A 59-year-old man with knee arthritis suddenly developed left posterior thigh pain and complete paralysis of his foot. EMG/nerve conduction studies localized the lesion to the distal sciatic nerve in the thigh (absent motor units from the short head of biceps femoris but normal vastus lateralis). Imaging demonstrated an intraneural ganglion cyst in the tibial nerve extending up to the sciatic nerve (figure 1), which was resected (figure 2). Synovial fluid escaped from a capsular defect, tracking up a tibial articular branch of the sciatic nerve, causing secondary compression of the peroneal division.1,2

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Intraneural ganglia typically involve the peroneal nerve.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
Nivedita Uberoi Jerath: design, conceptualization of the study, analysis and interpretation of the data, drafting and revising the manuscript. Joseph J. Chen: analysis and interpretation of the data. Benjamin J. Miller: analysis and interpretation of the data. Chandan Gopal Reddy: design, conceptualization of the study, analysis and interpretation of the data, drafting and revising the manuscript.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Intraneural ganglion cyst of the tibial nerve
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