

# World Journal of *Clinical Cases*

*World J Clin Cases* 2017 September 16; 5(9): 349-372





### MINIREVIEWS

- 349 Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in older adults in China  
*Yong J, Lin D, Tan XR*

### CASE REPORT

- 360 Conservative approach to the acute management of a large mesenteric cyst  
*Leung BC, Sankey R, Fronza M, Maatouk M*
- 364 Recurrent aneurysmal bone cyst of talus resulted in tibiotalar calcaneal arthrodesis  
*Vosoughi AR, Mozaffarian K, Erfani MA*
- 368 Anti-N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor encephalitis that aggravates after acinetobacter baumannii pneumonia: A case report  
*Wang CC, Li DJ, Xia YQ, Liu K*

**ABOUT COVER**

Editorial Board Member of *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Harrison S Weisinger, PhD, Director, School of Medicine, Faculty of Health, Deakin University, Geelong, VIC 3217, Australia

**AIM AND SCOPE**

*World Journal of Clinical Cases* (*World J Clin Cases*, *WJCC*, online ISSN 2307-8960, DOI: 10.12998) is a peer-reviewed open access academic journal that aims to guide clinical practice and improve diagnostic and therapeutic skills of clinicians.

The primary task of *WJCC* is to rapidly publish high-quality Autobiography, Case Report, Clinical Case Conference (Clinicopathological Conference), Clinical Management, Diagnostic Advances, Editorial, Field of Vision, Frontier, Medical Ethics, Original Articles, Clinical Practice, Meta-Analysis, Minireviews, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight, in the fields of allergy, anesthesiology, cardiac medicine, clinical genetics, clinical neurology, critical care, dentistry, dermatology, emergency medicine, endocrinology, family medicine, gastroenterology and hepatology, geriatrics and gerontology, hematology, immunology, infectious diseases, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, oncology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, otolaryngology, pathology, pediatrics, peripheral vascular disease, psychiatry, radiology, rehabilitation, respiratory medicine, rheumatology, surgery, toxicology, transplantation, and urology and nephrology.

**INDEXING/ABSTRACTING**

*World Journal of Clinical Cases* is now indexed in PubMed, PubMed Central.

**FLYLEAF**

I-V Editorial Board

**EDITORS FOR THIS ISSUE**

Responsible Assistant Editor: *Xiang Li*  
Responsible Electronic Editor: *Li-Min Zhao*  
Proofing Editor-in-Chief: *Lian-Sheng Ma*

Responsible Science Editor: *Jin-Xin Kong*  
Proofing Editorial Office Director: *Ze-Mao Gong*

**NAME OF JOURNAL**

*World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**ISSN**

ISSN 2307-8960 (online)

**LAUNCH DATE**

April 16, 2013

**FREQUENCY**

Monthly

**EDITORS-IN-CHIEF**

**Giuseppe Di Lorenzo, MD, PhD, Professor**, Genitourinary Cancer Section and Rare-Cancer Center, University Federico II of Napoli, 80131, Naples, Italy

**Jan Jacques Michiels, MD, PhD, Professor**, Primary Care, Medical Diagnostic Center Rijnmond Rotterdam, Bloodcoagulation, Internal and Vascular Medicine, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, Goodheart Institute and Foundation, 3069 AT, Erasmus City, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

**Sandro Vento, MD**, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Botswana, Private Bag 00713, Gaborone, Botswana

**Shuhei Yoshida, MD, PhD**, Division of Gastroenterology, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Dana 509, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02215, United States

**EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS**

All editorial board members resources online at <http://www.wjnet.com/2307-8960/editorialboard.htm>

**EDITORIAL OFFICE**

Xiu-Xia Song, Director  
*World Journal of Clinical Cases*  
Baishideng Publishing Group Inc  
7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
Telephone: +1-925-2238242  
Fax: +1-925-2238243  
E-mail: [editorialoffice@wjnet.com](mailto:editorialoffice@wjnet.com)  
Help Desk: <http://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>  
<http://www.wjnet.com>

**PUBLISHER**

Baishideng Publishing Group Inc  
7901 Stoneridge Drive,  
Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
Telephone: +1-925-2238242  
Fax: +1-925-2238243  
E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjnet.com)

Help Desk: <http://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>  
<http://www.wjnet.com>

**PUBLICATION DATE**

September 16, 2017

**COPYRIGHT**

© 2017 Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. Articles published by this Open Access journal are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial License, which permits use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non commercial and is otherwise in compliance with the license.

