

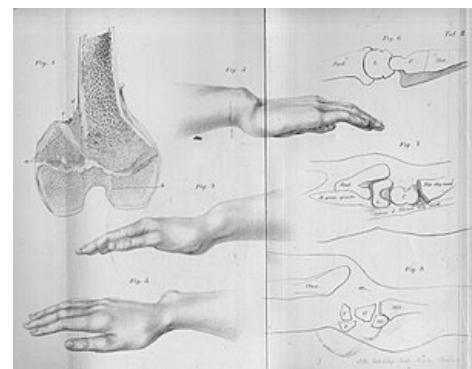
Madelung deformity

Bayonet-like attachment of the hand to the forearm: caused by volar flexion and shortening of the distal end of the radius.

Clinical image: the proximal row of the carpal bones is volarly subluxated, the ulnar end of the forearm protrudes dorsally;

Etiology: this deviation occurs after some fractures and epiphysiolyis of the distal end of the radius where the growth cartilage has been damaged.^[1]

Madelung's wrist deformity is a typical finding in **Léry-Weill type of dyschondrosteosis** (OMIM: 127300 (<https://omim.org/entry/127300>)), conditioned by a mutation in the *SHOX* (or *SHOXY*) gene^[2].



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Links

References

1. KOUDERA, K., et al. *Ortopedie*. 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2004. ISBN 80-246-0654-2.
2. BELIN, V – CUSIN, V – VIOT, G. , et al. SHOX mutations in dyschondrosteosis (Leri-Weill syndrome). *Nat Genet* [online]. 1998, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 67-9, Available from <<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9590292>>. ISSN 1061-4036.