The Foot Institute



Dr. Efren Buff De La Rosa 532-3721



The Podiatric Surgeon





- 4-year program to DPM degree
- Residency in surgical specialty



Common Foot Problems

Ingrown Nails



Ingrown nail treatments



Ingrown nail treatments





Ingrown Nails



Tinea Pedis





Tinea Pedis





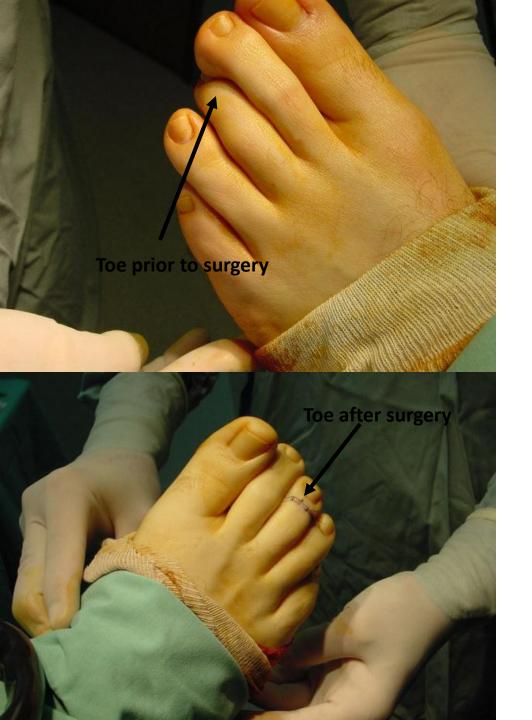


Plantar Wart



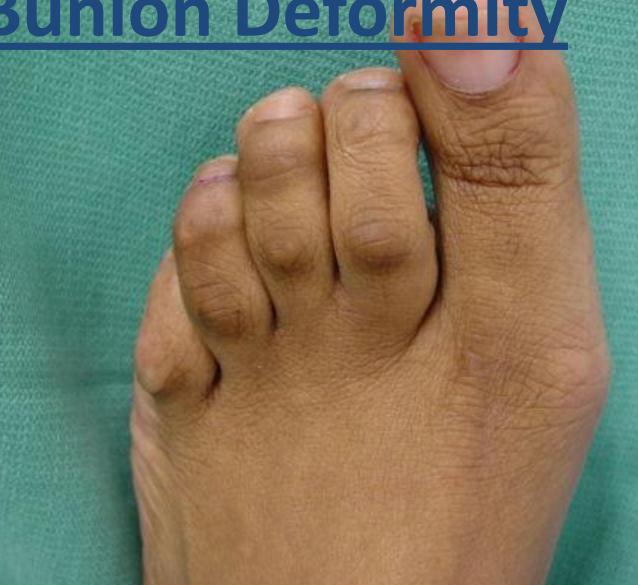






