A 27-year-old man presented at our rehabilitation unit after traumatic ankle strain. He complained of left dorsal hind foot pain. Physical examination revealed a hard mass with tenderness in the dorsal surface of the talus. Lateral radiograph of the left ankle revealed a bone on the dorsal aspect of the talar neck with a radiolucent gap between it and the talus (Fig. 1).

The os supratalare is quite a rare accessory bone (incidence: 0.2% to 2.4%) located along the superior surface of the talar head or neck. The os supratalare are usually incidentally identified in radiographs and remain asymptomatic, but they can also cause pain or degenerative changes in response to overuse, trauma and irritation of the overlying soft tissues. Additional computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging evaluation may be useful to exclude fractures or bone tumors. Conservative measures are usually the first line treatment and surgery may be an option in case of medical treatment failure.

REFERENCES