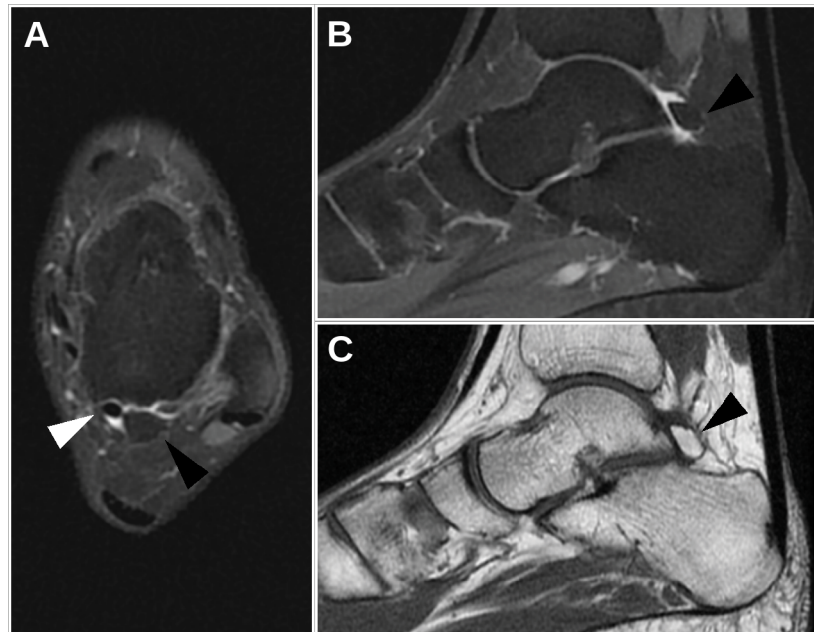


Clinical-Medical Image

## The OS Trigonum and the OS Trigonum Syndrome

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**Figure 1:** Images of an ankle MRI in fat-saturated proton density.

### Clinical Image

Images of an ankle MRI in fat-saturated proton density (PD) weighted (A, B) and T1-weighted (C) sequences, showing an accessory bone facing the posterior process of the talus, called “OS trigonum” (black arrow). The OS trigonum is prevalent in 2% to 50% of the population. When present, it sits just laterally to the groove of the flexor hallucis longus (FHL) tendon. Thus, during plantar flexion, the OS trigonum with the FLH tendon can be impinged between the posterior surface of the tibia and the upper surface of the calcaneus, causing a LFH tenosynovitis, described as the OS trigonum syndrome.

**Keywords:** MRI; Trigonum; Tenosynovitis

### Declaration of Interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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