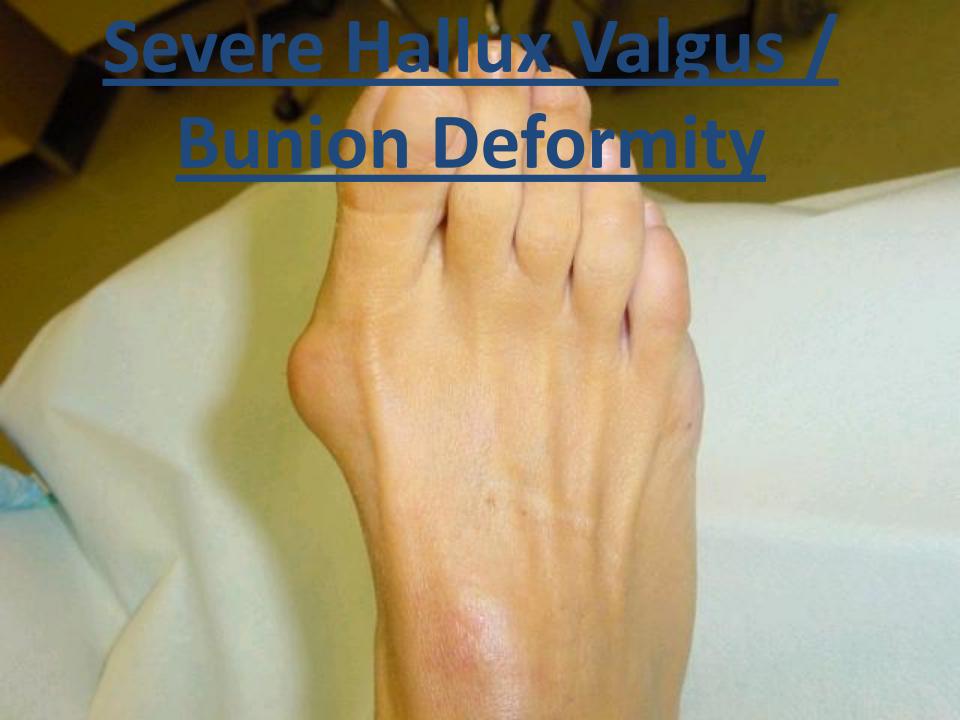
Hammertoe Deformity

Hallux Valgus / Bunion Deformity

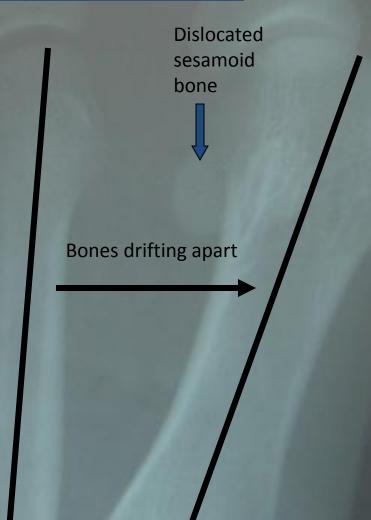




allux Valgus / Bunio Deformity



Severe Hallux Valgus / Bunion Deformity



Severe Hallux Valgus / Bunion Deformity

Cut in bone and fixation with wires

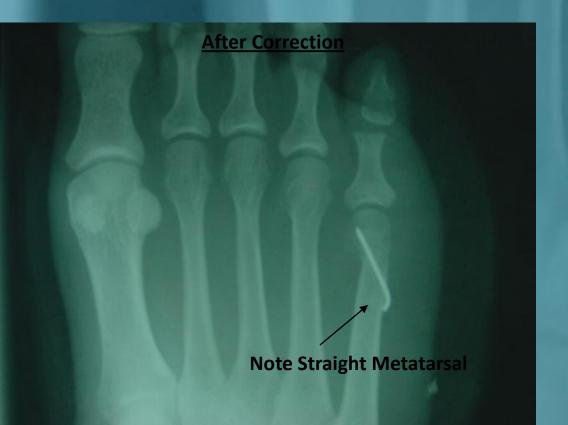
Cut in bone and fixation with screws





tailor's Bunion / Bunionette

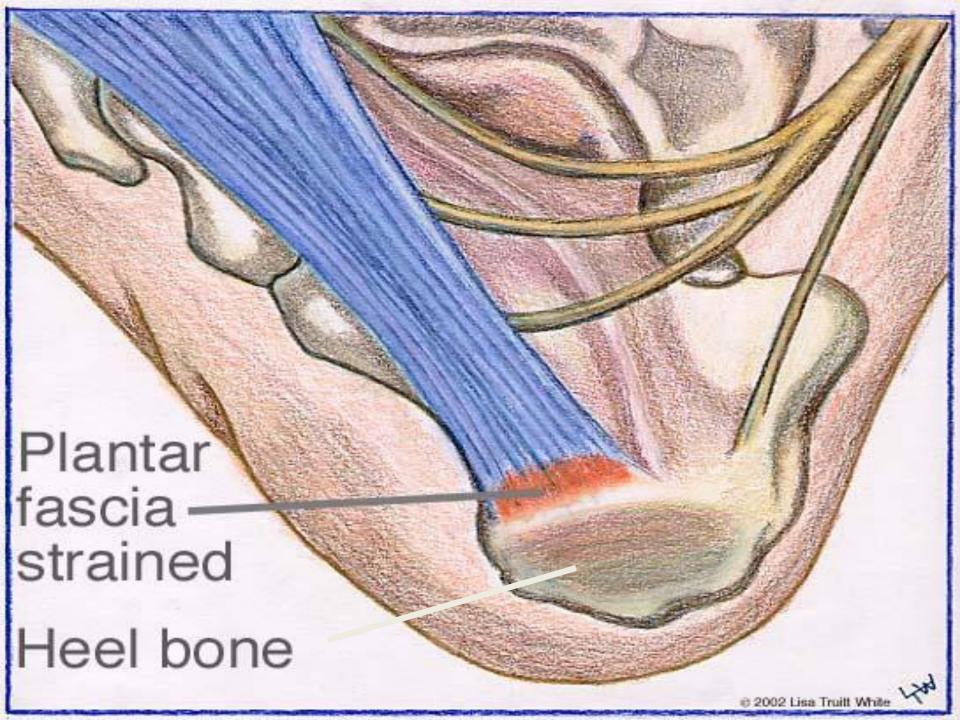
