

البحث السابع

Tibialis Posterior tendon Split Transfer in Management of Foot Drop: Surgical Technique and Early Functional Results.

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Aim of the study:

This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of tibialis posterior tendon split transfer to the ankle and toe dorsiflexors as well as peroneus tertius for the treatment of drop foot deformity.

Method:

From January 2015 to February 2018, a prospective study was done on twenty patients with foot drop and were treated by posterior tibial tendon split transfer. Cases suffering from foot drop for at least 1-year post-injury with evidence of lack of nerve regeneration were our target group. Passive dorsiflexion 20° or more and powerful tibialis posterior muscle were pre-requisites. Functional assessment was performed using Stanmore assessment questionnaire pre-operative, one-year post-operative and compared to assess results.

Result:

All our patients were able to walk without orthosis. Nineteen patients (95%) were satisfied by the final outcome. According to Stanmore scoring system, 17 cases (85%) had excellent and good results, 2 cases (10%) had fair results and a single case (5%) had poor results at final assessment performed one-year post-operative.

Conclusion:

Posterior tibial tendon split transfer presents an effective method for the treatment of cases with common peroneal nerve injury. It provides a balanced action to restore permanently paralyzed ankle and toes dorsiflexors as well as ankle evertors. Early intervention, young age, pre-operative selective muscle strengthening, and stretching are factors that predict good results.