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#### CLINICAL IMAGE



# False aneurysm in a Charcot foot: A case report

Abstract

**KEYWORDS** 

charcot foot, false aneurysm

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# 1 | CLINICAL CASE

A 55-year-old female patient suffering from type 2 diabetes mellitus for 10 years with suboptimal diabetic balance, and with no history of surgery, was admitted to our orthopedic department for a non-painful swelling on the dorsum of the right foot evolving for 3 months. Physical examination revealed a non-hot pulsatile swelling of a very deformed right foot with radiographic signs of osteoarticular destruction (Figure 1A,B).

Charcot foot or neurogenic osteoarthropathy is a serious complication of diabetic

peripheral neuropathy. The association between false aneurysm and Charcot foot is yet uncommon and has not been reported through the literature. We describe a

case of false aneurysm in a Charcot foot in a 55-year-old female patient.

(A)

Regarding the pulsating nature of the swelling, we performed an arteriography that showed a false aneurysm of the dorsal pedal artery in relation to the anterior aspect of the ankle (Figure 2A). The false aneurysm was treated by embolization (Figure 2B).

FIGURE 1 (A) Anteroposterior and (B) profile X-rays view of the right ankle showing signs of osteoarticular destruction (arrows) on a Charcot foot

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(B)

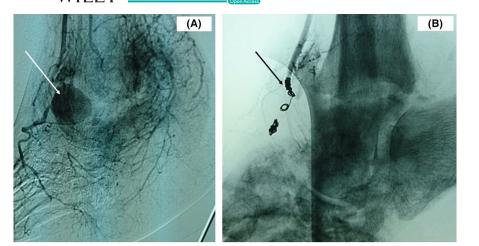


FIGURE 2 (A) False aneurysm (white arrow) revealed by arteriography and (B) treated by embolization (black arrow)

Only 33 cases of foot and ankle false aneurysms have been reported.<sup>1</sup> The causes were related to orthopedic foot surgery or ankle sprain. The occurrence of false aneurysm in our case could be explained by low-energy strain injuries resulting from skeletal abnormalities of the Charcot foot.<sup>2</sup>

The hypothesis of false arterial aneurysm must be a part of the diagnoses to be evoked among infectious or tumoral etiologies because manipulating these false aneurysms surgically can lead to significant bleeding that is difficult to control.

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None.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST None.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Aymen Ben Fredj contributed to writing and editing of the manuscript. Fourat Farhat contributed to conceptualization of the manuscript. Hedi Rbai contributed to supervision and validation.

## ETHICAL APPROVAL

This clinical image is the authors' own original work, which has not been previously published elsewhere.

#### CONSENT

A written informed consent was obtained from the patient to publish this report in accordance with the journal's patient consent policy.

**DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT** Not applicable.

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