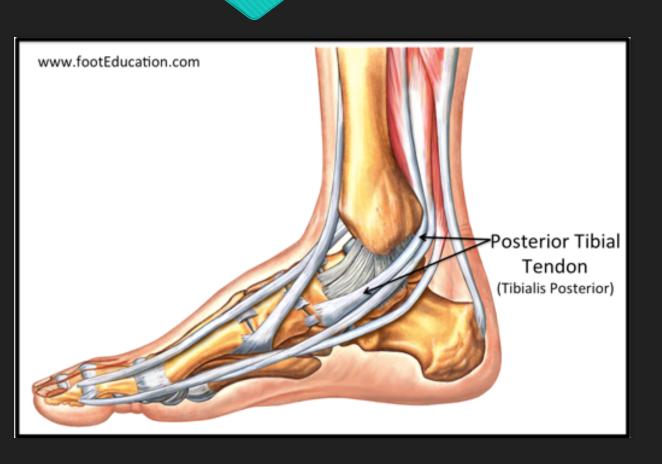
Tendon Problems

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Anatomy...!





Contents



Tib post tendon

Tibialis posterior tendon insufficiency... pes planus



Achilles

Insertional and Non Insertional Tendinopathy

Rupture

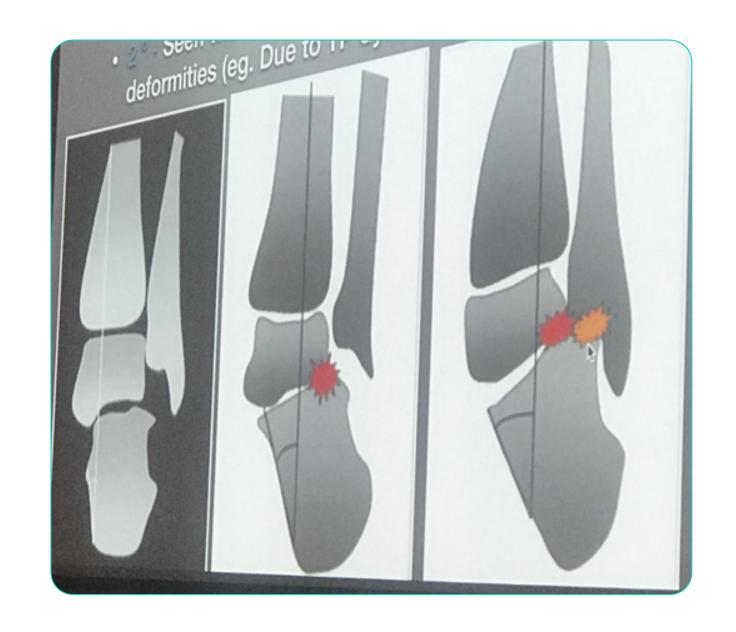
PES PLANUS

CAUSE:

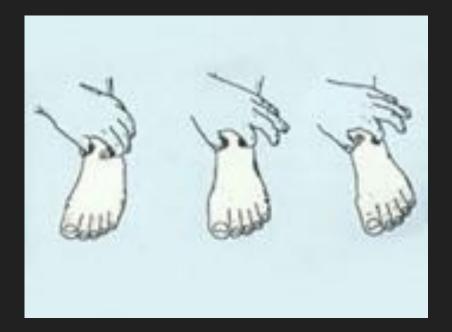
- CONGENITAL
 - COALITION, FLEXIBLE, ACCESSORY NAVICULAR
- ACQUIRED
 - TRAUMA: LISFRANC (CRUSHED MIDFOOT)
 - INFLAMM: RA, PA
 - DEGEN: PTTD, MIDFOOT OA

PES PLANUS - TPPD

- SYMPTOMS
 - MEDIAL PAIN
 - LATERAL PAIN
 - ACHILLES/PLANTAR FASCIA PAIN
 - HV/LESSER TOES
- EXAMINATION
 - VALGUS HEEL
 - TOO MANY TOES SIGN (5, PART 4)
 - FLEXIBILITY *
 - SLHR
 - ONCE REDUCED TO TALAR NEUTRAL – FOREFOOT: SUPINATION, ABDUCTION
 - ACHILLES







O/E

- O How to establish they are flat
- How to determine cause
- O How to determine flexibility
- O How to see if achilles is tight

