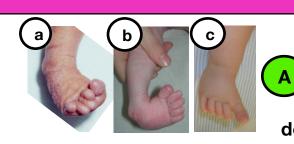
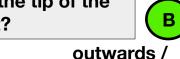
Foot deformities in newborns

Easy rules!!



1st question: which direction does it look at the tip of the foot?







2nd: Is it possible to correct the deformities by manipulating them?

NO

inward /

downward

3rd: Look at the ankle from the lateral side: does the equinism correct?

upwards

(=Does it go up by 20°?)



YES

"Postural Clubfoot»

- ✓ Varus = The heel seen from behind goes inward
- ✓ Equino-varus-adductus

Paediatric Management

Teaches corrective manipulations and stimulation (*)

(*) Possible physiotherapy support



✓ Equino-varus-adductus

NO

✓ Equinus, varus and adduction are not completely reducible

Send to

Paediatric Orthopaedist

Specialised in the Ponseti Method



YES .

Metatarsus adductus

- ✓ The outer border of the foot is convex
- ✓ It does not hypercorrect easily
- ✓ the heel seen from behind can be varus or straight



Paediatric Management (*)

If no improvement after manipulations: send to Paediatric Orthopaedist



Foot deformities in newborns

Easy rules!!



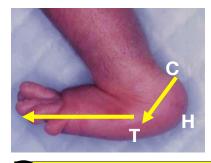
outwards / upwards

(plantarflexion is limited)

4th: Is the foot deformed in the middle?

∀YES

The heel (H) is empty. The calcaneus (C) is higher. The talus (T) protrudes into the inner part of the foot. The outer border is concave.







Send to



Paediatric Orthopaedist

Specialised in the Ponseti Method **♦ NO**

The foot is well-shaped, but it rotates upwards and outward. The calcaneus (C) is located at the base of the heel. "Talus" means "too much dorsiflexed"









Paediatric Management (*)

If no improvement after manipulations: send to Paediatric Orthopaedist

