

Congenital Hand Anomalies - Arthrogryposis



Occupational Therapy Department
The Royal Children's Hospital,
Melbourne, 2014











What is it?

- Multiple non-progressive joint contractures, present at birth
- Severe form is Amyoplasia, with typical posturing of shoulder internal rotation, elbow extension, wrist flexion, stiff fingers and thumbs in palm. Poor strength of muscles present
- Distal arthrogryposis (multiple variants) involves hands and feet, sparing proximal joints. Features often include wrist ulnar deviation, PIP jt flexion contractures, diminished flexor creases, wind swept fingers



Goals of therapy

- Maximise active and passive ROM
- Maintain positioning
- Functional problem solving to maximise independence



Functional considerations

<u>Amyoplasia</u>

- Dressing: reaching, limited ROM shoulders / elbows
- Toileting: reach, grasp, position
- Grooming: taps, hairbrush
- Feeding: opening containers/packets, cutlery, hand to mouth
- Fine motor tasks: difficulty bilateral tasks, writing & school tasks, books out of bag
- Leisure: participation in sports and arts

Distal

- Dressing: zips, buttons, shoelaces
 - Grooming: toothpaste
- Feeding: opening containers/packets, cutlery
- Fine motor tasks: writing, school tasks, poor strength
- Leisure: participation in sports and arts



Occupational Therapy Department The Royal Children's Hospital Flemington Road Parkville 3052 Phone (03) 9345 9300

With thanks to Tanya Cole, Josie Duncan and Rose Biggins