

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1: A child with Poland syndrome. He has symbrachydactyly, ipsilateral deficient pectoralis major muscle, and absent nipple.



Supplementary Figure 2: Amniotic constriction band with deficient first web space and in utero digital amputations.



Supplementary Figure 3: Thumb hypoplasia with narrow first web space and deficient thenar musculature.



Supplementary Figure 4: Clasped thumb with MP joint flexion contracture.



Supplementary Figure 5: Typical cleft hand with deficient thumb-index web space.



Supplementary Figure 6: Complete syndactyly of the thumb-index web space.



Supplementary Figure 7: Type 4 thumb polydactyly with deficient thumb-index web space.



Supplementary Figure 8: Ulnar longitudinal deficiency with deficient thumb-index web space.



Supplementary Figure 9: Thumb clinodactyly with deficient first web space that is masked by the angular deformity.



Supplementary Figure 10: Radial longitudinal deficiency with deficient first web space.



Supplementary Figure 11: Triphalangeal thumb with clinodactyly and narrow thumb-index web space.



Supplementary Figure 12: a) A child with symbrachydactyly of the right hand and severe congenital thumb index web space deficiency. b) The improvement in the thumb index web space after reconstruction with a pedicle flap and full thickness skin graft, c) With the hand positioned flat, the difference in correction can be seen with the marker drawing outlining the thumb index web space before correction. d) The outline of the thumb index web space angles can be seen by a marker drawing before and after reconstruction. The web space angle increased from 35 to 75 degrees.



