Introduction

- The late sequela of septic arthritis of the tibia and ankle in childhood is a complex problem.
- The symptoms are a limp, with or without pain, limb-length discrepancy, deformity, ankle and knee stiffness. Arthrodesis of the ankle joint offers a stable, painless but immobile ankle.
- In cases with intact distal tibial physis desiring mobile ankle, ilizarov is a feasible option.
Case Report

3 year old Girl

Tibial Deformity of 2 year duration following Septicemia and osteomyelitis of Tibia

1. Varus deformity at the leg
2. LLD

Progression of septicemia to sequela
Preoperative analysis

**Problem statement**
1. LLD
2. Varus contracture at the lower leg with absence of lower tibia
3. No DNVD

X-ray reveals absence of lower tibial segment

MRI shows presence of some part of the lower tibial epiphysis.

**PLAN**
- 1. Correction of the varus contracture by differential distraction after application of Ilizarov frame
- 2. Corticotomy and lengthening of tibia and to fuse with the remaining epiphysis or Talus
- 3. If it is not possible to fuse, apply KFO and allow her to walk
- 4. Lengthening at different interval
Management and Outcomes

Outcomes
- Functional ankle joint.
- Good cosmesis with correction of LLD
- Total duration of treatment was 8 months

At 7 years follow-up (Age 11 years)