



Foot and ankle reconstruction—enigmas eluding solutions

Foot and ankle surgery is one of the fastest growing sub-specialties of Orthopedics. It has come of age with advanced techniques for assessment & reconstruction allowing faster return to normal activities after surgery.

The patient expectation of restoration of normal foot and ankle function following treatment has spurred innovative research, and development of surgical and rehabilitation techniques which enhance recovery. This is more so with sports injuries and the athletic population.

On the other hand, increasing numbers of patients with lifestyle diseases such as diabetes, has led to greater incidence of neuropathic feet with concomitant deformities and complications. The techniques to treat Charcot feet have evolved significantly allowing better foot function than was possible 15 years ago. The main aim of bringing out this Foot & Ankle series has been to highlight recent innovative techniques for managing challenging foot and ankle problems.

We have 2 articles on Charcot foot, both from the Diabetic Foot Unit at King's college Hospital, London, a center renowned for its work on Charcot foot. The first one is a very interesting study looking at hardware failure and non-unions in patients undergoing Charcot foot reconstructions. An interesting finding was that a two-segment reconstruction such as both hindfoot and midfoot had a 12 times higher chance of failure as compared to a single segment reconstruction. The second article on Charcot feet provides in depth surgical techniques and tips and tricks for handling these difficult deformities. A must read.

The role of calcaneal osteotomies in plano-valgus and cavo-varus feet has been nicely elaborated in the next article submitted by the Department of Foot and Ankle Orthopedic Surgery, University of Pennsylvania Medicine, USA. A discussion of the biomechanics of the foot following the osteotomy is intriguing.

An interesting study from the Department of Orthopedics, Golden Jubilee National Hospital, Scotland, United Kingdom evaluates a novel modified Standing Hip Knee Ankle Anteroposterior Radiograph for assessment of hindfoot alignment; and finds it a useful tool comparable to special hindfoot alignment views. The authors recommend this view especially for patients undergoing arthroplasty or osteotomy around the knee till more evidence is available.

The next article outlines the indications and outcomes of Tibial sesamoidectomy in a series of 26 cases with a mean follow up of around 10 months. The authors have found it to be a procedure giving satisfactory results for a diverse group of indications. Overall a very nicely written outline of a rare procedure, which should be in the armamentarium of every foot and ankle surgeon.

An exhaustive review of turf toe injuries is provided with details of surgical technique by renowned surgeons from the Department of Orthopaedics, University of Tennessee College of Medicine at Chattanooga, USA. This rare but serious injury occurring especially in athletes can result in career ending disability for some and needs to be recognised early and treated aggressively.

Last but definitely not the least is a series of case reports from the Orthopaedics Department, Brisbane Private Hospital, Brisbane, Australia. The authors have provided a detailed discussion on the role of bone scan in the diagnosis of a tibialis posterior tendonitis and the scintigraphy findings. They suggest that it can be a method of detection of Tibialis Posterior tendonitis that would be highly useful in regions where an MRI is not accessible or too expensive or contra-indicated such as patients with pacemakers or spinal cord stimulators.

Overall, this series has turned out to be a very insightful and interesting collection of articles on the diverse challenges and enigmas faced by Foot and ankle surgeons and their solutions.

We are deeply indebted to and thankful to all the authors of the articles who have submitted such excellent content from all around the world, making this a truly global series. Without your support, this series would not have come to light.

We are also thankful to the persistent efforts of Darren Yu and the whole team at *Annals of Joint* whose repeated timely reminders and hard work in getting the articles ready for publication made this whole thing possible.

Hope you all enjoy surfing this series as much as we enjoyed compiling this for you!

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