Teaching NeuroImages: Unilateral upper limb muscular hyperplasia

A 64-year-old woman had a painful left hand her entire life. Examination revealed hypertrophy of the left arm and hand with an increased muscle bulk of the first dorsal interosseous muscle and ulnar deviation of digits II to V (figures 1 and 2). Except for large motor unit potentials with a normal interference pattern, EMG was normal. Brain imaging was normal.

Unilateral upper limb muscular hyperplasia is a rare, congenital, nonprogressive phenomenon. It involves the hand, hand and forearm, or the whole upper extremity.1,2 The etiology is unknown and not confined to a peripheral nerve, part of the brachial plexus, or nerve root.1

Figure 1 General hypertrophy and increased muscle bulk of first interosseous muscle and ulnar deviation of digits

Hypertrophy of the left hand with an increased muscle bulk of the first dorsal interosseous muscle and ulnar deviation of digits II to V at the metacarpal joints.

Figure 2 MRI T1-weighted image of both hands

MRI T1-weighted image revealing diffuse enlargement of the muscles of the left hand.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS


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REFERENCES
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