Posterior Ankle and Subtalar Arthroscopy
-Indication for a Cool Operation-

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The arthroscopic approach to the posterior ankle was first described by Parisien and Vangsness in 1985 as a subtalar arthroscopy. In 2000, van Dijk advanced an epoch-making technique, the two-portal endoscopic approach, which makes it possible to obtain broad field of vision and working space. Both techniques are beneficial for the treatment of hindfoot disorders, and the surgeon can do either of these surgeries depend on the preference. The indications of posterior ankle and subtalar arthroscopy are posterior ankle impingement syndrome (PAIS), osteoarthritis of the ankle and subtalar joint, benign tumor, retrocalcaneal bursitis, calcaneal deformity and so on. In this part, I would like to show you the cases treated in hindfoot endoscopy and subtalar arthroscopy including typical PAIS with bony and soft tissue lesions, huge os trigonum, stenosing tenosynovitis of the FHL, intratendinous ganglion of the FHL, intraarticular calcaneal fracture, subtalar fusion for osteoarthritis, calcaneal deformity after growth plate injury, approach to the calcaneus in arthroscopic reconstruction of the lateral ligament of the ankle, and resection of the benign tumor close to posterior facet on calcaneus.