

- 2 -

*, *

1962 , Keck

39

32

가 (Tinel)
1,3)
가 (MRI)
1.2×0.9 cm
가 (Fig. 1).

(Fig. 2).

1 가 5 가 (Fig. 3).

32

: 4-12

Tel: 051) 461-2376, Fax: 051) 463-1194, E-mail: willwill00@hanmail.net

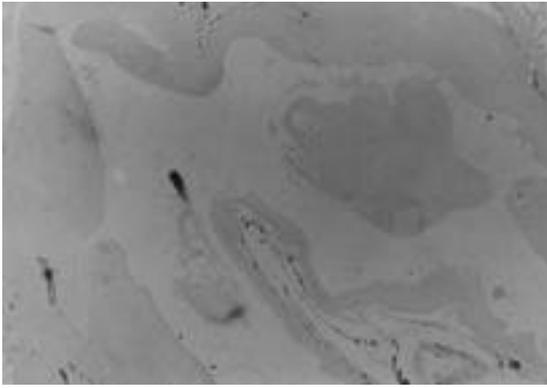


Fig. 5. The cystic wall consisting of fibroconnective tissue without inner lining epithelium(H&E stain × 40).

(cystic wall) (inner lining epithelium)
 가 (adipofibroconnective tissue)
 (Fig. 5). 15

가 가^{8,9)}
 가⁶⁾,
 (encapsulation)
 가,
^{3,6)},
^{3,4)},
 MRI

ma)⁴⁾,⁵⁾ (neurilemma)
^{6,10)},
 coalition)³⁾,^{6,9)} (talocalcaal)
 가
 , 1962 Keck
 가 가
 가
^{2,8)}
 가
⁷⁾

REFERENCES

- 1) **Bailie DS, Kelikian AS:** Tarsal tunnel syndrome: diagnosis, surgical technique, and functional outcome. *Foot Ankle Int*, 19;65-72,1998.
- 2) **Dellon AL, Mackinnon SE:** Tibial nerve branching in the tarsal tunnel. *Arch Neurol*;645-646,1984.
- 3) **Edward WG, Lincoln CR, Bassett FH III and Goldner JL:** Tarsal tunnel syndrome:diagnosis and treatment. *JAMA*, 207:716-720,1969.
- 4) **Menon J, Dorfman HD, Renbaum J and Friedler S:** Tarsal tunnel syndrome secondary to neurilemmoma of the medial plantar nerve: a case report and review of the literature. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 62-A:301-303,1980.
- 5) **Myerson M and Soffer S:** Lipoma as as etiology of tarsal tunnel syndrome: a report of two cases. *foot Ankle*, 10:176-179,1989.
- 6) **Nagaoka M and Satou K:** Tarsal tunnel syndrome caused by ganglia. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 81-B:607-610,1999.
- 7) **Oh SH, Sarala PK and Kuba T:** Tarsal tunnel syndrome: Electrophysiological study. *Ann Neurol*, 5:327,1979.

- 8) **Pfeiffer WH and Cracchiolo M III**: Clinical Results after Tarsal Tunnel Decompression. *J Bone Joint Surg*, vol.76-A: 1222-1230,1994.
- 9) **Sammarco GJ and Stephens MM**: Tarsal tunnel syndrome caused by the flexor digitorum accessorius longus: a case report. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 72-A:453-454,1990.
- 10) **Takacura Y, Kumai T, Takaoka T and Tamai S**: Tarsal tunnel syndrome caused by coalition associated with a ganglion. *J Bone Joint Surg*, 80-B;130-133,1998.

Abstract

Tarsal Tunnel Syndrome Caused by Benign Soft Tissue Tumor - Two Cases Report -

**Mu Sam Seo, M.D., Han Seong Park, M.D., Mu Ho Song, M.D., Hyung Taek Park, M.D.,
Seung Jun Ahn, M.D., Tae Hyung Kim, M.D., and Seong Jun Shin, M.D. ***

*Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Maryknoll Hospital, Pusan, Korea
Han Seong Hospital, Chang Nyung, Korea **

Since Keck described the tarsal tunnel syndrome in 1962, it has been one of the most frequently diagnosed of the entrapment neuropathies. Tarsal tunnel syndrome is usually of unknown origin, benign tumor may be one of the causes of tarsal tunnel syndrome. The object of the current study is to report our experience of surgical treatment about tarsal tunnel syndrome caused by neurilemmoma in 32-year-old female and by ganglion in 39-year-old male with a review of the literature.

Key Words : Tarsal tunnel syndrome, Neurilemmoma, Ganglion

Address reprint requests to

Tae Hyung Kim, M.D.

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Maryknoll, Hospital

#4-12 Daecheung-dong, Jung-gu, Pusan 600-730, Korea

TEL : 82-51-461-2376, FAX : 82-51-463-1194, E-mail : willwill00@hanmail.net