

### WORLD'S BEST SPECIALIZED HOSPITALS 2021

World's Best Specialized Hospitals 2021

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Rank 🔺	Hospital	Department	City	Country
1	Hospital For Special Surgery	Orthopedic Care	New York, NY	United States
2	Mayo Clinic - Rochester	Department of Orthopedic Surgery	Rochester, MN	United States
3	Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Centrum für Muskuloskeletale Chirurgie	Berlin	Germany
4	Helios ENDO-Klinik Hamburg	Orthopädie	Hamburg	Germany
5	Severance Hospital - Yonsei University	Department of Orthopedic Surgery	Seoul	South Korea
6	Schulthess Klinik	Orthopädie	Zürich	Switzerland
7	The Johns Hopkins Hospital	Department of Orthopaedic Surgery	Baltimore, MD	United States
8	Massachusetts General Hospital	Department of Orthopaedic Surgery	Boston, MA	United States
9	The Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital - Stanmore	Orthopedic Care	Stanmore	United Kingdom
10	Hospital Universitario La Paz	Traumatología y Cirugía Ortopédica	Madrid	Spain
11	Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli	Ortopedico	Bologna	Italy
12	Asan Medical Center	Department of Orthopedic Surgery	Seoul	South Korea
13	KyungHee University Medical Center	Department of Orthopedic Surgery	Seoul	South Korea
14	Northwestern Memorial Hospital	Center for Comprehensive Orthopaedic and Spine Care	Chicago, IL	United States
15	Brigham And Women's Hospital	Department of Orthopaedic Surgery	Boston, MA	United States





Foot and Ankle Examination (Face to Face) How to perform Lots of Pictures!

Common Conditions as we go





- www.matthewwelck.com
- Slides & Proforma all on website.
  - 45 mins then stop for questions
    - Interactive





#### Overview

- Exposure
- Look Standing
  - Walk
  - Walk to Wall
  - Lie or sit
- Feel
- Move
- Special Tests



#### FOOT AND ANKLE EXAMINATION

#### **EXPOSURE**

Both shoes and socks off.

#### LOOK

General: Walking aids, SHOE/INSOLES 1

If high arched should look at hands for intrinsic wasting.

Front skin, muscle, deformity. (look at knee, hindfoot, midfoot, forefoot), PEEKABOO HEEL

Side

Behind Calf wasting. TA ?haglund. phys valgus is 5-10. Too many toes (normal 4 and 5)

Nb: HSMN get AL wasting. Polio get posterior wasting.

#### WALK

#### WALK TO WALL!

If planus: Single and double heel rise

If cayus: Coleman Block

Screening: Stand on tiptoes, stand on heels, inside, outside.

#### LIE DOWN (OR SIT)

LOOK Plantar aspect 100

EEL Ankle Start lateral and work way round posterior, medial, anterior

(Fibula, sinus tarsi, peronei, TA, tib post, MM, ankle joint)

Hindfoot, FIRST CORRECT HINDFOOT TO TALAR NEUTRAL AND COMMENT OF POSITION OF MIDFOOT/FOREFOOT.

midfoot 5th MT, talus, navicular, sustentaculum

forefoot.

MOVE Active first. (ankle plantar and dorsi, eversion, inversion, DF and PF toes)

Ankle: Correct hindfoot, hold talar neck. (10-20DF, 50PF)

Subtalar Still grasping hindfoot, holding talus. This time rocking. Feel when talus starts to move (30 inv. 10 e)

Midfoot Rotations

TMTJ

MTP relative to MT. 90 degrees DF, 60 PF

IP

#### **SPECIAL**

endons: TA: Bring ankle uk

TP: PF to get rid of tib ant. Invert AGAINST MAX. EVERSION

Per Evert FROM INVERSION PL 1st MT down

Mortons, Mulders click.

Ligamen Lateral: AP drawer in PF Medial valgus stress.