Prior to Correction



Note Bowing of the Metatarsal

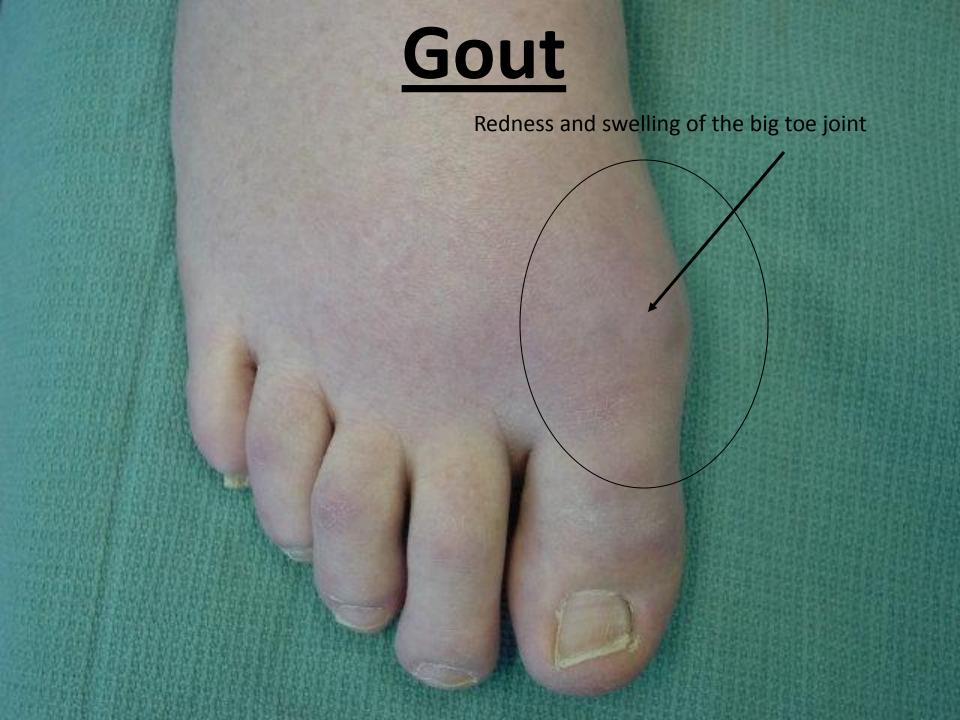
Plantar Fascitis / Heel Spur Syndrome

- Inflammation and partial tearing of a ligament band which attaches from the heel to the ball of the foot.
- Usually a result of poor arch support and overuse.
- May be accompanied by a calcified spur on the heel.
- Usually resolves with conservative treatments.



