Dupuytren’s disease commonly affects men over the age of 40 years. It is very rare to find it in the paediatric age group. We describe a case of histologically proven Dupuytren’s disease in a 10-year-old boy who presented with a nodule in his palm. Dupuytren’s disease should be considered in the differential diagnosis of a nodule in hand or contracture of a finger joint in the paediatric age group. *J Pediatr Orthop B* 12:198–199 © 2003 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

**Introduction**

Dupuytren’s contracture is a fibroproliferative disorder of autosomal dominant inheritance mostly affecting men over the age of 40 years. Although Dupuytren’s contracture is reported to occur in children, it is very rare. There are only three cases of histologically confirmed Dupuytren’s disease in patients younger than 10 years of age [1,2]. Three more such cases are mentioned in the literature but they are based on personal communication rather than properly reported studies [3]. We report the...
case of 10-year-old boy with a 1-year history of a symptomatic nodule in his hand, which was histologically confirmed as Dupuytren's disease.

**Case report**

A 10-year-old boy presented with a history of a lump in his left palm which had been present for 1 year. It had gradually increased in size and he was finding it uncomfortable when gripping things. There was no history of trauma and no family history of Dupuytren's disease. On examination there was a nodule in the middle of the palm in the line of the ring finger. There was no palpable cord and no contractures of the interphalangeal or metacarpophalangeal joints.

At operation a nodule arising from the superficial longitudinal palmar fascia was removed. There were no postoperative complications. The diagnosis of Dupuytren's disease was confirmed by histopathological examination, which showed nodular proliferation of fibrous connective tissue without any nuclear pleomorphism or mitotic activity (Fig. 1).

**Discussion**


Depending on the age at presentation and clinical findings of a nodule or finger contracture, different conditions like congenital ulnar drift or camptodactyly should be considered in the differential diagnosis. Our report and previous reports of cases of Dupuytren's disease in children suggest that, although it is rare, it should be included in the differential diagnosis of a nodule in the hand or contracture of a finger joint in the paediatric age group.

**References**