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Percutaneous hallux valgus correction using the Reverdin-Isham osteotomy: a 6.5-year retrospective follow-up study

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To analyze the outcomes of percutaneous hallux valgus correction using the Reverdin-Isham osteotomy through clinical and radiographic studies.

Methods: We retrospectively evaluated 43 feet in 38 patients with mild or moderate hallux valgus from June 2009 to July 2018. The mean age at surgery was 59 years; the mean postoperative follow-up time was 79 months. All patients treated with the Reverdin technique modified by Isham were evaluated in the pre- and postoperative periods using the American Association Orthopedic Foot and Ankle Society (AOFAS) score; we radiographically measured the hallux valgus angle (HVA), the intermetatarsal angle (IMA) and the first distal metatarsal articular angle (DMAA).

Results: The AOFAS score increased by an average of 55 points. On average, the HVA decreased by 14°, the IMA by 3° and the DMAA by 9°. The mean reduction in the length of the first metatarsal bone was 0.3cm.

Conclusion: This surgical technique was effective for hallux valgus correction, demonstrating good angle correction and a marked increase in the AOFAS score.

Keywords: Hallux valgus; Minimally invasive surgical procedures; Osteotomy.

