

Answer is Osteogenesis imperfecta.

Osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) is a disorder of bone fragility chiefly caused by mutations in the COL1A1 and COL1A2 genes that encode type I procollagen. In the given context we can see vertebral fractures and bluish tinge in sclera indicative of OI.

Tuberculosis can cause Potts spine and fracture but in eyes it manifests as inflammatory lesions causing red eye.

Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia is an inherited bone growth disorder that results in short stature (dwarfism), skeletal abnormalities, and problems with vision and hearing. Typically vertebrae will have anterior beaking.

Osteopetrosis is a bone disease that makes bones abnormally dense and prone for fracture. It is usually not associated with any scleral pathology.

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