Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare, genetic bone disorder characterized by the presence of two non-fused talar bone fragments, with the posterior fragment located at the level of the posterior talar process. Patients may present with foot and/or ankle pain (exercise-induced or not), repetitive ankle sprains, chronic ankle ligamentous laxity, restricted ankle motion (i.e. plantar flexion, eversion, and inversion), and mild swelling.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA
364198

Kod OMIM
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Kod ICD10
Q66.8

Kod ICD11
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*Źródło

orphanet