

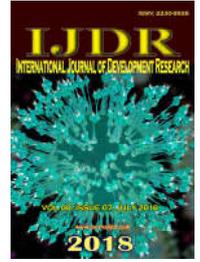


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“SUPRAORBITAL MARGIN OSTEOMA”: A RARE CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to present a prototype system to assist the scientific police to identify criminals. This is a descriptive applied research, with a qualitative approach using the hypothetical-deductive method; developed during the specialization course in Criminal Forensics, in Brazil. The subjects of the study to form the database were extracted from documents published by the Department of Public Safety. Although recognizing that it is not always possible to accurately identify the causal relationship of a particular crime and suspect, the work of the scientific police is of great importance for the resolution of crimes in our society. In order for the work of this important police force to succeed, it is necessary, in addition to the diagnosis concluded through analysis and collection of traces, a computer program that is capable of integrating all the information and traces that were collected during the scientific investigation and offers an investigation and, consequently, giving greater support to the causal link between crimes and suspects. Crime is a social problem, for this it is necessary to invest in information and discuss / negotiate ways to deal with it, sustaining the possibility of reducing the burden of society and the maintenance of justice.

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INTRODUCTION

A healthy 38 year old female presented to eyeopd, MGIMS, sewagram with a chief complain of swelling over left eyebrow and forehead with headache and neck pain since 15 days. She first noted it as a peanut size, now it has increased to 2*2 cm in size which is not increasing further. She denied any visual changes such as diminution of vision, blurring of vision, diplopia, ocular pain, pain with eye movements, etc....

- No h/o trauma
- No h/o dm/htn/any systemic illness
- Medical h/o: non contributory
- Systemic examination: within normal limit.

OCULAR EXAMINATION

Od: visual acuity 6/6 with pr accurate in all quadrants. pupillary reaction single 1-2 mm rtl rest anterior and posterior segment wnl

Os: visual acuity 6/6 with pr accurate in all quadrants. pupillary reaction single 1-2 mm rtl

Forehead: 1*1 cm nodular peanut type of swelling present over frontal bone.

eyebrow: slightly elevated due to underlying mass.

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Orbit: 2*2 cm firm, rounded, fixed, regular margin, oval in shape, smooth surfaced swelling present over lateral 1/3rd of supraorbital margin.

Extra ocular movements appear normal.

Rest anterior and posterior segment within normal limit.

Advice investigatons: left x ray orbit pa and lateral view, ct- orbit.

X-rayorbitleft lateral: Shows focal fibrous dysplasia of left superior orbital rim. As advised by radiologist,ct orbit was done for confirmation.

Clinical photo



CT Orbit Photo



Figure 1.

CT orbit findings: A well defined smooth bony outgrowth of approximate size 1*0.5 cm noted in left orbital part of frontal bone adjacent to supraorbital ridge.



Figure 2.

Impression: Nect orbit reveals smooth bony outgrowth in left orbital part of frontal bone adjacent to supraorbital ridge likely to be small osteoma

Conclusion

osteomas of the upper supraorbital margin are usually asymptomatic. if they become voluminous they may have orbital manifestation and serious complications. the rarity of osteomas on supraorbital margin makes our case interesting to report.

Treatment: As the osteoma is small we are planning conservative treatment, if it grows we will be excising and sending to histopathology.

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