

Patients with Edwards syndrome often exhibit overlapping fingers. Hands can present with overlapping digits, in which the second and fifth fingers sit atop the third and fourth fingers, respectively.

## **Low-Set Ears**

### [Low set ears](#)

Low-set ears are a common physical finding in Edwards syndrome.

## **Micrognathia**

### [Small-jaw with Micro-gnats](#)

Micrognathia is a small jaw, which is a common physical finding in Edwards syndrome.

## **Prominent Occiput**

### [Prominent Octopus](#)

An enlarged protruding occiput is a common physical finding in Edwards syndrome.

## **Omphalocele**

### [O-full-of-eels](#)

Omphalocele is associated with Edwards syndrome. This is an abdominal wall defect leading to the intestines, liver and sometimes other organs extruding out of the abdomen, while being contained in a peritoneal sac. This occurs at the midline and the outpouching occurs at the navel.

## **Meckel's Diverticulum**

### [Meckel-mouse Diver](#)

Meckel's diverticulum is a common gastrointestinal defect associated with Edwards syndrome. This is a vestigial remnant of the vitelline duct, and is described as a slight bulge in the small intestine.

## **Horseshoe Kidney**

### [Horseshoe Kidneys](#)

Up to 20% of patients with Edwards syndrome have genitourinal defects, such as horseshoe kidney. Other defects include hydronephrosis and cystic kidneys.

## **Malrotation of Intestines**

### [Mallet-rotating Intestines](#)

Malrotation of the intestine is a congenital anatomical anomaly that results from an abnormal rotation of the gut as it returns to the abdominal cavity during embryogenesis. Occurance of this anomaly is believed to be due to hereditary factors, or an underlying genetic disorder, such as Edwards syndrome.