Achilles tendinitis in Haglund’s disease: Role of functional treatment. Report of one case
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Introduction.– Haglund’s disease is a painful swelling of the hind foot of mechanical origin, in connection with a conflict foot–shoe tied to a morphological abnormality of the posterior superior calcaneal tuberosity with bursitis retrocalcaneal and pre-Achilles and achilles tendinopathy. It is predominantly observed in women and is often bilateral. It is a disabling condition especially among athletes. This case report allows us to describe the main clinical and radiographic characteristics of Haglund’s disease, and the principles of the rehabilitative treatment of Achilles tendon disorders, associated with a review of the literature.

Case report.– A 23-year-old male presented heel pain followed by the appearance of a purplish swelling at the posterior heel. Pain radiographs showed the existence of a conflict between the achilles tendon and the posterior superior angle of the calcaneus associated with achilles tendinitis in MRI. After failure of functional treatment, the patient underwent surgical correction, the posterior superior edge of the calcaneus with combing of the achilles tendon associated with a functional treatment. The outcome was favorable with regression of pain and resumption of daily activities.

Discussion.– Haglund’s disease is one of the causes of posterior heel pain causing a handicap in life and sports. Its management must be well studied. The indication for surgery is raised only after failure of conservative treatment. DOI: 10.1016/j.rehab.2011.07.954

Delay of consolidation and bisphosphonates: Two cases
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The diagnosis of delayed healing after tibial fracture (mentioned 20 to March 26 weeks after tibial fracture according to the authors) should be examined as soon as possible to provide treatment, and preserve function. We report 2 cases of delayed union treated with bisphosphonates.

First observation.– A 73-year-old female, hypertension, insulin dependent diabetes admitted in July 2010 for stiff left ankle with complex regional pain syndrome I following a fracture of two bones of the left leg (one third of the tibia and lower third higher of the fibula) occurring in January 2010 conservatively treated. Radiography control made 6 months after trauma showed fracture nonunion with diffuse bone demineralization.