Title: A new syndrome or bilateral Poland’s syndrome

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Body: Poland’s syndrome is a rare congenital anomaly with absence or hypoplasia of pectoral muscles, anomaly of breast or nipple, hypoplasia of subcutaneous tissue, chest wall deformity, pectoral alopecia and axilla, and hand anomalies. Poland’s syndrome is mostly unilateral. Here, we present 8 patients with complete or partial absence of bilateral major pectoral muscles, hypoplasia of bilateral minor pectoral muscles, bilateral absence or hypoplasia of many other muscles and bilateral Sprengel’s deformity. Eight 8 patients was admitted to our hospital between April 2009 and February 2013. All patients were male and their mean age was 22.75 (20-35). There were complete or partial absence of bilateral major pectoral muscles, hypoplasia of bilateral minor pectoral muscles, hypoplasia of bilateral subcutaneous tissue, agenesis or hypoplasia of bilateral serratus anterior muscles, latissimus dorsi muscles and trapezius muscles and bilateral Sprengel’s deformity in all patients. Abductions of both upper extremities of all patients were noticed as ½ limited. Shoulders of all patients were in position of protrusion to front side. There were pectoral alopecia in 4 patients. The main peculiarity of all patients with Poland’s syndrome is anomaly of pectoralis muscle. Poland’s syndrome is routinely described as unilateral syndrome. Usually cases of Poland’s syndrome are sporadic. Our patients have different bilateral anomalies. Especially the main problems of our patients were the position of the shoulders and limited abductions of both upper extremities. In contrast to Poland’s syndrome patients half of the our cases are familial. We think that our patients are important example to show a new syndrome or Poland’s syndrome can be bilateral.