

## Great Toe Fusion

Surgery is performed as an in-patient under general anaesthetic. The normal stay is one night. The procedure takes 45 minutes.

### Technique

An 8cm incision is made on the inner side of the foot over the base of the great toe. The joint surfaces are removed with a specific reamer and then the toe is correctly aligned and two screws are placed across the joint to hold it solidly. The skin is stitched and a wool and crepe bandage applied with a plaster strip within it.

### Risks

All surgery carries potential risks. The risks are minimised by having the surgery meticulously performed by an expert in foot and ankle surgery. Risks include

**Pain, swelling, and bruising** - will occur to some degree following all foot and ankle surgery

**Infection** - approximately 2% in our unit

**Blood clots (thrombosis)** - treatment to reduce this risk will be provided if required

**Numbness** - usually improves over time

**Stiffness** - this improves over time and helped by physiotherapy

**Scar sensitivity** - can be improved with scar massage

**Delayed or non-union** - the non-union rate (bones not healing together) is approximately 5% and is higher in people who smoke.

### Discharge advice following a Great Toe Fusion

#### Dressings

Your foot has been dressed with a wool and crepe bandage which has a plaster strip around the great toe to give it support. This dressing should not be changed until you are seen at your first follow-up appointment after 2 weeks. The dressing must be kept clean and dry.

#### Elevation

It is very important that you rest as much as possible and keep your foot elevated for the first 48 hours after surgery. Try to avoid letting it hang down when sitting as this will lead to swelling and pain. This is most apparent within the first 2 weeks but swelling may occur for up to 6 months after surgery, especially after sitting or standing for long periods. In bed, put the foot on a pillow.

#### Analgesia

You will receive a prescription for pain medication on discharge. Pain is often due to swelling, and this is eased by rest and elevation of the foot.

#### Walking

A special shoe has been supplied for you wear over your dressings which should be worn during the day for 6 weeks. A physiotherapist will show you how to use crutches and apply the shoe. It is necessary for you to walk by

taking the weight on your heel so that you don't put pressure on the great toe. It is not necessary to wear this shoe in bed.

#### Follow-up

You will be seen approximately 2 weeks following surgery. At this time the dressings and sutures will be removed, and a plaster technician will put a fibreglass slipper around your foot. You will be seen again after 6 weeks when you will have an X-ray and the slipper will be removed. The foot is often slightly swollen at this stage and so a comfortable pair of loose fitting shoes or trainers will need to be worn and should be brought to the out-patient appointment. You will then be seen about 3 months after the surgery.

#### Driving

You should not drive a manual car for 6 weeks following surgery. After this you should start gradually to see if you are comfortable. It normally takes a few days to feel confident. If you have an automatic car and have only had the left foot operated upon then you may drive after 2 weeks.

#### Work

If you have an office based job then you should be able to return after 6 weeks. If you have a more physical job then it may take 8-12 weeks.

#### Recovery

It often takes 6 months for all swelling to resolve following surgery and so minor swelling late in the day is not unusual and should not be a cause for concern.

For more information please contact us:  
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