**SPECIAL STATEMENT**

All articles published in journals owned by the Baishideng Publishing Group (BPG) represent the views and opinions of their authors, and not the views, opinions or policies of the BPG, except where otherwise explicitly indicated.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

<http://www.wjnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/204>

**ONLINE SUBMISSION**

<http://www.f6publishing.com>

## Recurrent aneurysmal bone cyst of talus resulted in tibiototalcalcaneal arthrodesis

Amir R Vosoughi, Kamran Mozaffarian, Mohammad A Erfani

Amir R Vosoughi, Kamran Mozaffarian, Mohammad A Erfani, Bone and Joint Diseases Research Center, Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz 71948-15644, Iran

**Author contributions:** Vosoughi AR and Erfani MA designed the report; Mozaffarian K collected the patient's clinical data; Vosoughi AR, Mozaffarian K and Erfani MA participated in drafting the article and they critically reviewed the manuscript and approved the final manuscript as submitted.

**Institutional review board statement:** This study was reviewed and approved by the Ethics Committee of Shiraz University of Medical Sciences and Institutional Review Board of Bone and Joint Diseases Research Center, Shiraz, Iran.

**Informed consent statement:** Patients were not required to give informed consent to the study because the analysis used clinical data obtained from their files after follow-up visits of the patients who had been agreed to treatment previously by written consent.

**Conflict-of-interest statement:** The authors have no financial relationships to disclose.

**Open-Access:** This article is an open-access article which was selected by an in-house editor and fully peer-reviewed by external reviewers. It is distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

**Manuscript source:** Invited manuscript

**Correspondence to:** Amir R Vosoughi, MD, Assistant Professor, Foot and Ankle Surgeon, Bone and Joint Diseases Research Center, Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Chamran Blvd, Shiraz 71948-15644, Iran. [vosoughiar@sums.ac.ir](mailto:vosoughiar@sums.ac.ir)  
**Telephone:** +98-713-6234504  
**Fax:** +98-713-6246093

Received: January 28, 2017  
Peer-review started: February 12, 2017  
First decision: March 28, 2017  
Revised: June 23, 2017  
Accepted: July 7, 2017  
Article in press: July 10, 2017  
Published online: September 16, 2017

### Abstract

Aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC), a locally benign aggressive lytic lesion of either primary or secondary origin, seldom involves the talus. Herein, we present a 25-year-old man with recurrent ABC of the talus after curettage and bone grafting, which was managed by total resection followed by filling the defect using fibular graft and finally tibiototalcalcaneal arthrodesis due to articular surface involvement. At 18 mo postoperatively, no recurrence was detected. Arthrodesis might be a good option in cases with recurrent ABC of the talus especially with articular surface involvement.

**Key words:** Aneurysmal bone cyst; Tibiototalcalcaneal arthrodesis; Bone tumor; Talus

© The Author(s) 2017. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. All rights reserved.

**Core tip:** Despite rarity of aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) of the talus, we present a case of recurrent ABC of the talus following curettage and bone graft. The tibiotalar and subtalar joints of the patient were fused after complete resection of the tumor.

Vosoughi AR, Mozaffarian K, Erfani MA. Recurrent aneurysmal bone cyst of talus resulted in tibiototalcalcaneal arthrodesis. *World J Clin Cases* 2017; 5(9): 364-367 Available from: URL: <http://www.wjgnet.com/2307-8960/full/v5/i9/364.htm> DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12998/wjcc.v5.i9.364>



## INTRODUCTION

Aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) is a benign aggressive bone lesion composed of expansible blood-filled cavities. The incidence is 0.14 per 100000 of the population per year with a slight female predominance<sup>[1]</sup>. Although all parts of human skeleton can be involved, ABC of foot bones and particularly the talus is very rare<sup>[2,3]</sup>. Several primary ABCs of the talus<sup>[2,4-6]</sup> and secondary ABCs on giant cell tumor<sup>[7]</sup> and Chondroblastoma<sup>[8]</sup> were described in the literature. Recurrence of ABC of the talus after curettage and bone grafting is extremely rare<sup>[5,6]</sup>. Surgical treatment of these lesions is essential to reduce the pain of the patient and to prevent the possibility of pathologic fracture. In the present case, we describe a case of recurrent ABC talus with articular surface involvement which resulted in tibiotalocalcaneal arthrodesis.

## CASE REPORT

A 25-year-old man presented with swelling and pain in left ankle joint without any history of acute trauma. He had experienced another episode of severe swelling and pain in left ankle area without any preceding trauma about 2 years before arrival. After definite diagnosis of ABC by another surgeon in another hospital, He had undergone curettage and autologous bone grafting *via* medial ankle approach and detachment of deltoid ligament.