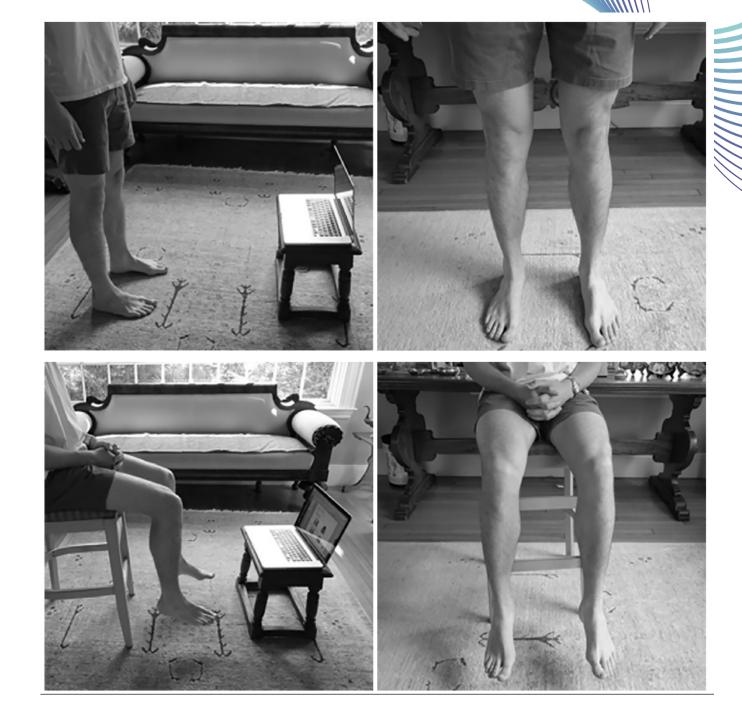
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MR MJ WELCK Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon www.matthewwelck.com

# **Exposure**

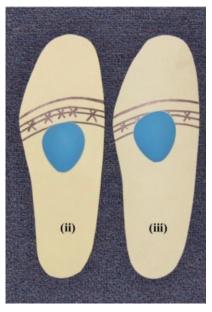
- Both Shoes and Socks Off
- Expose to Knees



# Look (standing, walking, wall, sitting)

- Shoes
- Insoles
- Knees
- Skin/soft tissues
- Muscle
- Bony deformity















# MATTHEW WELCK CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON FOOT AND ANKLE SPECIALIST

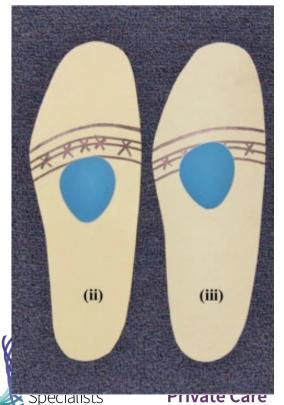
### **Conservative Treatment**

- Footwear modification
- Bunion pads
- Toe separators
- Bunion splints darco
- Insoles: Flat feet, metatarsalgia.











#### Pure cosmesis:

Generally no

Length of recovery.

Potential for stiffness.

Generally advise against high heels after.



Pain: **eminence**, joint, toe crowding, shoe limitation



Lesser toe: MTS and Hammering













ore 1d

### Rx – Non insertional.



Rest/Activity Modification.

Analgesia: NSAID, cold compress

Self Physio: If tight. ECCENTRIC. 12 weeks \*.

Orthotics – change trainers

refer

Formal Physio – kinesiotape, deep frictional massage?

Shock wave

Injections
Night splints?

Gastroc release

Tendon
Debridement
+/- FHL
transfer





**Primary care** 



### Rx -Insertional.

Rest/Activity Modification. BOOT 6 weeks.

Analgesia: NSAID, cold compress

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

> Orthotics heel lift.



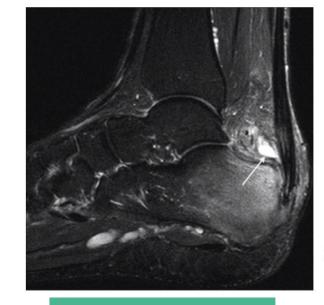
Shock wave – LESS but still **EFFECTIVE** 

Injections?

Gastroc

Open/Arth haglunds debridement.

