INTRODUCTION

- Poland's syndrome is a rare congenital anomaly characterized by hypoplasia of the pectoralis major muscle, often associated with changes in the homolateral upper limb.
- The cause remains unknown but appears to be associated with subclavian artery hypoplasia during embryonic development. Most cases are sporadic, with rare cases of autosomal dominant transmission being described.
- Has an incidence of 1:20000 births, with male predominance (2:1) and the affected side is the right in about 75% of patients.

CASE REPORT

- 11-year-old girl, referenced to the pediatric orthopedic consultation due to malformation of the right upper limb.
- Physical examination: proximal shortening of the right upper limb, limitation of elbow extension, thumb hypoplasia and agenesis of the pectoralis major muscle.
- Microcephaly and short stature, with normal karyotype, genetic microarray and cerebral magnetic resonance. Growth hormone deficiency in two provocative tests.
- Not known family history of Poland Syndrome or other congenital malformations.
- The diagnosis of Poland's syndrome is clinical and the essential feature is agenesis of the pectoralis major muscle. Cases of association with other syndromes have been described, although in the clinical case described no association was found.
- Despite the aesthetic problems that may be associated with this pathology, surgical intervention is only performed in cases of functional deficits, especially at the hand level.