Eight months after previous surgery, pain and swelling had begun again and continued till the time of second operation. On examination, swelling and tenderness on medial side was clearly evident. The neurovascular status of left ankle and foot was intact. Range of motion of ankle was limited to 25 degrees in plantar flexion and 10 degrees in dorsiflexion in comparison to the right ankle. Moreover it was painful particularly in full plantar flexion. Left ankle plain radiograph showed a cystic lesion in posteromedial of left talus with invasion to the articular surface of tibiotalar and subtalar joints (Figure 1). As ankle CT scan clearly approved the size and intra-articular invasion of the lesion (Figure 2), magnetic resonance imaging was not requested.

Surgery was performed under general anesthesia in the lateral position after inflation of a thigh tourniquet using sterile conditions. Through direct lateral approach to the lateral malleolus, fibular osteotomy from 10 cm above tip of fibula was done and completely resected. The articular surfaces of tibiotalar and subtalar joints were removed. The ABC was carefully resected because of adhesions to the posteromedial structure of the ankle joint. The pathologic report confirmed recurrent ABC. After curettage, the bone graft from the excised distal fibula bone was impacted in the arthrodesis site. The correct position of tibiotalar and subtalar joints for fusion was prepared and fixed by a Steinmann wire temporarily. Finally, the fixation was achieved utilizing a compression screw and a PHILOS plate



Figure 1 Anteroposterior (A) and lateral (B) radiographs of left ankle show a cystic-like lesion on posteromedial of ankle joint with destruction of articular surfaces.

on lateral side from calcaneus to the distal of tibia. Short leg cast was applied till complete union at 3 mo postoperatively.

Follow-up imaging at 18 mo after the operation showed no apparent sign of recurrence (Figure 3). The patient has a little claudication due to triceps surae weakness. He also suffers from occasional pain after long-distance walking.

## DISCUSSION

ABC is a benign tumoral condition peaking at the first two decades of life<sup>[1]</sup>. Although different treatment options are available, commonly surgical treatment of ABCs including curettage with or without bone grafting in addition to different adjuvants or wide *en-bloc* resection of tumor is preferred<sup>[6,9-11]</sup>. Although the presented case was initially treated using curettage and bone grafting, recurrence was seen after 8 mo following the primary surgery. Recurrence is not uncommon and the reported rates are as high as 59%<sup>[12]</sup>. Local recurrence is particularly higher among young age male patients<sup>[13]</sup>.

On the other hand, wide *en-bloc* excision is an excellent option with the lowest rates of recurrence (95%-100% localized control)<sup>[14]</sup>. Moreover, it leads to reduce risk of future malignant transformations. Complete resection should be limited to expandable bones like distal ulna or proximal fibula. Complete resection in the other parts is associated with high morbidity to the patient. Resection of a huge ABC with involvement of articular surfaces in the talus could result in instability and functional compromise; therefore arthrodesis might be an acceptable option to diminish the possibility of recurrence, as done in the presented case.

Tibiotalocalcaneal arthrodesis could be done utilizing retrograde hindfoot intramedullary nails or different plate and screw constructs. Although intramedullary nails are good options with higher stability and lower soft tissue damage<sup>[15]</sup>, we prefer to use plate with screws because of more access to the lesion from lateral approach and surgeon experience



Figure 2 Sagittal (A), coronal (B), and axial (C) cuts of computed tomography scan in favor of tibiotalar and subtalar joint involvement.



Figure 3 Anteroposterior (A) and lateral (B) radiographs of left ankle shows the bone healing without any obvious recurrence at 18 mo following surgery.

for this technique.

This case approved that despite rarity of ABC in the talus, recurrence of ABC of the talus with articular surface involvement after curettage and bone grafting could be treated by en-bloc resection and consequent arthrodesis.

## COMMENTS

### Case characteristics

A 25-year-old male presented to the authors' outpatient clinic with swelling and pain in left ankle joint with positive history of aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) of the talus.

### Clinical diagnosis

Recurrent ABC of the talus.

### Differential diagnosis

Unicameral bone cyst, bone malignancies.

### Imaging diagnosis

Plain radiograph and computed tomography demonstrated a big cystic lesion in posteromedial of left talus with invasion to surrounding articular surfaces.

### Pathological diagnosis

The histopathology report confirmed recurrence of ABC of the talus.

### Treatment

Complete resection followed by bone grafting and tibiotalocalcaneal arthrodesis.

### Related reports

There have been very rare case reports of recurrent ABC of the talus treated

using arthrodesis methods.

### Term explanation

PHILOS plate is an anatomical locking compression plating system for proximal humerus fracture fixation.

### Experiences and lessons

Early definite treatment of massive bone cysts in hindfoot is strongly encouraged to prevent inadvertent complications like pathologic fractures.

