Medial Tibial Periostitis: Shin Splints

Biceps femoris tendon
Common peroneal nerve
Tibialis anterior muscle
Deep peroneal nerve
Extensor digitorum longus muscle
Superficial peroneal nerve
Peroneus longus muscle
Peroneus brevis muscle
Superior extensor retinaculum
Lateral malleolus
Inferior extensor retinaculum
Peroneus tertius tendon
Extensor digitorum brevis muscle
Extensor digitorum longus tendon
Extensor digitorum brevis tendon
Extensor hallucis longus tendon
Patellar tendon
Insertion of sartorius muscle
Tibial tuberosity
Tibia
Gastrocnemius muscle
Soleus muscle

Normal Leg Anatomy: Anterior View

Tibial Periostitis or Medial Tibial Stress Syndrome (MTSS), more commonly called “shin splints,” is pain that is felt at the front of the lower leg between the knee and ankle. This shin pain occurs when the muscles pull on where they attach to the bone and is caused by overusing or overloading the lower leg. MTSS can occur from activities such as running, dancing or “stop and start” sports like basketball or tennis. It can also occur with a sudden increase in training/activity or in people with flat feet. Symptoms of shin splints include: mild swelling, pain and/or tenderness in the inside front part of the lower leg.

Common Treatment Options
- Rest.
- Apply ice packs to the leg for 20-30 minutes every 3-4 hours for the first 2-3 days until the pain goes away.
- Take anti-inflammatory medications such as ibuprofen or naproxen.
- Modify activity, training intensity or sport until pain has subsided. Swimming and cycling are usually good options.
- Stretch the muscles of the lower leg; especially the ankle and toe flexors.
- Surgery is rarely required.