CONSERVATIVE

- INSOLES
 - MEDIAL ARCH, MEDIAL HINDFOOT POST
- PTTD BRACE
- ACTIVITY MODIFICATION
- PHYSIO
 - TENDO ACHILLES, ECCENTRIC STRETCHING TIB POST.
- WHEN TO REFER
 - 6 MONTHS CONSERVATIVE RX

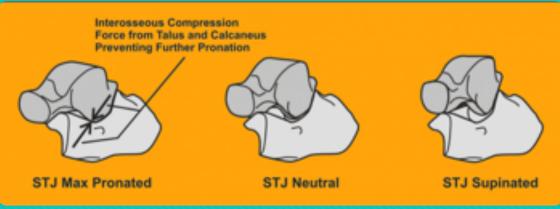


OPERATIVE

- FLEXIBLE
 - MEDIALISING CALCANEAL OSTEOTOMY
 - FDL TRANSFER FOR TIB POST
 - SPRING LIGAMENT REPAIR
 - RECURRENCE...!

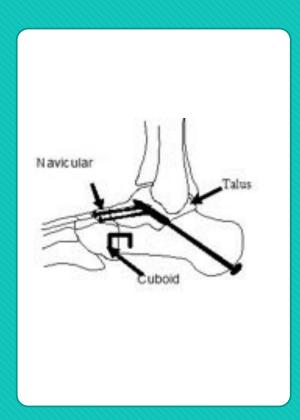






ARTHROREISIS SCREW











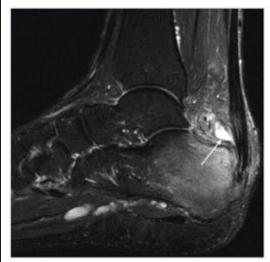
TRIPLE FUSION

Achilles Tendonitis – Case study

- 55M. High BMI, DM on metformin.
- Painful posterior heel 6/12.
- Gradually noticed bony bump
- Walking and shoes are painful
- O IX:
- O RX:

- O 29M.Keen Runner.
- Recently increased distances and changed shoes.
- 2/12 pain and swelling achilles.
- Worse in morning
- O IX \$
- O KXS





MRI showing enlargement of the retrocalcaneal bursa



Longitudinal ultrasound showing enlargement of the superficial retrocalcaneal bursa



Non insertional vs Insertional

O/E - both

Look: Hindfoot alignment: Cavus or planus *

Where is lump (proximal or distal).

Erythema: Esp with RC bursitis.

Feel: Along Achilles and insertion – tender,

firm.

Plantar Fascia

Move: Achilles tightness (or laxity...)

Silvferskiold test

X

Xray
 Useful for both. Can also see neovascularisation.
 Useful for both. Dursa
 Tendon, bursa
 Both equally useful.

Rx – Non insertional.

Rest/Activity Modification.

Analgesia: NSAID, cold compress

Self Physio: If tight. ECCENTRIC. 12 weeks

*

Orthotics – change trainers

Primary care



Formal Physio – kinesiotape, deep frictional massage?

Shock wave

Injections
Night splints?





Gastroc release Tendon Debridement +/- FHL transfer



Rx –Insertional.

Rest/Activity Modificatio n. BOOT 6 weeks.

Analgesia: NSAID, cold compress

Self Physio: Eccentric. LESS **EFFECTIVE** (90 vs 30%)

Orthotics heel lift.



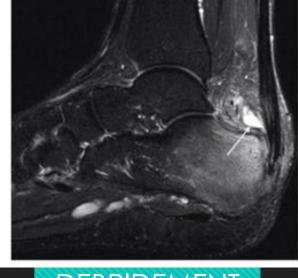
Formal Physio Shock wave -LESS but still **EFFECTIVE** Injections?



Open/Arth haglunds

debridement.





DEBRIDEMENT WITH **SPEEDBRIDGE** REINSERTION.





Achilles Tendon Rupture

- O Increased incidence
 - O More weekend warriors!
- O History typical
 - Felt like kicked to back of calf
 - Fell over



On examination https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PvgvUV8N8U

Sensitivity of tests for acute achilles tendon rupture

Gap 0.73

Ankle of declination 0.88

Calf squeeze 0.96

Simmonds' triad of tests 100% sensitive

Treatment

- Traditionally compare
 - Op (open) vs non-op (plaster, NWB)
 - 5% vs 10%
- Colved
 - Main change Functional rehab
 - Equivalent rerupture rates
 - MIS (some studies better patient satisfaction, less wound problems, same re rupture)
- O Athletes fix
- Gap size controversial:
 - 5mm, 10mm, relevance...!

THANK YOU

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