

Miller Syndrome

This rare genetic disorder, Miller syndrome or postaxial acrofacial dysostosis, is typified by distinct craniofacial characteristics: underdeveloped cheek bones, abnormally small jaw (micrognathia), cleft palate, small protruding ears and drooping lower eyelids.

There is also incomplete limb development, webbed or absence of fingers and/or toes and unusually short pinkies or thumbs. Children and adults with Miller syndrome exhibit *no* intellectual impairment.

If both parents carry the autosomal recessive gene then there is a good chance that future children will also have the condition so that genetic counseling is strongly advised.

Depending on severity, a tracheostomy may be needed to aid breathing; a gastrostomy tube to enable proper nutrition. Craniofacial surgeries on ears, eyes and jaw may be required.