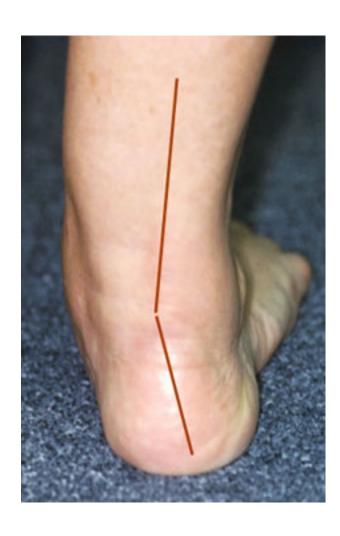


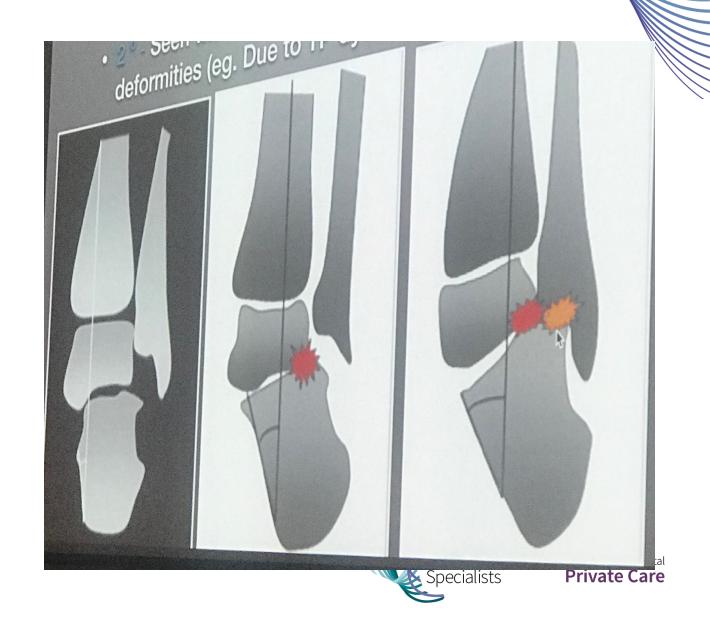


**DEBRIDEMENT** WITH **SPEEDBRIDGE** REINSERTION.

ZADEK

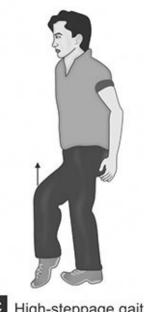






### Walk

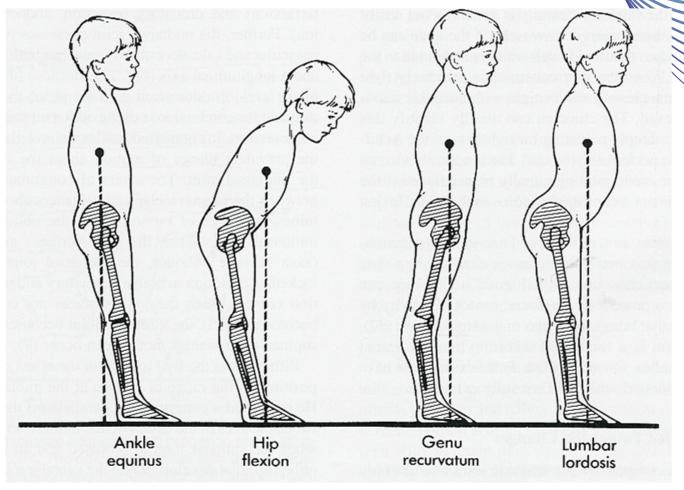
- Flat foot increasing valgus
- High arch foot contact on outer border foot
- ER gait: ankle arthritis
- Antalgic gait Plantar fasciitis
- High steppage gait foot drop
- •Screening









