

## Conference Abstract

DAY 2 16<sup>th</sup> September 2023 (Saturday)

POSTER

11.00 am-12.00 pm

Scientific Session 2

**Embryological basis of polydactyly in 56 year old male patient: Case report****Sarayu M, Vidya C S, Prerana Das**

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**Background:** Polydactyly is the more common congenital hand deformity. The limb buds are the precursor structures of the limbs. Their formation begins in the 4th week, with the activation of mesenchymal cells in the somatic layer of lateral plate mesoderm. Polydactyly is the congenital deformities which is seen in 1000 births.

**Aim:** To observe and study the various type of polydactyly in relation to the preaxial polydactyly and postaxial polydactyly with other classification.

**Methods:** Patient visited the General Medicine Department, JSS Medical College and Hospital with history of fever and found the extra finger on both hands and collected the report.

**Observation:** Here we report a male patient aged 56 years who with h/o fever for routine treatment to medicine OPD, here we observed 6 fingers on both hands attached to thumb with no independent movement at interphangeal joint with no other gross congenital anomaly. No other family history with similar anomaly.

**Conclusion:** Postaxial polydactyly is most common than the preaxial polydactyly. So, thumb polydactyly is a interphangeal synostosis and is classified by the Wassel type for the thumb duplication.

**Key words:** Thumb Duplication, Pre-axial Polydactyly, Interphalangeal synostosis.