DMS 333

Fall 2021

The Fetal Skeletal System

Please explain in detail what each of these definitions are:

**Term Definition Association**

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| Rhizomelia- | Proximal segments of the extremity are shortened. | Achondroplasia- other skeletal deformities. |
| Syndactyly- | Fusion of fingers or toes.  | Often associated with triploidy |
| Clubfoot- | Talipes Equinovarus. More common congenital anomalies. Abnormal development of the tib-fib/foot where the sole of the foot is turned in a position of pronation relative to the hindfoot. Foot is adducted and plantar flexed. Bilateral in 30-50% of cases with some familiar inheritance.  | Associated with Tri 18, 21, most have no identifiable genetic cause, or are idiopathic, skeletal dysplasias.  |
| Sacral agenesis- | Group of spinal deformities characterized by the absence of the caudal portion of the spine. They are classified depending on how much of the sacrum remains.  | High incidence among mothers with carbohydrate metabolism- diabetes.  |
| Micromelia- | Bones in entire limb are shortened | Achondrogenesis, short rib polydactyly, OI |
| Amelia- | Absence of limb | Skeletal dysplasias, amniotic band syndrome |
| Hemivertebrae- | Complete unilateral failure of formationof the spine.  | Congenital skeletal dysplasias.  |
| Rocker bottom Foot | Foot deformity, short first digit, hammer toes and hypoplastic distal phalanges. Prominent calcaneus, convex sole of foot.  | Associated with Trisomy 13 and 18 |
| Mesomelia | Middle segment of limb shortened (tib/fib and ulna/radius) | Skeletal dysplasias. |
| Scoliosis | Abnormal curvature of spine | Spontaneous-congenital abnormality. Often becomes worse with teenage growth spurts. |