

[Osteoarthritis of the upper ankle joint]

N Harrasser, R Von Eisenhart-Rothe, F Pohlig, H Waizy, Andreas Toepfer, L Gerdesmeyer & K Eichelberg

The majority of cases of upper ankle joint (UAJ) osteoarthritis are due to secondary causes. Clinically, osteoarthritis is usually characterized by an increasing limitation in dorsal extension of the UAJ with often relatively mild symptoms. In the course of time the full scale of the typical symptoms and the progressive restriction of the global function of the joint develop. Conservative therapy is often able to provide long-term improvement of the symptoms for the majority of patients by means of intermittent analgesics and orthoses as well as shoe modifications. Operative treatment strategies for initial stages are based on joint-sparing methods. The most frequently used therapy for progressive destruction of the UAJ is still arthrodesis. Total ankle replacement is becoming an increasingly more competitive procedure. Total ankle replacement provides a valuable extension of therapeutic possibilities for UAJ osteoarthritis.

type	journal paper/review (Translation2::getLang(): unknown language "". Use Translation2::setLang() to set a default language.)
date of publishing	7-2017
journal title	Orthopade (46/7)
ISSN electronic	1433-0431
pages	625-638