# Tailor's Bunion Surgery

Information for patients



### **Overview**

Topic Tailor's Bunion

**Procedure** 5th Metatarsophalangeal Joint Osteotomy (Chevron

or Scarf).

**Aims of surgery** To reduce pain and deformity in tailor's bunions.

To straighten the little toe.

**Advantages of this operation** Improve function and quality of life.

**Specific risks of this operation** Joint stiffness.

Transfer of pressure to the ball of the foot.

Recurrence.

Nerve/tendon/blood vessel damage.

Delayed/Non-union of bone (bone does not knit

together).

Fixation problems (with the screws/plates/pins).

Shortening of the small toe.

Further surgery.

Deep Vein Thrombosis/Pulmonary Embolism.

**Operation time** Usually about 20 minutes.

**Incision placement/stitches** On top and to the side of the small toe joint and with

absorbable stitches, where possible.

**Procedure** An incision is made to the joint. A bump is removed from

the side of the foot. The 5th metatarsal is then cut either in a '>' shape or a side-on 'z' shape. The bone is shifted across to realign the joint and either 1 or 2 screws used to hold the bone in the new position until the fracture

has united (usually 4-6 weeks).

**Fixation** Internal fixation (bone screws, plates or wires) are

usually used.

You will not normally notice these and they do not

usually need to be removed (<20%).

Will I have plaster? No. You will require a special post-operative shoe for

about 3-4 weeks, then transition to lace up supportive

shoes.

**Is this a day procedure?** Yes, you can usually go home the same day (you will

usually be admitted for half a day).

**Estimated time off work**Non-manual work approximately 2-3 weeks.

Manual work 5-6 weeks.

When can I drive? Usually between 3-4 weeks.

Indications for the procedure

Painful tailor bunions, unable to fit into shoes, blisters, risk of ulceration.

Alternative treatments

Manage your symptoms by altering activity levels, using painkillers and anti-inflammatories, changing footwear (including bespoke), joint injection therapy and using an insole or orthotic foot support (the use of insoles/orthoses or toe splints has not been shown to correct toe deformity).

More information

Speak with your consultant.



# Tailor's Bunion Surgery (Scarf or Chevron Osteotomy)

The surgery is usually undertaken with local anaesthetic in conjunction with sedation or general anaesthetic. Some patients elect to have it only under local anaesthetic and remain awake during the procedure.

The operation takes about 40 minutes, although you will be in the day surgery unit for longer. You must have a competent adult at home for the first day and night after surgery. This allows us to be sure you will be safe for the first night. It is therefore very important that you have people to look after you and any dependants, such as children, elderly or disabled relatives, during this time.

## First 2-4 days after surgery

- This is the time you are likely to have the most pain, but you will be given painkillers to help. You must rest completely for 2-4 days.
- You will be able to stand and take weight on your operated foot after the operation, but you must rest, with your feet up, as much as possible.
- You should restrict your walking to going to the bathroom, the sofa and to bed.
- You can get about a little more after 3 days.

#### 1 week after surgery

 You will need to attend an appointment for your foot to be checked and, if necessary, redressed.

#### Between 4-6 weeks after surgery

 The bandages will be removed if all is proceeding well and you will be allowed to start walking in normal shoes.

#### Between 4-8 weeks after surgery

- Sport can be considered depending on your recovery.
- If all has gone well you will be able to start wearing a good lace-up shoe/trainer.
- The foot will still be swollen and twinges of discomfort are not uncommon at this time due to your increasing activity.

- You will be instructed regarding rehabilitation exercises, or you may be referred to a physiotherapist.
- You may return to non-manual work, but may need longer if you have an active job.
- You may return to driving if you can perform an emergency stop. You must check with your insurance company and Mr. Cichero before driving again.

#### Between 12-16 weeks after surgery

- The foot should continue to improve and begin to feel normal again.
- There will be less swelling.
- Sport can be considered depending on your recovery.

#### 6 months after surgery

 The swelling should now be slight and you should be getting the full benefit of surgery.

#### 12 months after surgery

• The foot has stopped improving with all healing complete.

Please note, if a complication arises, recovery may be delayed.



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