

Tibialis anterior muscle

In human anatomy, the tibialis anterior (/ˌtɪbiˈeɪlɪs/ or /ˌtɪbiˈæliːs/) is a muscle that originates in the upper two-thirds of the lateral (outside) surface of the tibia and inserts into the medial cuneiform and first metatarsal bones of the foot. It acts to dorsiflex and invert the foot. This muscle is mostly located near the shin.

It is situated on the lateral side of the tibia; it is thick and fleshy above, tendinous below. The tibialis anterior overlaps the anterior tibial vessels and deep peroneal nerve in the upper part of the leg.

Ultrasound is helpful to identify nerve suffering cause. Paolasso et al., report a case of pain at leg associated with burning paresthesia. Ultrasound found tibialis muscle herniation, close to [superficial peroneal nerve](#). The morphological alteration was supposed to be the cause of symptoms. Neurolysis, based on ultrasonographic findings, allowed symptoms relief ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Paolasso I, Cambise C, Coraci D, Del Tedesco FM, Erra C, Fernandez E, Padua L. Tibialis anterior muscle herniation with superficial peroneal nerve involvement: Ultrasound role for diagnosis and treatment. Clin Neurol Neurosurg. 2016 Oct 6;151:6-8. doi: 10.1016/j.clineuro.2016.09.019. PubMed PMID: 27723505.

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