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· 病例报道 ·

Prenatal ultrasonic diagnosis of split hand and split foot malformation: a case report

产前超声诊断胎儿裂手、裂足畸形1例

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[中图法分类号]R445.1; R714.53

[文献标识码]B

孕妇,30岁,孕4产2,孕28⁺周,无致畸药物服用史、放射接触和病毒感染史、吸烟饮酒等不良嗜好及相关家族史,有孕早期自然流产史,此次妊娠孕期未行定期产前检查,今来我院行常规产前检查。超声检查:胎位左骶后位,双顶径6.90 cm,头围25.70 cm,腹围22.90 cm,股骨长4.90 cm,胎盘着床于前壁,成熟度I级,羊水最大深度5.40 cm,胎心率133次/min,律齐,估测胎儿体质量(1028.00 ± 154.00)g,胎儿头部、胸部、腹部、四肢常规检查未见明显异常,胎儿颈部皮肤可见“U”形压迹。胎儿双手、双足部分骨性结构未显示,双手均仅见2根手指回

声,双足均仅见2根足趾回声,双手、双足形态异常,双足呈蟹钳状(图1,2)。超声提示:宫内妊娠,单活胎,臀位,胎儿大小相当于27⁺周;胎儿双手、双足异常。后经引产证实(图3)。引产标本经X线检查:双手部分掌骨、指骨缺失,双足部分跖骨、趾骨缺失(图4)。

讨论:胎儿裂手、裂足畸形(SHFM)是一种罕见的先天性畸形,因指/趾或掌骨/跖骨缺失,表现为手或足的尺侧与桡侧或胫侧与腓侧不同形式的分离,本病多为常染色体显性遗传,偶有染色体检查未见异常文献^[1]报道,染色体畸变及基因突变均可



图1 二维超声显示胎儿一手仅见2根手指回声,桡侧缺如(A);一足呈“蟹钳”样分裂(B)

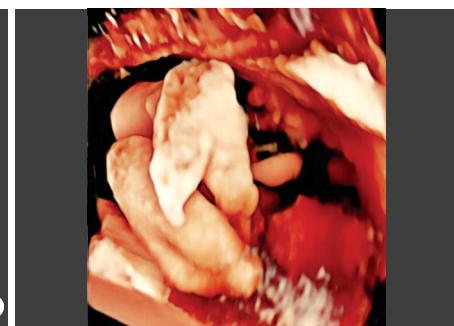


图2 胎儿双足三维重建图像显示双足均仅见2根足趾回声,中心分裂

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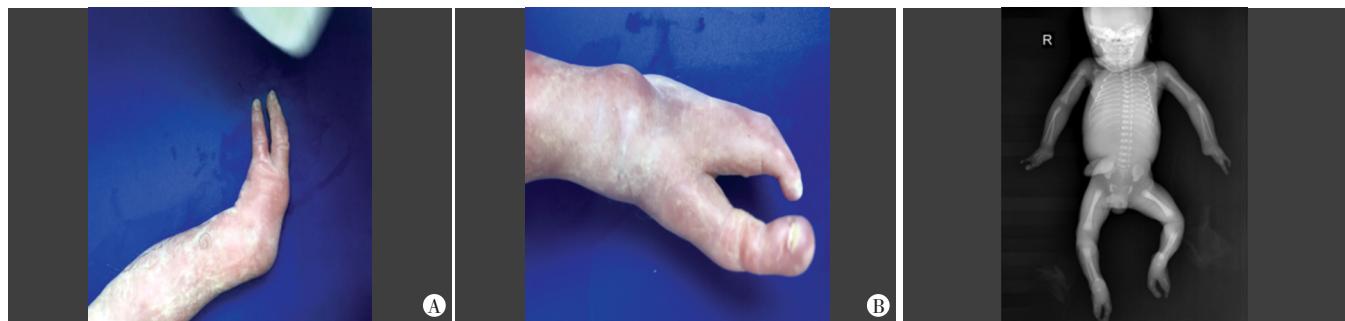


图3 引产标本一手(A)及一足(B)图片清晰显示畸形特点,与产前超声成像相仿

导致该病。SHFM 可单独发生,亦可作为综合征的一部分存在,我国围产儿中单发 SHFM 发生率为万分之 0.64, 综合征 SHFM 发生率为万分之 1.0, 其中单发 SHFM 无城乡差别, 综合征 SHFM 的乡村发生率高于城镇, 男性单发及综合征 SHFM 的发生率均高于女性^[2]。SHFM 属于肢体末端畸形, 超声对此类畸形排查受限条件较多, 产前诊断仍有一定困难, 易漏、误诊。本例孕妇为初次产前超声检查, 对于胎儿畸形产前筛查的认识不足, 导致来检时孕周偏大, 引产后标本及孕妇夫妻双方均未行相关基因学检查, 无法定位相关遗传基因。本例超声检查清晰显示了胎儿手足, 明确诊断此畸形。对于 SHFM 的预后判断, 也因其有无其他合并症而有所不同, 综合征型预后较差, 本病

例属于非综合征型裂手裂足畸形, 并非致死性畸形, 但因其双手桡侧手指缺失, 仅存尺侧二指, 对于双手精细功能会有较大影响, 出生后矫治手术效果欠佳; 裂足除影响美观外, 对行走的影响较小, 一般有裂足者可不予矫治。

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