<u>Gout</u>

- A build up in the blood and tissue of uric acid.
 Uric acid arises naturally in the body and from the breakdown of certain foods; red meats, seafood, and some nuts.
- Attack may be triggered by dehydration.
- Most commonly attacks the foot in the big toe joint. Symptoms include severe pain and swelling.
- Treatments vary.



High Arched Feet / Pes Cavus

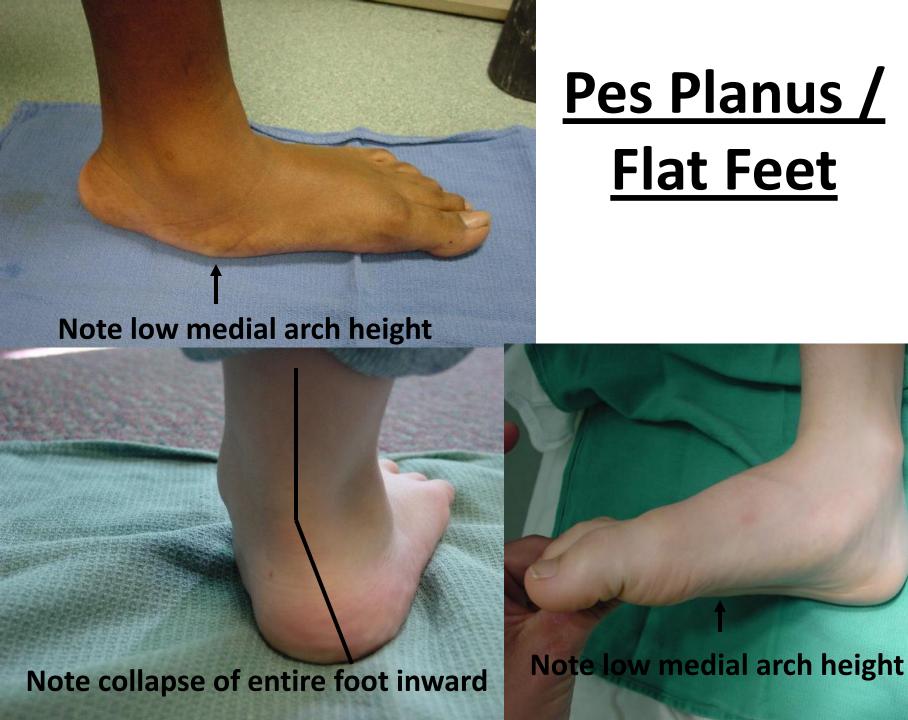
- Condition which may arise naturally or come from certain neurological disorders (Polio, MS or CP).
- May cause pain in the Achilles Tendon, arch or ball of the foot.
- Individuals are predisposed to contracted toes, arthritis or chronic ankle sprains.
- Treatments range from conservative to surgery.





