

## Images in medicine

### Posterior tibial tendon dysfunction by bone imprisonment

Hassane Zejjari<sup>1,&</sup>, Khalid Rachid<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery, Military Hospital Moulay Ismail, Meknès, Morocco

<sup>&</sup>Corresponding author: Hassane Zejjari, Department of Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery, Military Hospital Moulay Ismail, Meknès, Morocco

Key words: Dysfunction, posterior tibial tendon, bone imprisonment

Received: 21/02/2016 - Accepted: 08/03/2016 - Published: 12/07/2016

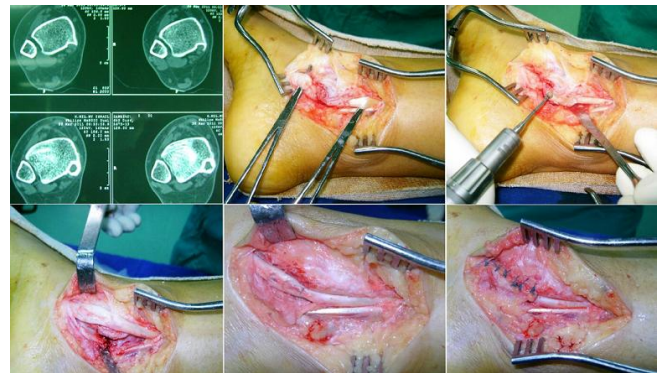
**Pan African Medical Journal. 2016; 24:218 doi:10.11604/pamj.2016.24.218.9162**

This article is available online at: <http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/24/218/full/>

© Hassane Zejjari et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

### Image in medicine

The posterior tibial muscle is the main functional support of the plantar arch its dysfunction is the main cause of acquired flat foot. This is a 32 year old patient who consults for progressive pain of the inside of the ankle and right foot with a considerable decrease in its sporting and professional activity. Examination reveals a collapse of the plantar arch. The radiological assessment finds imprisonment of posterior tibial tendon in the internal retromalleolar bony canal. The patient received a release of the tendon with resection of the bony canal in full. The posterior tibial tendon showed longitudinal laceration was sutured and the internal retromalleolar canal was closed. The race and the freedom of the tendon were considered satisfactory by the end of surgery. The evolution was marked by the disappearance of pain, recovery of a satisfactory sport and professional activity and a progressive decrease in the collapse of the plantar arch.



**Figure 1:** appearance of bone imprisonment of posterior tibial tendon on a scanner of the ankle and the various stages of his surgical liberation