

Clubbed fingers

Clubbed fingers (Latin *digiti Hippocratici*) are **the result of a long-term peripheral hypoxia**, accompanied by various lung diseases (COPD, tumors, bronchiectasis, tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis) and heart diseases (cyanotic heart defects). They are most noticeable when looking at the finger from the lateral side. The first symptom is a reduction in the angle of the nail bed and the skin, the end of the nail bed floats freely in the skin.

Sources

Related articles

- Tetralogy of Fallot
- Eisenmenger syndrome
- Lung arterial hypertension



Clubbed fingers in a patient with Eisenmenger syndrome



Clubbed fingers in a patient with Tetralogy of Fallot