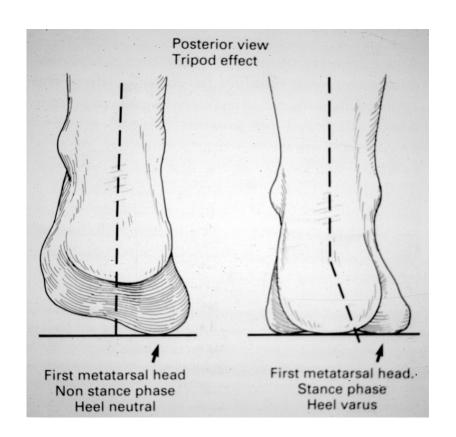




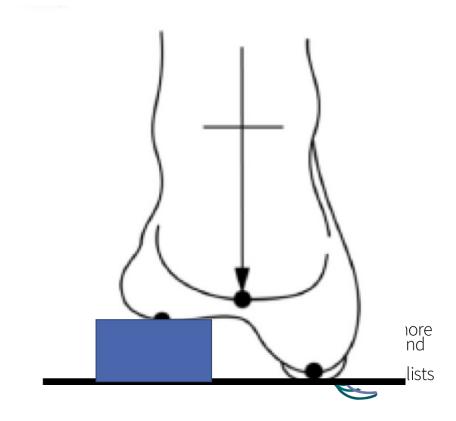


### Walk to Wall

- SLHR if flat
- Coleman Block Test if high arch









# Look: sitting or Lying

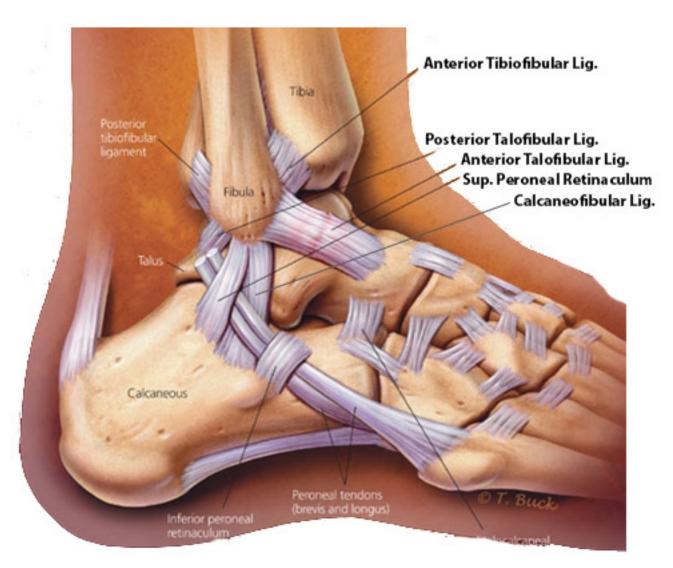




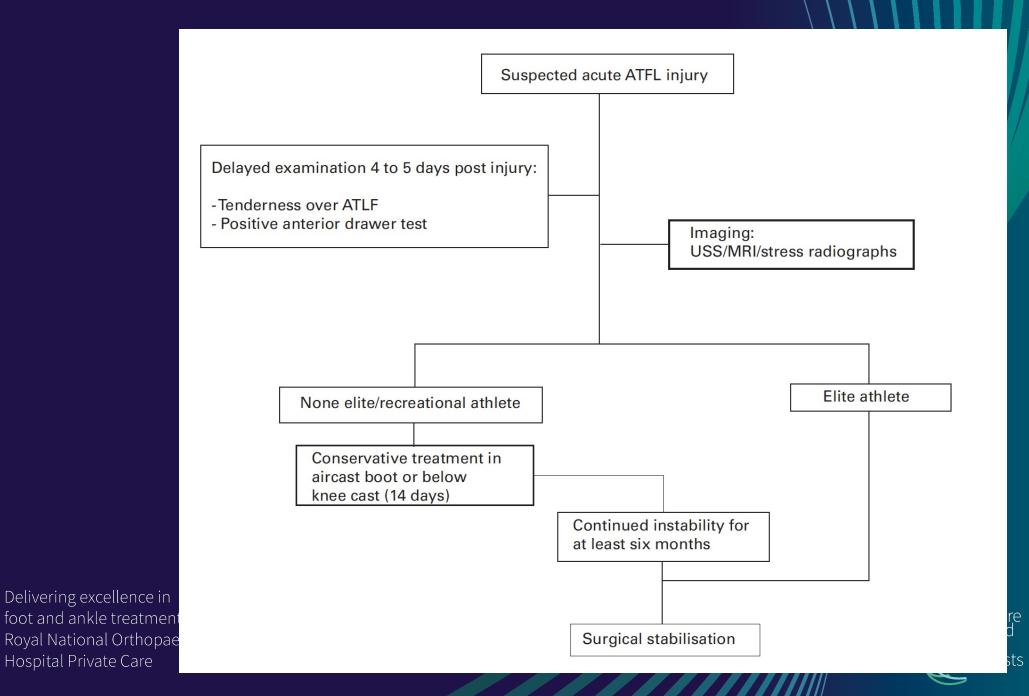




## Feel: Lateral, Anterior, Medial, Posterior, Sole

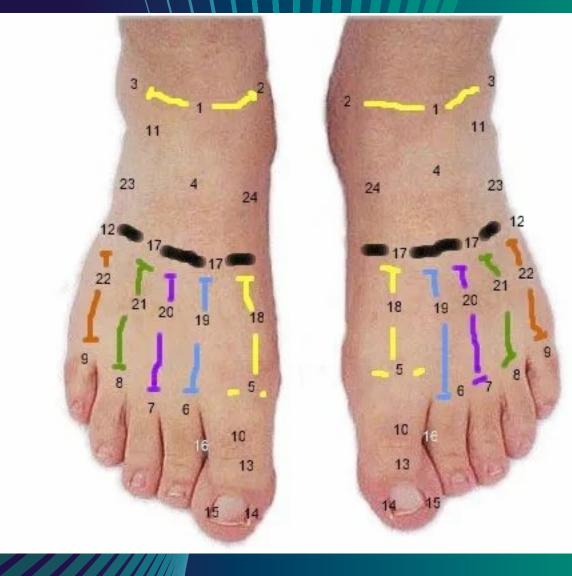






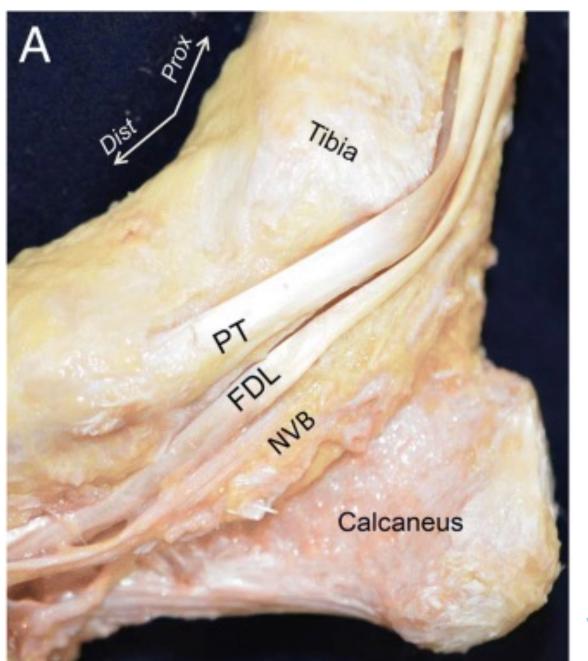






#### MATTHEW WELCK

CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON FOOT AND ANKLE SPECIALIST