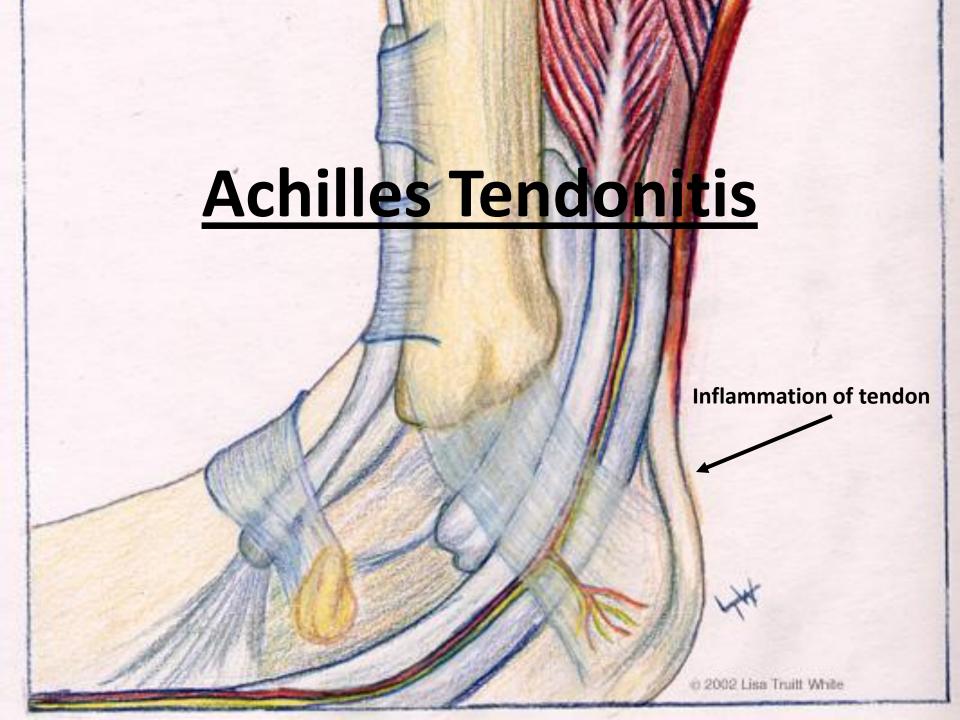
Flat Feet

- A structural problem of low arches
- May be congenital or acquired.
- Pain may occur in the feet, ankles, knees or back. Individuals may be predisposed to bunions or arthritis.
- Can be corrected with shoe style changes, custom shoe inserts and surgery.



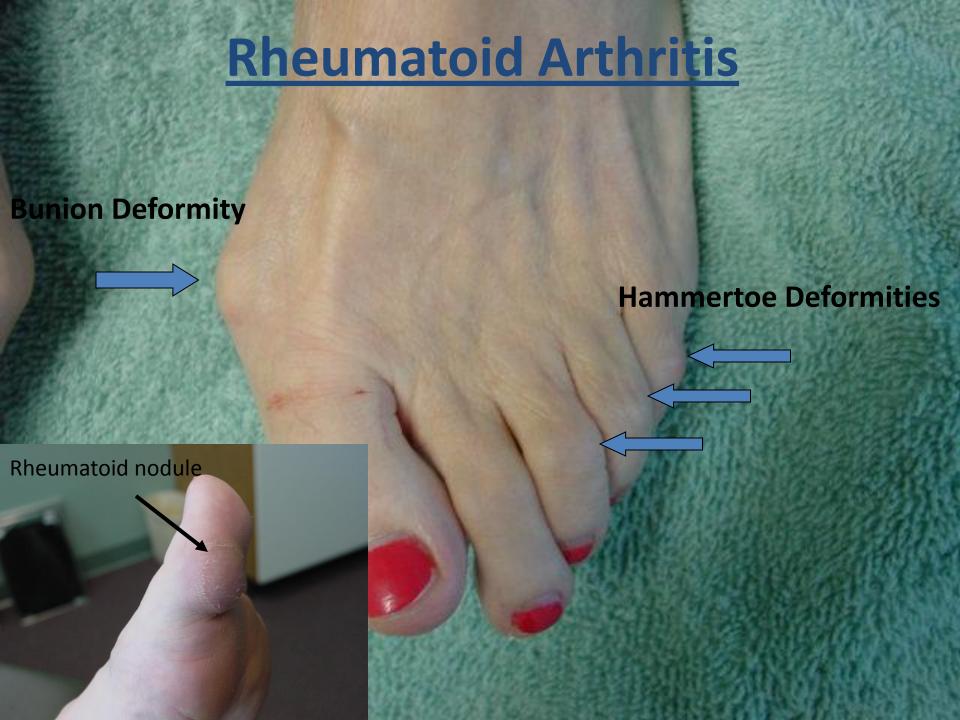
Achilles Tendonitis

- Inflammation of the tendon which may be caused by over use and/or tightness in the tendon.
- Swelling may occur at the back of the heel.
- May predispose patients to rupture of the tendon.
- Usually resolves with conservative treatments.



