Madelung deformity is a congenital wrist condition characterized by volar subluxation of the wrist caused by premature growth arrest of the distal radius. Progressive symptoms can necessitate surgical intervention, yet optimal treatment strategy remains unknown.

The aim of this study is to determine treatment options, surgical indications, and operative outcomes for Madelung deformity.

A variety of surgical procedures reportedly have satisfactory outcomes. However, outcomes are reported in an inconsistent manner, prohibiting pooling of studies and comparisons of surgical procedures and their outcomes.

We propose several methodological changes for implementation in future studies, increasing the quality of evidence to compensate for small patient numbers.