

Symptoms

Delayed Motor Milestones

[Delayed-sign with Motor Milestone](#)

Although intelligence is normal or near-normal in these patients, the physical abnormalities of achondroplasia limit a newborn from developing their motor skills at the same rate as an unaffected child.

Shortened Limbs with Normal Axial Skeleton Size

[Short Limbs and Normal Axe Skeleton](#)

In achondroplasia, long bone formation is the most severely affected. Shortened limbs are always present in this condition. The axial skeleton is not affected to the same degree and will appear near normal.

May Develop Hydrocephalus

[Hydra-in-head](#)

Hydrocephalus is the condition of having excess cerebrospinal fluid in the ventricles. In achondroplasia, the foramen magnum is narrowed, which may compress ventricular drainage and cause expansion of the ventricles due to accumulation of CSF.

Symptoms of Spinal Stenosis

[Spine of Stone](#)

Spinal stenosis results from a narrowed spinal canal and manifests with neurological symptoms such as radicular back pain and weakness in the lower extremities. Achondroplasia patients may have similar symptoms due to their bone abnormalities.

Normal Life Span and Fertility

[Normal Life-line and Fertility-plant](#)

Patients with achondroplasia are known to have nearly normal to normal intelligence and life spans. Fertility can be normal as well; fertility treatments like in-vitro fertilization may be needed, as well as close obstetrical monitoring throughout pregnancy due to possible complications involving the smaller anatomy of these patients.