HANHART'S SYNDROME: CLINICAL REPORT ON ANATOMOFUNCTIONAL ASPECTS

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Introduction: Hanhart or Aglossia-adactyly is a rare congenital syndrome of unknown etiology that is characterized by deficient limb development with hypoplasia fingers, oligodactyly, syndactyly, micrognathia, incompletely developed tongue or even aglossia. Objective: To describe the case of an individual with diagnosis of Hanhart or Aglossia-adactyly syndrome regarding structural and functional disorders of the oral cavity. Clinical Report: RNL, 6-years old, male, resident of Manaus-AM, history of maternal smoking, alcohol use, drug use and syphilis during pregnancy. Patient presented left forearm and left lower limb phocomelia, syndactyly from the 2nd to 4th finger of the right hand, and malformation on the right toes. Micrognathia, intact palate with adequate velum mobility, absence of deciduous teeth, presence of permanent 1st molar and congenital aglossia were observed on examination of the oral cavity. By means of videofluoroscopy swallowing study, oropharyngeal dysphagia was observed, with great impairment to the oral phase, laryngeal penetration during opening of the pharyngoesophageal transition, residue in vallecula and pyriform sinus with cleaning after multiple swallows. A head compensation and laryngeal elevation movement were spontaneously used by the patient. Conclusion: Understanding that the syndrome is rare, and that the individual in the study has comorbidities associated with Hanhart syndrome, an interdisciplinary follow-up is required in order to minimize physical, functional and social impacts of the related symptoms and, consequently, to provide a better quality of life for the patient.