

NEWBORN WITH RADIAL DYSPLASIA AND SPINE DEFORMITY- AN INCOMPLETE VACTERL SYNDROME -A Rare Presentation

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ABSTRACT

Radial dysplasia is a longitudinal deficiency of radial bone with abnormal bowing of fore arm. Usually, it is associated with syndromes and it is imperative to look out for other congenital anomalies¹. We report a rare case of newborn born in our hospital with features like lumbar vertebral anomaly, cardiac defect (ASD) and limb anomalies like unilateral absent radius and absent thumb, bilateral CTEV. AS the baby had asymptomatic thrombocytopenia only on day 1 of life, by excluding the other congenital conditions like TAR syndrome, Fanconi anaemia, Holt Oram Syndrome etc, the baby is diagnosed to have Incomplete Vacterl syndrome with absence of trachea oesophageal fistula and anal atresia.

Keywords: Anal atresia, Radial dysplasia, Spine deformity, Vacteral syndrome

INTRODUCTION

Radial dysplasia, the term itself defines there is an abnormality in the radial bone. Radial dysplasia or radial club hand is a congenital malformation of radial fore arm which varies from radial hypoplasia to absent of radius. It is an uncommon condition in new born with predominance in male. Usually it is associated with other congenital conditions in the baby which needs to be evaluated to make a diagnosis of the child by ruling out other syndromic features. VACTERL syndrome is a group of congenital malformations with each word specifies unique congenital malformation; V-vertebral anomalies, A-anal atresia, C-cardio vascular anomalies, T- trachea oesophageal fistula, E – esophageal atresia, R- renal /and radial anomalies, L- limb defects. Having a minimum of three findings is required to suggest the child is having VACTERL syndrome and can be confirmed only by excluding other syndromes with similar clinical or morphological features.

CASE REPORT

A male baby born to a via normal spontaneous vaginal delivery, to a non consanguineous married couple. Cried soon after birth with thin MSL all over the body. Baby cried soon after birth with no birth asphyxia. Baby had mild tachypnea. Injection vit K 1.00 mg given IM immediately after birth.

On examination, baby had club forearm and hand with absent of thumb finger and fifth metacarpal bone (Legend 1). No anorectal or spinal deformity visible at the time of birth.

Baby shifted to NICU for observation & kept on oxygen support via hood. Baby had mild respiratory distress which is settled in 24hrs. After 36 hrs baby vitals were stable and accepting breast feed well and passing urine and stool normally.

Anthropometry: weight -2.9kg, length - 50 cm, Head circumference- 35 cm

Xray of Chest, Abdomen and B/L upper limbs are taken



Legend 1-showing left fore arm with club hand



Legend 2 – showing kyphoscoliosis with hemilumbar vertebral anomaly



Legend -3 X- ray of left forearm showing absent of radius ,fifth metacarpal and thumb

To exclude other anomalies, the skeletal survey of was done and and consistent with TYPE IV(as described by Heikel) Radial Dysplasia (legend-1) (complete absent of radius, metacarpal bone and thumb, with severe bowing of ulna wrist and hand towards radial side (legend- 3)

Chest and abdominal x-ray shown anomaly in lumbar vertebrae (legend- 2)

Baby had B/L CTEV of lower limbs.2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY – showed ASD

Other Investigations showed- Hb – 20.5gm%, platelets – 65,000/cu mm, TLC- 23420/cu mm, DLC- Neutrophils-73%, Lymphocytes-22%, Monocytes-5%, CRP -1.52 mg/L, Platelet count improved on day 5 of life and rose to 3.30 Lac/mm³

Both mother and baby were A+ve,LFT & KFT are with in normal levels , NCCT of head was normal.

DISCUSSION

VACTERL is a heterogenous condition with multiple birth defects like vertebral anomaly, anal atresia, cardiac anomaly, trachea esophageal fistula , esophageal atresia, limb and renal anomalies. Whereas our baby had 3 anomalies namely, 0

left radial aplasia, vertebral anomaly and heart defect².VACTERL is kept as diagnosis by exclusion i.e ruling out other syndromes who have radial dysplasia like HOLT ORAM syndrome which has bilateral upper limb anomalies³ Fanconi anaemia is ruled out as the child had no microphthalmia, strabismus ,or hearing defects⁴. Cornelia de Lange syndrome is ruled out as the baby had no micromelia and absence of hairs all over body.TAR syndrome, is ruled out as the platelets increased by day 3, unilateral absent of radii and baby had absent thumb⁵.Our patient doesn't have any renal anomaly or esophageal fistula baby was given supportive treatment and by day 5 started accepting feeds and discharged with an advice to take an opinion from orthopaedic surgeon regarding limb reconstruction and progressives in growth and functional.

Family history was normal

Limitation of study - Genetic workup was not done.

Abbreviations used in study

VACTERL, Holt Oram, Fanconi, TAR are name of syndromes.

CTEV-Congenital Talipes Equinovarus, LFT-liver function test, KFT-kidney function test

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CONTRIBUTION BY AUTHORS

DR.Naveen Nelakurthi : Data acquisition, analysis ,work up of case

DR.K.C Aggarwal: Guide and editor of the literature,

DR.Mannat Verma :Reviewed the articles

DR.Jyoti Batra: Drafting of the manuscript

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