

## TIBIOTALOCALCANEAL FUSION USING HINDFOOT ARTHRODESIS NAIL IN DIABETIC CHARCOT NEUROARTHROPATHY: A CASE REPORT

Wong Yih Jiun<sup>1</sup>, Mohd Yazid Bajuri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University Malaya Medical Center, <sup>2</sup>University Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center

**Introduction:** Diabetic Charcot neuroarthropathy is a chronic, progressive condition of bones, joints, and soft tissues. It is characterized by a local inflammatory process in the early stages and gradual development of bone loss, joint dislocation, and fixed deformities. Diabetes mellitus with neuropathy is the main cause of Charcot foot. The common issue is an early diagnosis and an appropriate treatment. Incorrect diagnosis and improper treatment often result in the extremity having to be amputated.

**Discussion:** We reported a case of diabetic Charcot foot in a young lady who ended up with tibiotalocalcaneal (TTC) fusion using hindfoot arthrodesis nail (HAN) after a series of infections over the left foot. On examination, the foot was deformed with reduced sensation over the left foot in a glove and stocking distribution. Inflammatory markers were unremarkable. Plain radiograph shows destruction of the tibiotalar and subtalar joint. Due to progressive worsening of her joint destruction and subjective instability of the ankle, tibiotalocalcaneal joint fusion using HAN and talonavicular joint fusion was performed. Post-operatively, she had a satisfactory outcome with a stable ankle.

**Conclusion:** Tibiotalocalcaneal fusion with hindfoot arthrodesis nail represents an effective limb salvage option for ankle instability in patients with Charcot arthropathy with or without ongoing or past ulceration.