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Macrodactyly of Foot – A Rare Congenital Malformation: A Case Report

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Macrodactyly of foot is a rare congenital anomaly with an incidence of 1/18000 in new born children resulting from a hamartomatous proliferation of soft tissue of the affected digits. It is usually detected at birth or in neonatal period as an unilateral enlargement of second to third digits, more commonly in hands. Several syndromic conditions may mimic the clinical picture of macrodactyly and need to be excluded before a definitive diagnosis. A 2-year-old girl had a history of enlargement of second, third and fourth digits of left foot since birth. There were no other associated structural or functional disorders. X-Ray films confirmed the soft tissue swelling of second, third and fourth toes. Amputation of the second and third toes and bony excision of fourth toe were done at the age of two years due to progressive enlargement of toes leading to functional impairment and difficulty in wearing same size shoes. The striking feature of the microscopic examination of amputated toes was the hyperplasia of mature adipose tissue arranged as lobules with intervening thick fibrous septa. Hypertrophy and hyperplasia of skeletal muscle and nerve fibres were also evident. Tissue sections of bony elements showed well-formed bony trabeculae with expanded marrow comprising of fatty tissue. The main aim of the surgical intervention is to achieve the best functional outcome of the patient. Even though this is a benign hamartomatous condition, parental counselling on the possibility of recurrences and related surgical interventions should be done, to alleviate the psychological distress.

Keywords: Macrodactyly, soft tissue hyperplasia, amputation