

Case Study

Verna M.



Diagnosis:

- Hammertoe Deformity, deviated left second toe
- Hammertoe Deformity, deviated left third toe

Procedure(s):

- Correction of deviated left second toe
- Correction of deviated left third toe

Technique:

Attention was directed to the plantar left third toe proximal interphalangeal joint (PIPJ) region where a small linear incision was made. The toe is noted to rest in a severely plantar medial deviated position. The left third toe rests beneath the adjacent second toe. A dissection was carried down until the flexor tendon was identified and transected at the site. A through-and-through osteotomy was created within the proximal phalanx of the third digit. The toe was then able to be manipulated into its corrected position.

Attention was then directed to the left second toe that was deviated medially overlapping the distal portion of the left hallux. Attention was then directed to the plantar left second toe PIPJ region where a small linear incision was made. The flexor tendon was transected at this site, which allowed the toe to be dorsiflexed into a corrected sagittal plane position. A severe medial deviation of the second toe still remained. A small incision plantar to the proximal phalanx of the third digit was made, and carried directly to the bone and the periosteum was freed at the lateral aspect of the base of the proximal phalanx of the digit. A through-and-through osteotomy was created within the proximal phalanx of the second digit. The toe was then able to be manipulated into its corrected position.