

Hand and Foot Anomalies

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Syndactyly is a condition in which adjacent fingers and / or toes are webbed, as they fail to separate during developmental stages. It has a prevalence of 3–10 in 10 000 births⁽¹⁾. It may be unilateral / bilateral, complete / incomplete, cutaneous / bony. This is a case of a 23 year old male with a Zygodactyly (Type I a) anomaly⁽²⁾ (Fig. 1).

Macroductyly is a condition in fingers or toes are abnormally large because of overgrowth of bone and soft tissue. The condition is mostly unilateral, with the index finger being commonly involved as in our case of a 16 year old male (Fig. 2). It may be associated with lipofibromatous hamartoma of a peripheral nerve neurofibromatosis⁽³⁾.

Polydactyly is characterized by supernumerary digits, with a prevalence of 1.7 per 1000 live births (toe polydactyly) and 0.3 per 1000 live births (finger polydactyly). Bilateral deformities are seen in 50% of cases. Polydactyly of the toes occurs as an isolated deformity with autosomal dominant inheritance⁽⁴⁾. Polydactyly may be either preaxial (duplication medial to the first toe), central (duplication around the second to the fourth toes), or postaxial (duplication lateral to the fifth toe). This is an image of postaxial polydactyly in a 19 year old male (Fig. 3).



Fig. 1: Syndactyly



Fig. 2: Macroductyly



Fig. 3: Polyductyly

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