Opinion Article

Post-Surgical Healing and Prosthetic Considerations of Schanz Osteotomy

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ABOUT THE STUDY

Schanz osteotomy, commonly performed to correct malalignments or to stabilize joints, often involves significant changes to the musculoskeletal system. Post-operative management is important for maximizing the benefits of the surgery and ensuring that the patient can return to their daily activities with minimal discomfort and functional limitations. Orthotic and prosthetic interventions are integral components of this management, as they help to support the affected limb, facilitate movement and prevent complications.

Initial postoperative care and orthotic requirements

Following a Schanz osteotomy, immediate postoperative care is important for ensuring proper healing and minimizing complications. The foot will typically be immobilized in a cast or splint to allow the osteotomy site to stabilize and heal correctly. During this initial phase, orthotic support may be provided in the form of a specialized postoperative shoe or boot that facilitates proper weight distribution and minimizes pressure on the surgical site. This footwear is designed to accommodate swelling and support the foot while it heals, reducing the risk of displacement or additional injury.

Orthotic support during early rehabilitation

As the patient progresses from the immobilization phase, the focus shifts to early rehabilitation, where orthotic devices are customized to support the foot's recovery and functionality. Custom-made orthotics can be used to provide additional support and alignment correction. These devices are designed based on the patient's specific anatomical needs and the nature of the deformity corrected by the osteotomy. They help redistribute weight and reduce stress on the surgical site, promoting optimal healing and reducing the risk of complications such as joint stiffness or improper gait patterns. Orthotic interventions during early rehabilitation often include:

Custom foot orthoses: These devices are crafted from molds of the patient's foot, ensuring a precise fit and optimal support.

They help in maintaining the corrected alignment and provide cushioning to reduce discomfort.

Functional footwear: Specialized shoes with improved arch support and cushioning are used to provide stability and protect the foot from excessive strain during walking and standing.

Prosthetic considerations for severe cases

In some cases, especially where the osteotomy is part of a more extensive surgical approach or if there are residual deformities or complications, prosthetic intervention may become necessary. This is particularly relevant for patients who experience significant loss of function or those who require additional support beyond what orthotics can provide.

Prosthetic devices used in these scenarios are designed to restore functional mobility and improve quality of life. These prosthetics may include:

Custom prosthetic devices: Customized to fit the patient's residual limb and to address any specific functional deficits resulting from the osteotomy. These devices aim to provide improved mobility and support.

Adaptive devices: These include additional features or modifications to standard prosthetics to accommodate specific needs, such as adjustments for varying levels of activity or specific gait patterns.

Post-surgical healing and alignment

After Schanz osteotomy, the primary objective of orthotic management is to ensure proper alignment of the bones as they heal. This involves the use of orthotic devices designed to stabilize the affected area and maintain the desired alignment throughout the recovery period. The design and application of these orthoses are critical in preventing malunion or nonunion of the bones, which can occur if the alignment is not adequately maintained.

Orthotic devices used post-operatively may include customized braces or splints that are customized to fit the specific needs of the patient. These devices are usually designed to provide rigid support while allowing for some controlled movement, which

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Received: 19-Aug-2024, Manuscript No. RCR-24-34137; Editor assigned: 22-Aug-2024, PreQC No. RCR-24-34137 (PQ); Reviewed: 06-Sep-2024, QC No. RCR-24-34137; Revised: 13-Sep-2024, Manuscript No. RCR-24-34137 (R); Published: 20-Sep-2024, DOI: 10.35841/2161-1149.24.14.423

Citation: Matsumoto M (2024). Post-Surgical Healing and Prosthetic Considerations of Schanz Osteotomy. Rheumatology (Sunnyvale). 14:423.

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can be important for promoting circulation and preventing stiffness. The adjustment of these devices must be done carefully to accommodate changes in swelling and alignment during the early stages of recovery.

Pain management and support

This is another important aspect of post-operative care. Orthotic devices can help alleviate pain by reducing the stress on the healing bones and surrounding tissues. The design of these devices often incorporates features that distribute pressure evenly and minimize discomfort. For instance, padding and cushioning are commonly used to improve comfort and reduce the risk of pressure sores or other complications.

In addition to providing physical support, orthotic devices can also offer psychological benefits by giving patients a sense of security and stability during their recovery. Knowing that they have support can alleviate anxiety related to the healing process and contribute to a more positive overall experience.

Functional restoration and mobility

Restoring functional mobility is a primary goal of orthotic and prosthetic management following Schanz osteotomy. The

selection and customization of orthotic devices are aimed at improving the patient's ability to move and perform daily activities. For instance, devices that support joint function and allow for controlled movement can be beneficial in improving gait and overall mobility.

The rehabilitation process often involves gradual increases in activity levels, which should be carefully managed to avoid overloading the healing bones. Orthotic devices may be adjusted or modified over time to accommodate the patient's progress and changing needs. This adaptive approach helps in balancing the need for support with the goal of promoting functional independence.

The Schanz osteotomy requires a structured post-operative management plan to maximize recovery outcomes. Orthotic and prosthetic interventions play an essential role in providing stability, support, and pain relief, all of which help promote proper healing and minimize complications. The process begins with immediate immobilization, followed by customized orthotic support during rehabilitation to maintain alignment and improve mobility.