Sensitivity of tests for acute achilles tendon rupture

Gap 0.73

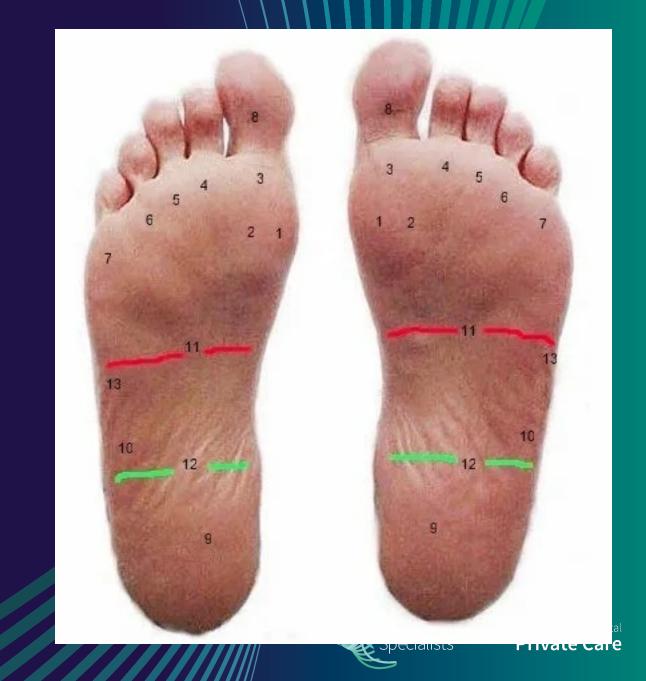
Ankle of declination 0.88

Calf squeeze 0.96

Simmonds' triad of tests 100% sensitive

Delivering excellence in foot and ankle treatment at Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital Private Care





Delivering excellence in foot and ankle treatment at Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital Private Care Rx PF

Rest (self limiting), cushioned shoes, avoid barefoot.

