteristic of this disorder. Researchers have not determined how the mutation disrupts brain development or causes acanthosis nigricans.

Inheritance Pattern

SADDAN is considered an autosomal dominant disorder because one mutated copy of the FGFR3 gene in each cell is sufficient to cause the condition. The few described cases of SADDAN have been caused by new mutations in the FGFR3 gene and occurred in people with no history of the disorder in their family. No individuals with this disorder are known to have had children; therefore, the disorder has not been passed to the next generation.

Other Names for This Condition

- achondroplasia, severe, with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans
- SADDAN dysplasia
- Severe achondroplasia with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans
- Skeleton-skin-brain syndrome
- SSB syndrome

**Diagnosis & Management**

**Genetic Testing Information**

- What is genetic testing?
  /primer/testing/genetictesting
- Genetic Testing Registry: Severe achondroplasia with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans

**Other Diagnosis and Management Resources**

- GeneReview: Achondroplasia
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1152
- MedlinePlus Encyclopedia: Acanthosis Nigricans
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000852.htm

**Additional Information & Resources**

**Health Information from MedlinePlus**

- Encyclopedia: Acanthosis Nigricans
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000852.htm
- Health Topic: Dwarfism
  https://medlineplus.gov/dwarfism.html

**Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center**

- Severe achondroplasia with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans

**Educational Resources**

- MalaCards: achondroplasia, severe, with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans
  https://www.malacards.org/card/achondroplasia_severe_with_developmental_delay_and_acanthosis_nigricans
Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Human Growth Foundation
  http://hgfound.org/
- International Skeletal Dysplasia Registry, UCLA
  https://www.uclahealth.org/ortho/isdr
- Little People of America, Inc.
  https://www.lpaonline.org/
- Little People UK
  http://littlepeopleuk.org/
- Resource list from the University of Kansas Medical Center
  http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/dwarfism.html
- The MAGIC Foundation
  https://www.magicfoundation.org/

Clinical Information from GeneReviews

- Achondroplasia
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1152

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28saddan%5BTIAB%5D %29+OR+%28severe+achondroplasia+with+developmental+delay+and+acanthosis+nigricans%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28skeleton-skin-brain+syndrome %5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28ssb+syndrome%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28saddan+ dysplasia%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh %5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Sources for This Summary


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Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services