

Isolated Ectrodactyly of Right Hand in a Neonate - A Relatively Rare Congenital Anomaly

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Clinical Image



Figure 1: A female baby born with only two digits in right hand.



Figure 2: Skiagram showing Ectrodactyly.

A female baby born by uneventful LUCS (birth wt. 2.6 kg) found to have only two digits in right hand, no other congenital anomaly detected. One digit was thumb and the other was little finger. The cord has two umbilical arteries and USG abdomen detected no abnormality. Skiagram reveals normal development of right radius & ulna. The baby was otherwise normal and a diagnosis of isolated ectrodactyly of right hand was made (Figure 1).

Ectrodactyly is an extreme condition of oligodactyly involving the absence of one or more central digits of hand or foot. It is a rare form of a congenital disorder in which the development of the hand is disturbed. It is a type I failure of formation - longitudinal arrest. The incidence of varies from 1 in 90,000 to 1 in 10,000 births. Many human gene defects can cause ectrodactyly. Commonest mode of inheritance is autosomal dominant with reduced penetrance (Figure 2).