

Images in clinical medicine



Association of postaxial polydactyly with clinodactyly of the hand

Redouane Roukhsi, Monsef Elabdi

Corresponding author: Redouane Roukhsi, Service de Radiologie, 3^e Hôpital Militaire, Laâyoune, Maroc. redouan9990@hotmail.com

Received: 08 Nov 2020 - **Accepted:** 15 Nov 2020 - **Published:** 16 Nov 2020

Keywords: Clinodactyly, polydactyly, phalanx, X-ray

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Cite this article: Redouane Roukhsi et al. Association of postaxial polydactyly with clinodactyly of the hand. PAMJ Clinical Medicine. 2020;4(98). 10.11604/pamj-cm.2020.4.98.26872

Available online at: <https://www.clinical-medicine.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/4/98/full>

Association of postaxial polydactyly with clinodactyly of the hand

Redouane Roukhsi^{1,&}, Monsef Elabdi²

¹Service de Radiologie, 3^e Hôpital Militaire, Laâyoune, Maroc, ²Service de Traumatologie, 3^e Hôpital Militaire, Laâyoune, Maroc

&Corresponding author

Redouane Roukhsi, Service de Radiologie, 3^e Hôpital Militaire, Laâyoune, Maroc

Image in medicine

We report an image and two standard radiographs of the right hand characteristic and original of an

association of postaxial polydactyly with clinodactyly of the right hand. This is a 19-year-old patient with a congenital deformity of her right hand. Facial and lateral radiographs of the hand show a distal phalanx (P2) of the right bifid ring finger, type I of the Wassel classification, causing enlargement of the tip of this finger, without enlargement of the nail. Associated with this is clinodactyly of the fifth finger by moderate angulation in the radio-ulnar plane, and of the middle finger by angulation of about 90 degrees in the opposite direction. Many authors prefer not to intervene in type I polydactyly because the result may be worse than initially. Treatment for clinodactyly varies depending on the severity of the disease, but may include close monitoring and

surgery. In our case, the patient refused surgical management.

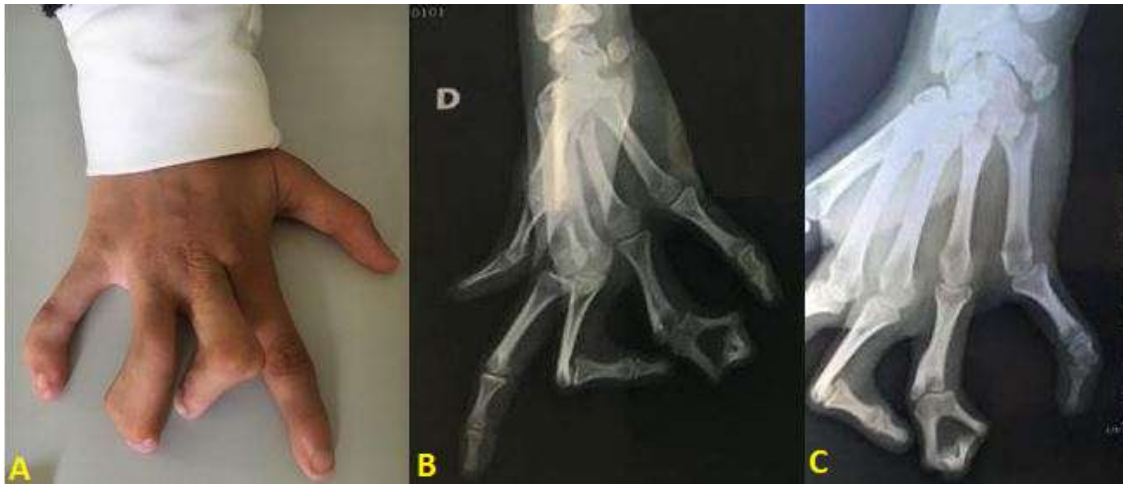


Figure 1: A,B,C) facial and lateral radiographs of the hand show a distal phalanx (P2) of the right bifid ring finger, type I of the Wassel classification, causing enlargement of the tip of this finger, without enlargement of the nail. Associated with this is clinodactyly of the fifth finger by moderate angulation in the radio-ulnar plane, and of the middle finger by angulation of about 90 degrees in the opposite direction