Diseases of the Skeletal System

A capacho is a large basket that can hold 40–50 kg of food or tools and is carried by a tumpline supported by the forehead. The capacho is still used by the modern inhabitants of the region.

The repeated use of the capacho frequently caused cervical arthritis.
Biparietal porotic hyperostosis in a 12-year-old male (1100 CE) resulting from chronic iron-deficiency anemia.
Skull of a 45-year-old woman (800 CE) showing a large lytic lesion along the sagittal suture. Such a lesion is consistent with a metastasis, perhaps from breast cancer.
Lytic lesion of the skull of a 50-year-old woman from 1000 CE, probably due to the infectious disease leishmaniasis.
Warrior with periorbital osteitis resulting from a projectile point wound to his forehead. He died from a subsequent generalized infection.
Sling, stone, and weapons that can produce the healed trauma seen in the frontal bone of this skull.
Large occipital skull fracture secondary to trauma.
Exostoses of the external auditory canal in the skull of a 50-year-old male. Such exostoses are felt to be the result of chronic infections from years of shellfish diving among men in the cold waters of the Pacific Ocean.
Radiographic image of the remains of a child demonstrating congenital scoliosis.