CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE HAND

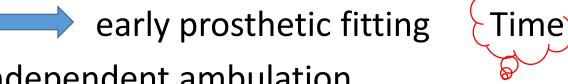
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FAILURE OF FORMATION TRANSVERSE DEFICIENCIES

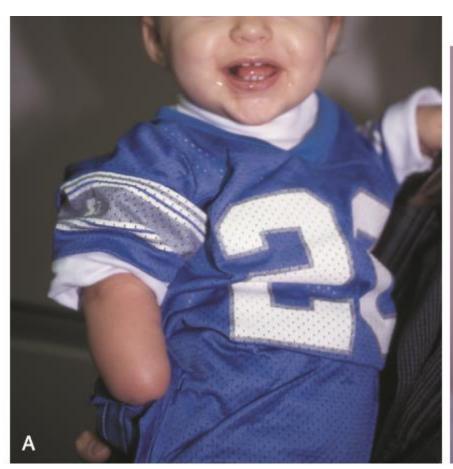


complete absence of parts Distal to some point Amputation-like stumps

- well-padded stump
- Hypoplasia of the more proximal muscles
- Rudimentary digital remnants
- early prosthetic fitting Treatment



- Independent ambulation Crawling
- choice of prosthetic level of amputation
- Age
- Function of the child





SYNDACTYLY

- Most common congenital anomaly of the hand
- Classified as complete or incomplete



TREATMENT

- Surgical intervention is not urgent
- Massage the web

• Surgery; before school age (older than 18 months)

CONGENITAL TRIGGER DIGIT



TREATMENT

- Spontaneous resolution(30%)
- Gentle manipulation
- Splinting
- Surgical release locked or painful
- Bilateral trigger thumb
- Multiple trigger digits

CAMPTODACTYLY



- Relative imbalance between the flexor and extensor
- TREATMENT _____ non operative operative
- Dynamic splinting
- Passive stretching

CONGENITAL CLASPED THUMB



- Imbalance between the flexors and extensors of the thumb
- No active extension at the MP joint (age 3 months)
- NONOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT Splinting (3 to 6 m)
- OPERATIVE TREATMENT Tendon transfer