Unilateral bipartite carpal scaphoid

A 47-year-old male complained of pain in both wrists and he had no history of trauma. Conventional radiography revealed a bipartite scaphoid as an incidental finding (Fig. 1).

Discussion:

Normal skeletal variants are common in clinical practice, and sometimes lead to misinterpretation as their appearance may resemble a fracture. We illustrate a bipartite carpal scaphoid. Whether this condition is congenital has long been debated. Some authors support a traumatic origin (1), but others believe that bipartite scaphoid is a rare congenital anomaly (2, 3). The Holt–Oram syndrome includes anomalies of the scaphoid bone such as hypoplasia and bipartite ossification. The absence of a periscaphoid degenerative change has been suggested as a criterion for the diagnosis of congenital origin (4). The scaphoid bone may also be tripartite. In our case, the congenital origin was supported by the absence of trauma or surgery of the wrist.

Differential Diagnosis List: Unilateral bipartite carpal scaphoid.

Final Diagnosis: Unilateral bipartite carpal scaphoid.

References: