

Fig. E-1  
Postoperative traumatic periprosthetic ankle fracture involving the distal tibial metaphysis and the fibula (Type 2-BC.S). Minimally invasive osteosynthesis involving a percutaneously inserted locking compression plate led to fracture-healing.



Fig. E-2  
Stress fracture of the medial malleolus (Type 3-A.S). Supramalleolar varus malpositioning of the tibial component led to a medial periosteal reaction as a sign of an evolving stress fracture of the medial malleolus. Fracture-healing was achieved after corrective supramalleolar osteotomy to restore the biomechanical axis of the leg. TAR = total ankle replacement.

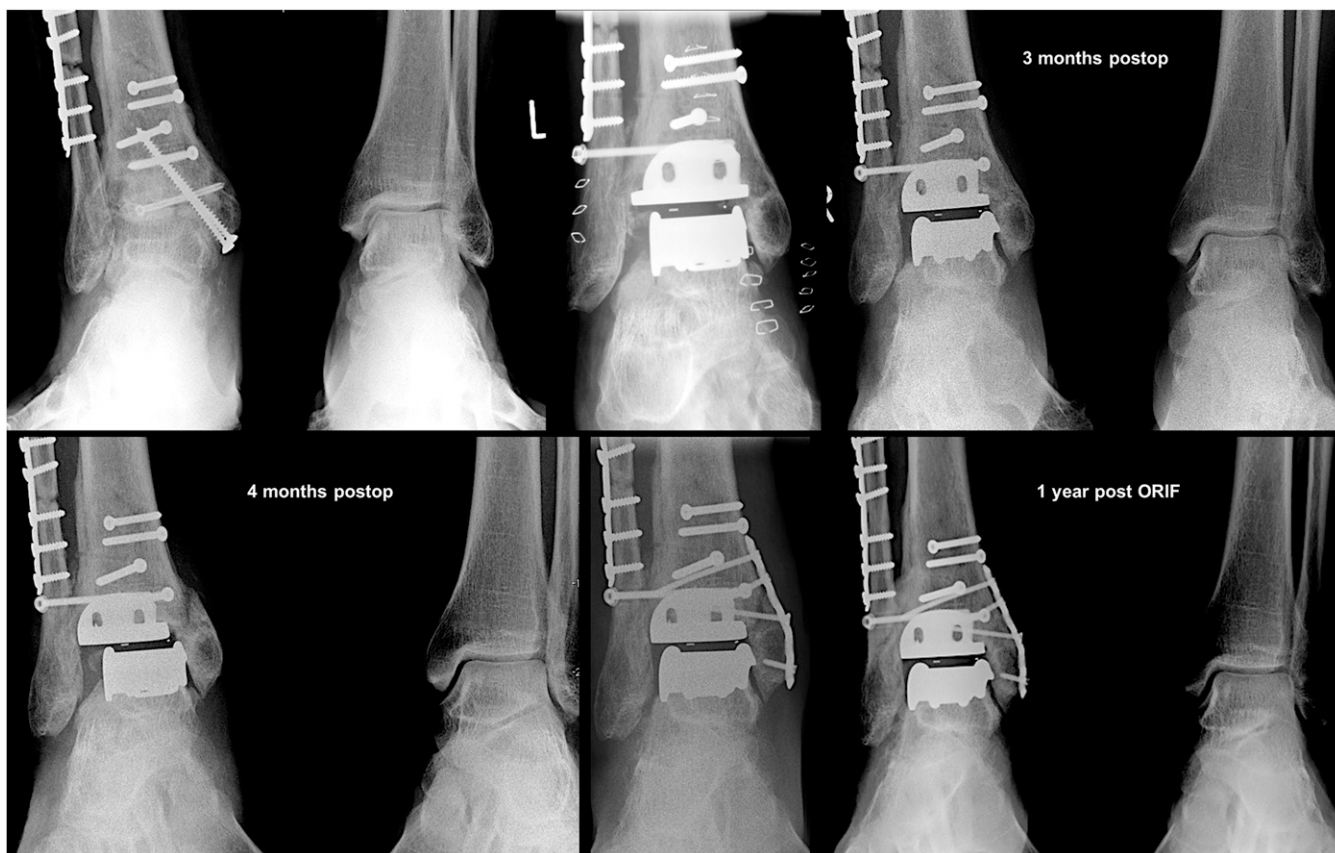


Fig. E-3  
Stress fracture of the medial malleolus (Type 3-A,S) caused by secondary medialization and impingement of the talar component after distal tibiofibular fusion and residual tibial varus malpositioning. Repositioning of the talus and medial plate osteosynthesis led to fracture-healing. ORIF = open reduction and internal fixation.