

Clinical Image

Title: Congenital Club Hand

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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