Analgesia & Ice
Self Physio (Achilles. And
PF)
Insoles

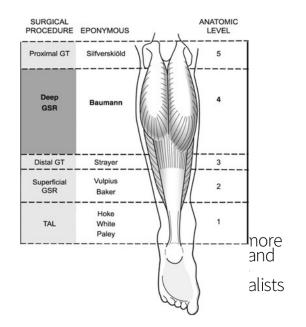


Physio
Shockwave
Injection
Nightsplints



Gastrocnemius Release Plantar Fascia Release

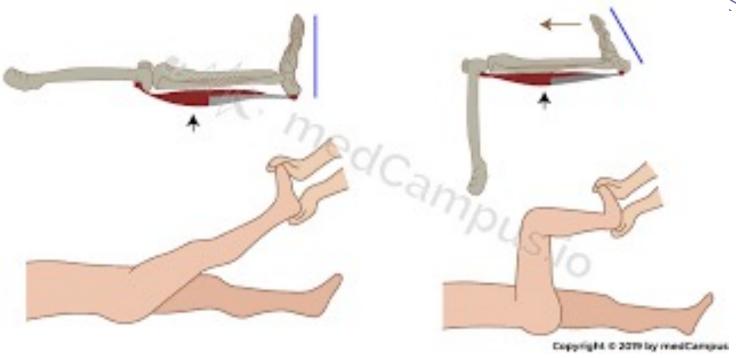






# Move – Ankle, Hindfoot, Midfoot, Forefoot











Indications: Refractory to Conservative.

RX - OP



Arthroscopy

Debridement,
Microfracture, Cheilectomy



Arthrodesis

Arthroscopic or Open
3:1 fusion to replacement

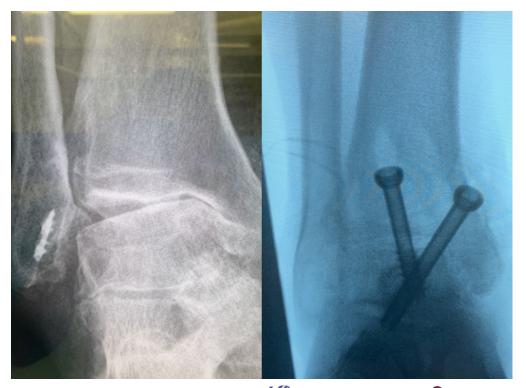


Arthroplasty



# Arthrodesis – Arthroscopic or Open

- If Successful will stop ankle pain for long term
- If isolated can have near normal gait pattern (forum)
- BUT
- Puts pressure on adjacent joints that can wear out
  - STJ, TNJ, Knee, hip
  - When STJ,TNJ then altered gait
- Post op
  - -4/4/4







