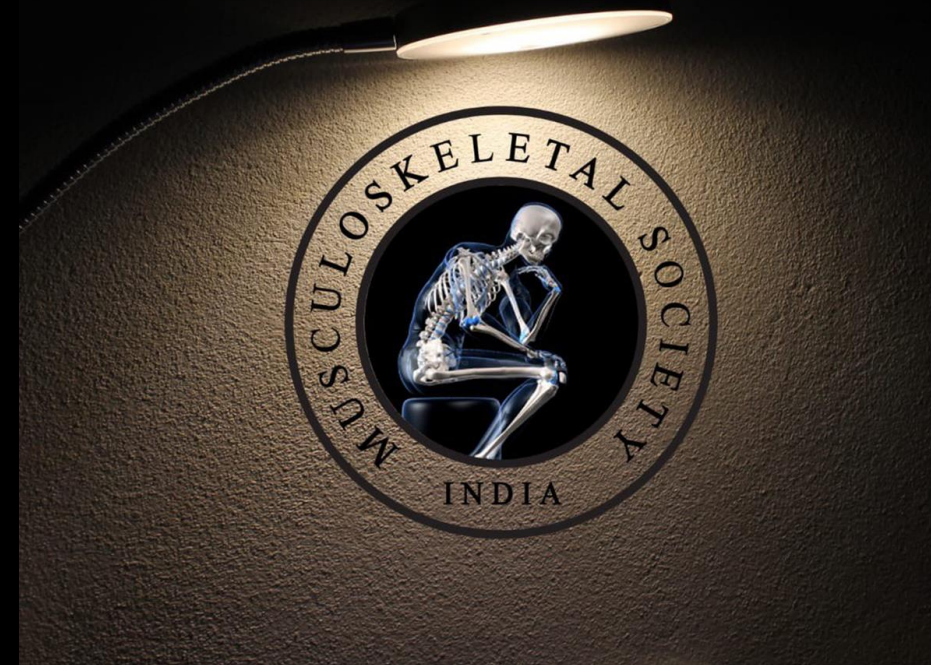


MICOD –13/09/2024

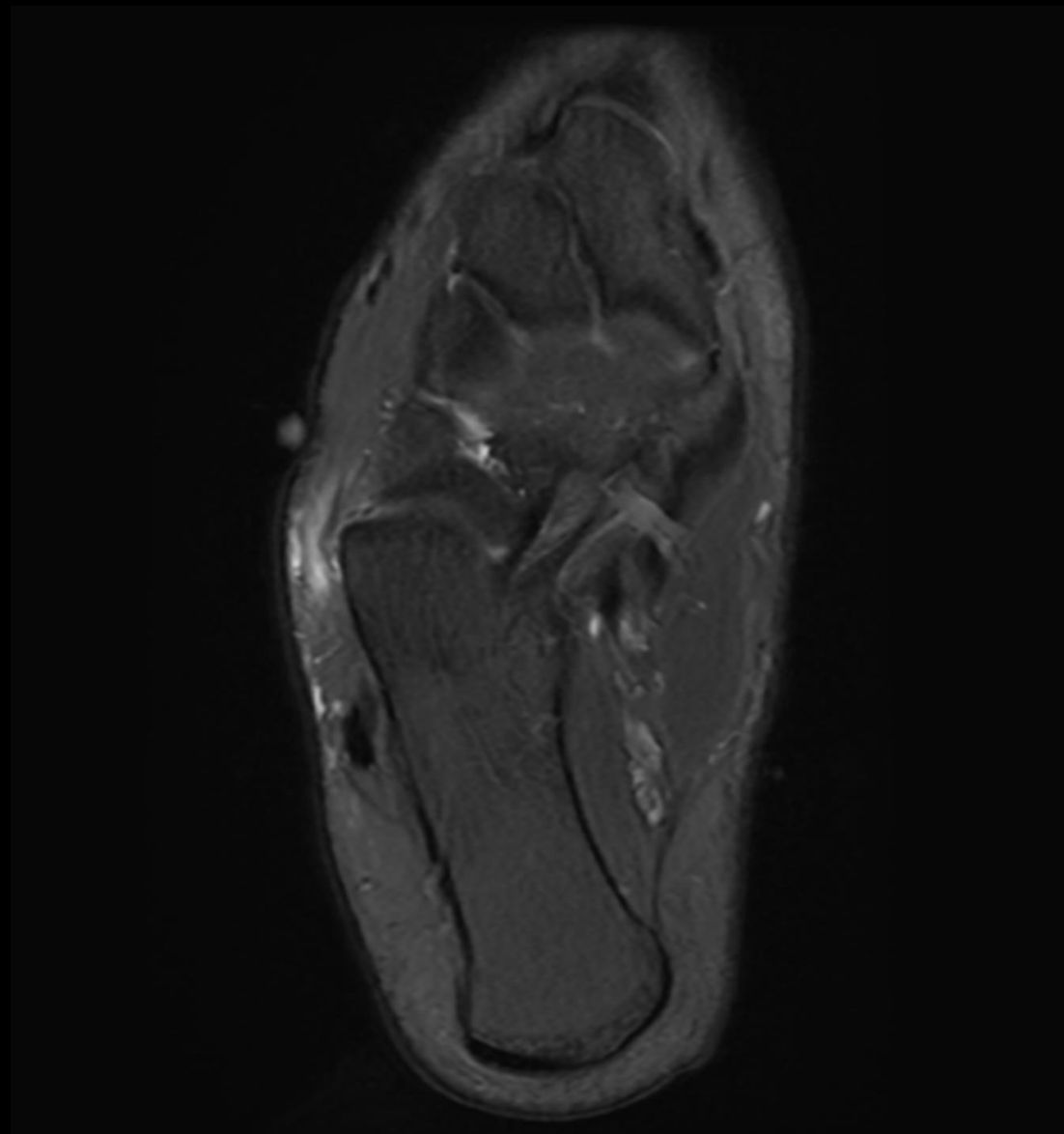
Case contributor – Dr Chaitali Parekh

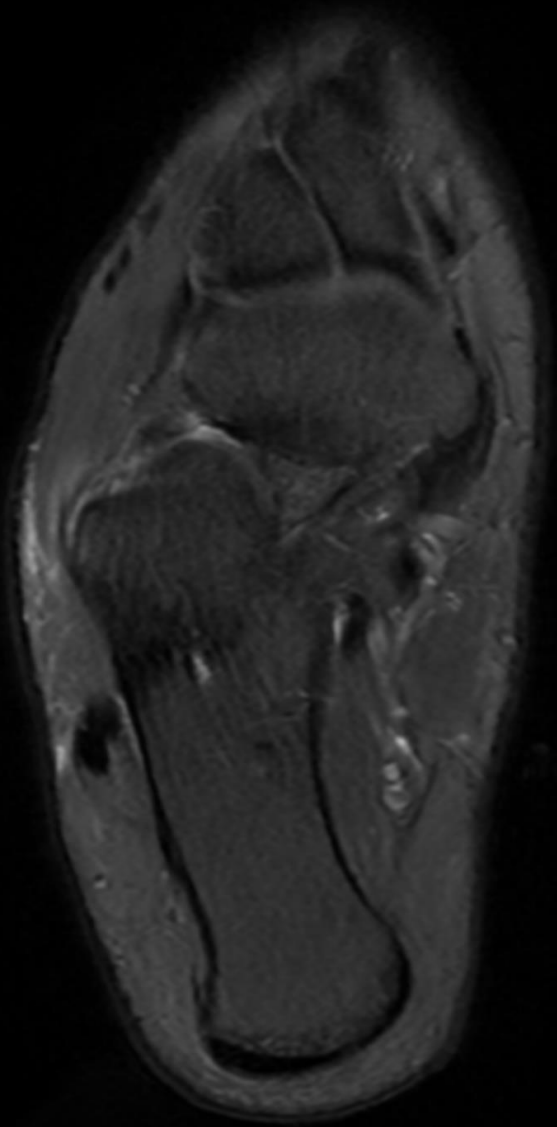
# MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



**Clinical details:** Sprain.





A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of a doctor in a white lab coat. The doctor's face is partially visible in the background, looking towards a computer monitor. In the foreground, a silver stethoscope with a grey rubber tubing lies on a wooden surface. The text "Diagnosis ?" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font on the right side of the stethoscope.

Diagnosis ?

- Diagnosis - *Acute midtarsal (Chopart) joint sprain.*
- Injury to the lateral collateral ligaments of the ankle is the most common manifestation of injury to ankle.
- However, injury to the ligaments at the midtarsal or Chopart joint, affecting the talonavicular and calcaneocuboid joints, is a less recognized yet commonly associated injury.
- An isolated midtarsal sprain is a relatively uncommon injury. However, more recent reports indicate that midtarsal sprains are more common, occurring in up to 33% of inversion injuries of the ankle.
- Often the signs and symptoms of Chopart joint injury are mistaken for or masked by lateral collateral ligament injury.

- The imaging diagnosis of midtarsal sprain is also often overlooked or underappreciated due to radiologists' lack of familiarity with the relevant anatomy and injury patterns.
- The more common lateral collateral ligament injuries are more familiar and may overshadow the associated midtarsal sprains.
- Some patients with midtarsal sprain if inappropriately treated or returned to weightbearing too soon, may develop cuboid instability, a cause of chronic foot pain.



THANK YOU

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