Teaching NeuroImages: Posttraumatic neuroma-in-continuity of the right tibial nerve

A 40-year-old man with a history of penetrating injury to the right lower leg complained of shooting pain along the distribution of the tibial nerve and the small nodule beneath the cutaneous scar. MRI demonstrated nonenhancing fusiform thickening of the tibial nerve, which was isointense to muscle with perineural scarring (figures 1 and 2). The features were characteristic of posttraumatic neuroma-in-continuity.
Posttraumatic neuromas are divided into neuroma-in-continuity and end-bulb neuroma. Neuroma-in-continuity is fusiform thickening of nerve due to injury or chronic friction of intact nerve. End-bulb neuroma occurs in completely transected nerve, which is not in apposition with distal nerve.¹

Perineural fibrosis, T2 hypointensity, and absence of contrast enhancement (figure 2) differentiate neuroma-in-continuity from nerve sheath tumors.²

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
Sathya Narayanan: data acquisition, drafting of manuscript. Radha Sarawagi: data acquisition, drafting and revising of manuscript, concept of the manuscript.

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REFERENCES
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