### Peer-review

This is an interesting case report.

## REFERENCES

1. Mascard E, Gomez-Bouchet A, Lambot K. Bone cysts: unicameral and aneurysmal bone cyst. *Orthop Traumatol Surg Res* 2015; **101**: S119-S127 [PMID: 25579825 DOI: 10.1016/j.otsr.2014.06.031]
2. Sharma S, Gupta P, Sharma S, Singh M, Singh D. Primary aneurysmal bone cyst of talus. *J Res Med Sci* 2012; **17**: 1192-1194 [PMID: 23853640]
3. Jeon JY, Chung HW, Kwon JW, Hong SH, Lee GY, Ryu KN. Imaging findings of various talus bone tumors-clinico-radiologic features of talus bone tumors. *Clin Imaging* 2016; **40**: 666-677 [PMID: 27317211 DOI: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2016.02.023]
4. El Shazly O, Abou El Soud MM, Nasef Abdelatif NM. Arthroscopic intralesional curettage for large benign talar dome cysts. *SICOT J* 2015; **1**: 32 [PMID: 27163087 DOI: 10.1051/sicotj/2015032]
5. El-Moatasem el-HM, Abdel-Rahman M, Eid MA. Extended curettage and adjuvant therapy for benign tumors of the talus. *Foot (Edinb)* 2015; **25**: 79-83 [PMID: 25998197 DOI: 10.1016/j.foot.2015.02.002]
6. Özer D, Er T, Aycan OE, Öke R, Coşkun M, Kabukcuoğlu YS. May bone cement be used to treat benign aggressive bone tumors of the feet with confidence? *Foot (Edinb)* 2014; **24**: 1-5 [PMID: 24365067 DOI: 10.1016/j.foot.2013.10.014]
7. Kinley S, Wiseman F, Wertheimer SJ. Giant cell tumor of the talus with secondary aneurysmal bone cyst. *J Foot Ankle Surg* 1993; **32**: 38-46 [PMID: 8318960]
8. Sun B, Li XY, Zhao XY, Feng Wei, Liu JG. [Chondroblastoma with associated aneurysmal bone cyst of the talus: a case report and review of relative literatures]. *Zhongguo Gu Shang* 2015; **28**: 657-659 [PMID: 26399111]
9. Solooki S, Keikha Y, Vosoughi AR. Can ethanol be used as an adjuvant to extended curettage in order to reduce the recurrence rate of aneurysmal bone cyst? *Rev Bras Ortop* 2017; **52**: 349-353 [DOI: 10.1016/j.rboe.2016.04.007]
10. Lin PP, Brown C, Raymond AK, Deavers MT, Yasko AW. Aneurysmal bone cysts recur at juxtaepiphyseal locations in skeletally immature patients. *Clin Orthop Relat Res* 2008; **466**: 722-728 [PMID: 18202898 DOI: 10.1007/s11999-007-0080-8]

- 11 **Park HY**, Yang SK, Sheppard WL, Hegde V, Zoller SD, Nelson SD, Federman N, Bernthal NM. Current management of aneurysmal bone cysts. *Curr Rev Musculoskelet Med* 2016; **9**: 435-444 [PMID: 27778155 DOI: 10.1007/s12178-016-9371-6]
- 12 **Biesecker JL**, Marcove RC, Huvos AG, Miké V. Aneurysmal bone cysts. A clinicopathologic study of 66 cases. *Cancer* 1970; **26**: 615-625 [PMID: 5458269]
- 13 **Zehetgruber H**, Bittner B, Gruber D, Krepler P, Trieb K, Kotz R, Dominkus M. Prevalence of aneurysmal and solitary bone cysts in young patients. *Clin Orthop Relat Res* 2005; **439**: 136-143 [PMID: 16205152]
- 14 **Mostafa MF**. Subperiosteal resection of fibular aneurysmal bone cyst. *Eur J Orthop Surg Traumatol* 2015; **25**: 443-450 [PMID: 25205471 DOI: 10.1007/s00590-014-1527-8]
- 15 **Burns PR**, Dunse A. Tibiotalocalcaneal Arthrodesis for Foot and Ankle Deformities. *Clin Podiatr Med Surg* 2017; **34**: 357-380 [PMID: 28576195 DOI: 10.1016/j.cpm.2017.02.007]

**P- Reviewer:** Huang SP, Singer G, Wu CC **S- Editor:** Ji FF  
**L- Editor:** A **E- Editor:** Zhao LM





Published by **Baishideng Publishing Group Inc**  
7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242  
Fax: +1-925-223-8243  
E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)  
Help Desk: <http://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>  
<http://www.wjgnet.com>

