Highlights of bone deformity

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Statistics

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Abstract

Minerals, mostly specific proteins, and calcium hydroxyapatite comprise the bone matrix, which is necessary for appropriate function and bone strength. Osteoclasts, osteoblasts, and collagen make up bone. Vessels are essential for the production of osteoblasts and osteoclasts in basic bone multicellular units. Osteoclasts are cells that respond to bone resorption (polynuclear cells). The role of osteoclasts in bone maintenance, healing, and remodeling is critical. Bone disorders such as osteogenesis imperfecta, Paget’s disease of bone, osteoporosis, diastrophic dysplasia, cleidocranial dysplasia, kniest dysplasia, pycnodysostosis, caffey disease, and achondroplasia cause severe and sometimes fatal skeleton anomalies, back bone pain, bone fracture, extra toe, bent of tibia, head and neck anomalies. Bone abnormalities are passed down through the generations in a variety of ways.

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REFERENCES