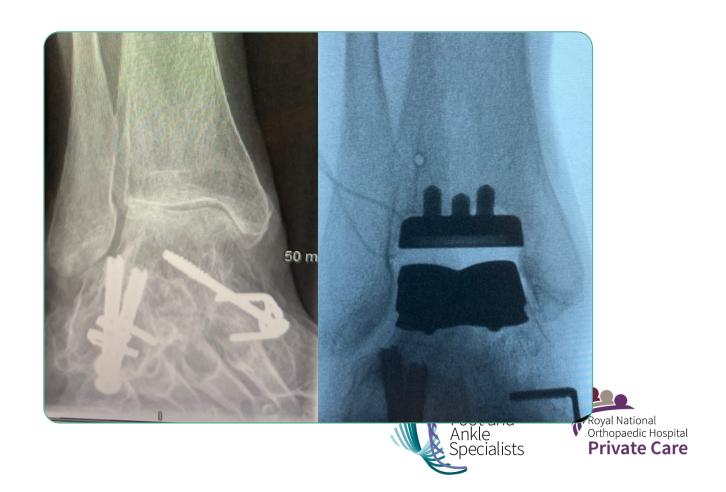


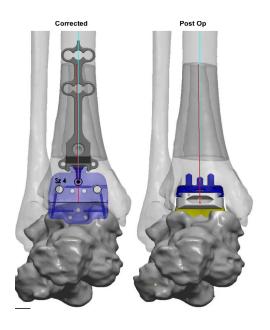




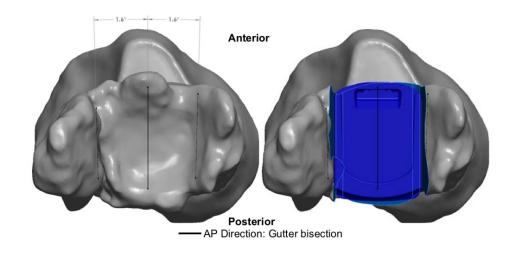
# **Arthroplasty**

- Metal tibia, metal talus, Polyethylene insert
- Allows more physiological movement
- Theoretically protective to adjacent joints with more normal gait.
- Wear at approx. 1-2% per year.
  - 10 years 80—90%
- Post op
  - 6 weeks plaster
  - 2/52 then 4/52.











#### **Contraindications**

Active Infection

AVN/Marked Osteoporosis

Severe deformity

Neurological dysfuction.

Obesity.

Age













	Primary procedures	
	No.	%
Total ankle primaries	890	
Patient physical status		
P1 - Fit and healthy	103	12%
P2 - Mild disease not incapacitating	622	70%
P3 - Incapacitating systemic disease	165	19%
P4 and P5	0	0%
Indication for surgery		
Osteoarthritis	811	91%
Rheumatoid arthritis	50	6%
Other inflammatory arthropathy	21	2%
Other	15	2%
Tibia-hindfoot alignment		
Physiological neutral	370	42%
5-15° Varus	229	26%
16 - 30° Varus	65	7%
>30° Varus	7	1%
5-15° Valgus	139	16%
16-30° Valgus	39	4%
>30° Valgus	1	<1%
Not available	40	4%
Pre-operative range of movement ankle dorsiflexion		
5-20°	355	40%
Neutral	411	46%
Fixed equinus	95	11%
Not available	29	3%
Pre-operative range of movement ankle plantarflexion		
5-15°	480	54%
16-45°	353	40%
Not available	57	6%

	Primary procedures		
	No.	%	
Total ankle primaries	890		
Total ankle primaries with patient data	859	97%	
Female age	328	38%	
Average	66.94		
SD	11.56		
Interquartile range	60.86-74.33		
Male age	531	62%	
Average	69.44		
SD	9.08		
Interquartile range	63.52-75.89		
Female age groups			
<45 years	14	4%	
45-54 years	34	10%	
55-64 years	71	22%	
65-74 years	135	41%	
75-84 years	63	19%	
>85 years	11	3%	
Male age groups			
45-54 years	37	7%	
55-64 years	124	23%	
65-74 years	210	40%	
75-84 years	145	27%	al
>85 years	15	3%	5







# **Special Tests**

### • Mulders Click

- Mortons Neuroma
  - Often secondary
  - Injections
  - Excision

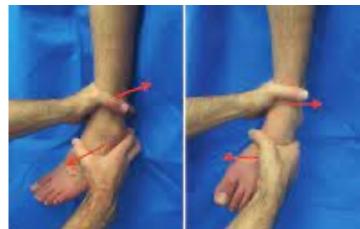




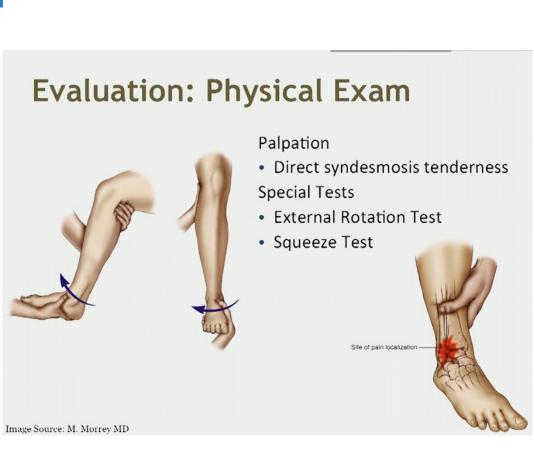


# Ligaments

- ATFL
- CFL
- SYNDESMOSIS







# **Tendons**