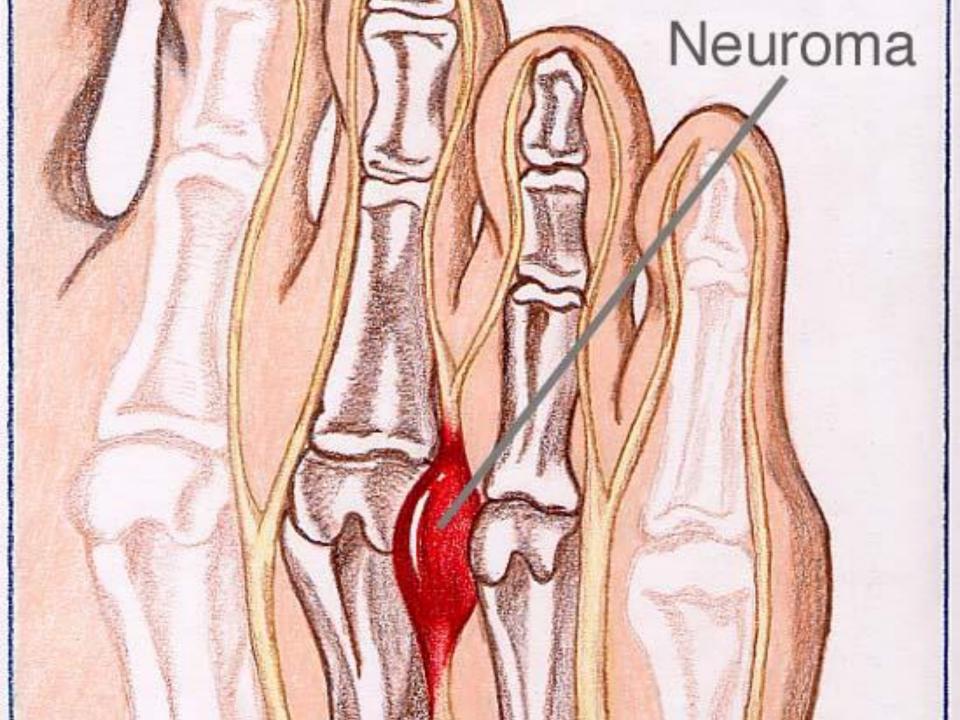
Rheumatoid Arthritis

- An inherited arthritis which affects joints in the feet and hands.
- The joint destruction and deformities are progressive in nature.
- May predispose patients to bunion and hammertoe formation.



Morton's Neuroma

- Injured or compressed nerve most often between the 3rd and 4th toes.
- Burning / pain on the ball of the foot or toes.
- Patients may feel fullness or a mass in the area when they walk.
- Treatments may be conservative or surgical.



Endoscopic decompression of intermetatarsal nerve



Diabetes Mellitus

- 1. Circulation..
- 2. Sensation....
- 3. Skin Changes



Complications



Sensory/Numbness

- Loss of warning system
- Loss of proprioception
- More susceptible to falling or tripping
- Loss of balance



Autonomic neuropathy affects

 Nerves that control sweating that can lead to severe dryness

 Nerves that control the blood vessels that can lead to severe swelling

Heel Fissuring with Hyperkeratosis





<u>Ulcerations</u>





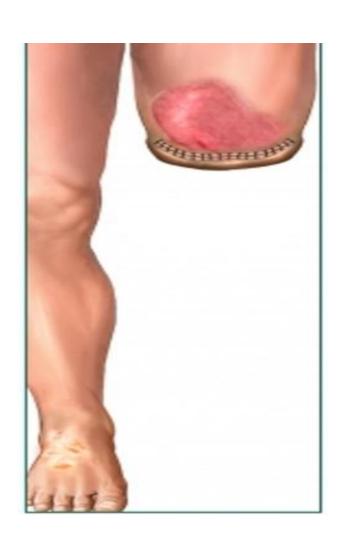
Amputation of hallux



Amputation of forefoot



Amputations





Charcot Foot

- Progressive degeneration of a weight-bearing joint, a process marked by bony destruction, bone resorption, and eventual deformity. Onset is usually insidious.
- Decreased peripheral sensation
- Decreased proprioception
- Increased swelling

Charcot foot



Charcot





Charcot







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