

Formations behind the lateral ankle

The space behind the lateral ankle is bounded by **the retinaculum musculorum fibularium superius et inferius** (laterally), **malleolus lateralis** (ventrally) and **tuber calcanei** (dorsally). **The saphena parva vein** and suralis nerve pass superficially through both retinacula, and the fibularis longus **et brevis tendon** in the common tendon sheath runs deep below the retinacula.

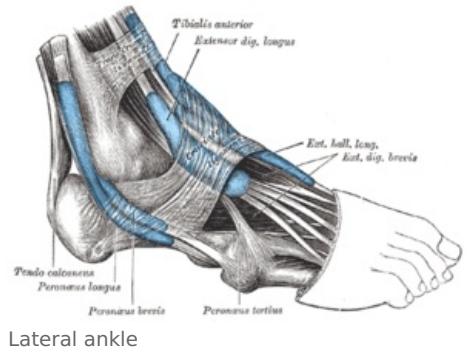
For easy memorization, the mnemonic tool **SAPASUFI** is used – vena **SA** phena **PA** rva, nervus **SU** ralis and tendons musculus **FI** bularis longus et brevis.

Related articles

- Formations behind the medial ankle
- Formations in front of the medial ankle
- Anatomy mnemonics

References

- CIHÁK, Radomír. *Anatomy 1*. 2nd edition. Prague: Grada Publishing, a.s., 2008. 516 pp. ISBN 80-7169-970-5.
- GRIM, Miloš and Rastislav DRUGA, et al. *Fundamentals of anatomy, 5. Anatomy of body regions*. 1st edition. Prague: Galén, 2008. 119 pp. ISBN 978-80-7262-179-8.



Lateral ankle

Boundary laterally	superior and inferior retinaculum of the fibular muscles
Bordered dorsally	tuber calcanei
Bordered ventrally	malleolus lateralis
Contents	v. saphena parva, n. suralis, tendons of m. fibularis longus et brevis
aid	SAPASUFI