

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Familial isolated clinodactyly of fingers is a rare, genetic, non-syndromic, congenital limb malformation disorder characterized by angulation of a digit in the radio-ulnar (coronal) plane, away from the axis of joint flexion-extension, in several members of a single family with no other associated manifestations. Deviation is usually bilateral and commonly involves the fifth finger. Affected digits present trapezoidal or delta-shaped phalanges on imaging.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA	Kod OMIM	Kod ICD10
295014	-	Q68.1
Kod ICD11		
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*Źródło

orphanet