



Osteochondroma of the talus

Talusun osteokondromu

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Osteochondroma is the most common benign bone tumor, and occurs most frequently in the proximal humerus, tibia, and distal femur. It rarely affects talus. Therefore, we report a patient with osteochondroma of the talus. Excision is a successful method of treatment for symptomatic osteochondromas with a low morbidity. Precise surgical planning will prevent the recurrence of this lesion.

Key words: Osteochondroma/diagnosis/surgery; talus; tumor.

Osteokondrom en sık görülen iyi huylu kemik tümörüdür ve genellikle proksimal humerus, tibia ve distal femurda oluşur. Nadiren talusu etkiler. Bu nedenle, bu yazıda talusta osteokondrom olgusu olan bir hasta sunuldu. Eksizyon, düşük morbidite oranıyla semptomatik osteokondromun tedavisinde başarılı bir yöntemdir. İyi bir cerrahi planlama bu lezyonun tekrar oluşumu önleyecektir.

Anahtar sözcükler: Osteokondrom/tanı/cerrahi; talus; tümör.

Osteochondroma is the most common benign bone tumor, and occurs most frequently in the proximal humerus, tibia, and distal femur.^[1,2] It rarely affects the talus.^[3-5] We describe a patient with osteochondroma of the talus.

CASE REPORT

A 21-year-old man complained of pain on the dorsum of his right foot. Physical examination revealed a mild swelling and pain on the dorsum of right foot. Radiograms showed a bony mass on the talar neck (Figures 1a, b).

Surgical technique

An anterior midline longitudinal incision was used for the excision of the mass. The size of the bony mass was 22x17 mm, and it was composed of cortical and medullary bone with an overlying hyaline cartilage (Figures 2a-c). The histopatho-

logical examination of the excised tissue revealed osteochondroma.

DISCUSSION

Osteochondromas are solitary or multiple, pedunculated or sessile exophytic outgrowths from the bone surface that are composed of cortical and medullary bone with an overlying hyaline cartilage cap, and they represent the most common primary bone tumors.^[1,2] They rarely affect the talus, and only a few cases of talar osteochondroma have been reported.^[3-5]

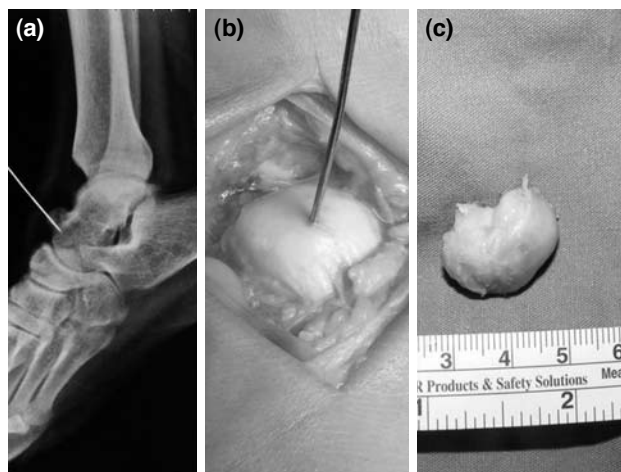
Excision is a successful form of treatment for symptomatic osteochondromas, with low morbidity.^[6] Careful surgical planning may prevent the recurrence of this lesion and its complications. Our patient was pain-free, and the preoperative swelling resolved after excision of the tumor.



Figure 1. (a, b) Anterior-posterior and lateral X-rays showing a bony mass on the neck of right talus.

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Figures 2. (a-c) Lateral X-ray and the photos taken during surgery showing the bony mass.

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