**CONGENITAL CLASPED THUMB**

`This deformity is often referred to as the thumb-clasped hand, but a better term is the congenital clasped thumb.`

The congenital clasped thumb is associated with several well-defined syndromes, although it may also present as an isolated abnormality. Weckesser, Reac, and Heiple called it a syndrome and divided the syndrome in to four groups. In Group I, the thumb is deficient in extension only. In Group II, flexion contracture combine with deficient extention. In Group III, the thumb is hypoplastic, and tendons and muscles are deficient. Group IV consists of the few remaining cases that so not fit into the first three groups. Group I cases are found three times as frequently as Group II Cases, while Group III and IV cases are five times less frequent than Group II cases.

The congenital clasped thumb is twice as common in males as in females and is nearly always bilateral. During the early weeks of life, an infant frequently clutches the thumb and releases it intermittently for spontaneous motion. However, by the third or fourth month of life, the normal child ceases to clasp his thumb under his fingers. If the clamping persists and normal independent action of the thumb does not develop, the syndrome of congenital clasped thumb is present.

**خلاصه**

یک دنرینی مادرزایی Congenital Clasped Thumb

شست است که در آن شست از محل مفصل مانکارالدان اندازه فلکشن یا نیز متانکار، اول اذان شست یکتا کرده است. علت این دنرینی مادرزایی، عدم وجود بالانس بین...
REFERENCES

دانش آموخته ساله می‌باشد و در طریقه‌های متفاوت دست‌های دیگر را تمرین می‌کند.

همان‌طور که دانش آموز با یک دست عمل شده و دست دیگر در مرحله اول بعد از عمل تمرین می‌کند.

دانش آموز به‌کار می‌رود.
دختر 1 ساله پس از عمل جراحی دست شیلات

پس از عمل جراحی بخوبی قادر به انجام عمل است "Opposition"

پس از عمل جراحی بخوبی قادر به نوشتن است.
Congenital Clasped Thumb

من ترین بیمار مجدد
ساله

کودک مبتلا به
thumb