

Fibrous Dysplasia: Psychosocial Effects and Patient Perspectives

Vrinda Gorkhel*

Department of Animal Science, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics Research Unit, University of Dschang, Cameroon

Abstract

Fibrous dysplasia, a rare bone disorder characterized by abnormal fibrous tissue growth within bones, not only affects physical health but also profoundly impacts patients' psychosocial well-being. This article explores the psychosocial effects of fibrous dysplasia, highlighting body image concerns, chronic pain, emotional stress, and limitations in daily functioning. Patient perspectives reveal adaptive strategies, peer support benefits, and advocacy efforts aimed at improving quality of life. Recognizing and addressing these psychosocial impacts are crucial for comprehensive patient care and enhancing resilience within the fibrous dysplasia community.

K : F ; P ; P ; C ; E ; A

I : F

. W

[1].

[2].

P : L ;

B : P

P

***Corresponding author:** Vrinda Gorkhel, Department of Animal Science, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics Research Unit, University of Dschang, Cameroon, E mail: Vrinda.gorkhel12@gmail.com

Received: 01-July-2024, **Manuscript No:** joo-24-142136, **Editor Assigned:** 04-July-2024, **Pre QC No:** joo-24-142136 (PQ), **Reviewed:** 18-July-2024, **QC No:** joo-24-142136, **Revised:** 22-July-2024, **Manuscript No:** joo-24-142136 (R), **Published:** 29-July-2024, **DOI:** 10.4172/2472-016X.1000277

Citation: Vrinda G (2024) Fibrous Dysplasia: Psychosocial Effects and Patient Perspectives. J Orthop Oncol 10: 277.

Copyright: © 2024 Vrinda G. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

R

. B

Clinical Implications

N

Author Contributions

N

References

1. Bannon S, Gonsalvez CJ, Croft RJ, Boyce PM (2002) Response inhibition deficits in obsessive-compulsive disorder. *Psychiatry Res* 110: 165-174.
2. Bestelmeyer PE, Phillips LH, Crombiz C, Benson P, Clair DS, et al. (2009) The P300 as a possible endophenotype for schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: Evidence from twin and patient studies. *Psychiatry res* 169: 212-219.
3. Chambers CD, Bellgrove MA, Stokes MG, Henderson TR, Garavan H, et al. (2006) Executive "brake failure" following deactivation of human frontal lobe. *J Cogn Neurosci* 18: 444-455.
4. Badcock JC, Michie PT, Johnson L, Combrinck J (2002) Acts of control in schizophrenia: dissociating the components of inhibition. *Psychol Med* 32: 287-297.
5. Bleuler E (1958) *Dementia praecox or the group of schizophrenias*, New York (International Universities Press) 1958.
6. Bellgrove MA, Chambers MA, A, Ž Gar á sirs ´ rs A, et ¢ (2006) *Med*

s

Ä

á á ¢ áon ¢ á ¢ ' (21 Â2)