**Extended Abstract** 

# A Case Report on Complete Bilateral Tarsal Coalition

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### Abstract:

A 35-year-vintage male provided with ache and swelling of his proper foot and ankle. His ache evolved gradually and without overt pedal deformity. The radiologic exam found out whole fusion of all tarsal bones of his proper foot. Comparative radiographs of his left foot additionally confirmed whole tarsal coalition. Ankle osteoarthritis changed into diagnosed, and supportive remedy enabled the affected person to go back to an asymptomatic reputation and continue the obligations of his employment. This case is provided to explain an person affected person with bilateral, big tarsal coalition who changed into basically asymptomatic till degenerative arthritic modifications evolved in one of his ankles.

#### Introduction:

Total tarsal coalition (whole tarsal coalition), wherein all of the tarsals show Synostosis, is a completely uncommon congenital anomaly. We used to carry out a posted records seek the use of the keywords "general tarsal coalition" and "whole tarsal synostosis." The outcomes of this seek yielded 19 reviews, of which 1 (5.26%) without a doubt defined vast synostoses at some stage in the tarsus, in addition to within the palms and legs, in three generations of a Thai family. Simply looking for "tarsal coalition" yielded 212 posted reviews; however, "tarsal synostosis" yielded handiest 19 reviews. Consideration of these kinds of reviews confirmed that the general prevalence of tarsal coalition ranged from 0.38% to 2% (2-5). Also, the sort of coalition ranged from partial to finish and can be fibrous, cartilaginous, or bony (6). The situation is possibly to had been grossly below pronounced due to the fact sufferers can stay asymptomatic and quite purposeful for lengthy periods. Also, incidental trauma is usually acknowledged to behave as a precipitating issue in diagnosing the situation. In the prevailing report, we describe the uncommon case of an grownup male who provided with bony coalition related to the talus, calcaneus, navicular, cuboid, cuneiforms, and metatarsals in each feet. Our inspection of the modern posted records did not pick out a formerly pronounced case related to whole coalition of all of the tarsals, despite the fact that vast tarsal coalition has been formerly defined.

## Epidemiology:

Tarsal coalition, or fusion, refers back to the union of two or extra tarsal bones right into a unmarried structure, with consequent absence of everyday relative movement among them.

The standard occurrence of tarsal coalition within the standard populace is about 1 percentage. In a few instances, specifically people with more than one tarsal fusion, a familial tendency has been noted. Autosomal dominant inheritance with variable penetrance has been proposed, primarily based totally on 39% prevalence amongst firstdiploma household of 31 affected people in study. Tarsal coalitions can be remoted phenomena or can be related to congenital malformation syndromes, which includes hereditarv symphalangism, Apert's acrocephalosyndactyly, and the hand-foot-uterus syndrome. Many instances of perineal spastic flatfoot are followed

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with the aid of using tarsal fusions, despite the fact that the previous locating will also be as a result of a preceding fracture, osteoarthritis, tuberculosis, juvenile continual arthritis, or different conditions.

# **Clinical manifestations:**

Signs and signs of tarsal coalition usually expand throughout the second one or 1/3 decade of life. This not on time presentation of a congenital hassle has been attributed to the conversion of fibrous or cartilaginous union to osseous fusion, the previous being not often symptomatic. Typically, indistinct foot ache exaggerated via way of means of lively use or extended status is noted, frequently starting after minor trauma or uncommon activity. Physical exam famous intermittent or regular peroneal muscular spasm, restrained subtalar joint mobility, pesplanus, and valgus positioning of the foot. Concomitant spasm of the tibialis anterior may also, however, bring about varus deformity, and pescavus has additionally been observed. Tarsal coalition may also gift as an incidental radiographic locating in an asymptomatic individual.

## **Case Report:**

A 35-year-vintage male attended our outpatient hospital in June 2013 with a grievance of ache and swelling localized to his proper hind foot and ankle after strenuous paintings as an agricultural laborer. He did not relate a record of proper foot or ankle trauma, and he had no known family records of foot deformity or signs within the patient's siblings or parents. The patient, however, had protracted records of incapacity to lift heavy items as a result of generalized foot and ankle ache. Examination of the proper decrease extremity confirmed swelling localized to the ankle that prolonged onto the dorsum of the foot, partly obscuring the extensor tendons. Tenderness changed into gift alongside the right ankle joint line and extensor tendons, and the variety of right

ankle movement changed into 10° in dorsiflexion and 15° in plantar flexion. The right subtalar and mid tarsal joints confirmed no motion with active and passive manipulation. His ultimate proper decrease limb joints revealed regular levels of movement and have been non-tender to palpation and manipulation. He displayed no proof of pesplanus or antalgicperoneal muscle spasm within the proper decrease extremity. A contrast of the left foot and ankle with the symptomatic proper ankle demonstrated a comparable loss of subtalar and mid tarsal levels of movement, without ache and no symptoms and symptoms of pesplanus or peroneal spasm. Exami-state of the ultimate joints in his top and decrease limbs demonstrated no gross abnormalities.

# Discussion:

There are numerous reviews wherein tarsal coalition, each calcaneonavicular and talonavicular has been related to peroneal spasm. We accept as true with the prevailing affected person changed into precise due to the fact all of the tarsals and the first to fourth tarsometatarsal joints had been fused in each his toes. Radiographs of his toes discovered a big hindfoot synostosis without demarcation of the standard joint lines. A current file through Merchant et al tested big carpal and tarsal coalitions in a 10-year-vintage female, in whom the medial naviculocuneiform joint changed into spared. Surgical intervention within the shape of osteotomy changed into undertaken to realign the hindfoot. We accept as true with from out information of the posted statistics and enjoy with the prevailing affected person that entire bony synostosis of all of the tarsal bones (and a number of the tarsometatarsal joints) of each the toes has now no longer been formerly reported. Also, the situation is probably difficult to identify, due to the fact it is able to be related to adjoining degenerative joint disorder and now no longer specifically flatfoot deformity and peroneal spasm.