Reply: Anomalous Muscles in Carpal Tunnel Associated with Neurovascular Variation: Case Report and Brief Review

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Abstract

Gantzer’s muscle is an additional muscle in the forearm. We studied the incidence and the morphology of Gantzer’s muscle and its relation with neurovascular structures. However, unlike the previous suggestion by Eid et al., there is no significant difference in the frequency of the variations of these nerves whether Gantzer’s muscle is present or not.

Keywords

Gantzer’s Muscle, Anterior Interosseous Nerve, Median Nerve

Letter to the Editor

We read the case report by Eid et al. [1] published in this journal with interest. They reported a case with bilateral Gantzer’s muscles accompanying variations of the median nerve in which the carpal tunnel laid [1]. Similar variations were reported by many authors, suggesting that high division of the median nerve within the carpal tunnel might be associated with Gantzer’s muscle [1]-[3].

Under great concern about Gantzer’s muscle, we examined its frequency and anatomical correlation with neurovascular structures in the forearm. Gantzer’s muscles were found in 14 (46.7%) of 30 upper limbs. We inspected the correlation between the presence of Gantzer’s muscles and the variations of the median and anterior interosseous nerves. However, there is no significant difference in the frequency of the variations of these nerves
whether Gantzer’s muscle is present or not. On the other hand, we found a topographic correlation between the arterial branching point and the presence of Gantzer’s muscle and these data were still collecting. Therefore, we would like to mention that further study with larger cases and statistical approach should be needed to clarify this hypothesis.

References


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