Title: Congenital Club Hand

Siddiqui YS, Alam S, Sherwani MKA and Rahman N

Department of orthopedic surgery, J. N. Medical College, AMU, Aligarh, India

A 6 month old male presented with congenital deformity of right forearm, wrist and hand. The forearm was curved, short with radial divergence of wrist. There was also congenital absence of thumb (Figure 1). A clinical diagnosis of congenital club hand was made. Radiograph of the right forearm and hand showed the single bone (ulna) forearm with complete absence of radius and the thumb. Radiograph also revealed radial divergence of the wrist and hand (Figure 2). Bayne and klug (1987) classified the deformity into four types.

Type I – Mild form with defective growth of distal radial physis
Type II – Defective growth of both proximal and distal radial physis
Type III – Partial absence of radius, either proximal or distal
Type IV – Most severe deformity with complete absence of radius

Our patient was having Bayne and Klug type – IV deformity

*Corresponding author: Yasir Salam Siddiqui, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, JN Medical College, AMU, Aligarh, India, Tel: +919837343400; E-Mail:yassu98@gmail.com

Copyright: © 2014 Siddiqui YS, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.