

Bunion Correction



Bunion correction surgery, also known as a hallux valgus correction, is a procedure aimed at relieving pain, improving function, and restoring the natural alignment of the big toe.

Indications for surgery

Bunion correction surgery is typically recommended for individuals who:

- Experience persistent pain and discomfort that interferes with daily activities
- Find it challenging to wear shoes due to the size and shape of the bunion
- Have tried conservative treatments (e.g., orthotics, padding, and footwear adjustments) without success
- Suffer from severe deformities or complications, such as the overlapping of other toes, skin breakdown or difficulty walking

Due to the likelihood of swelling, presence of scars and the risk of the deformity returning, bunion correction is not recommended as a procedure to treat cosmetic concerns.



What the surgery involves

The surgical procedure depends on the severity of the bunion and the underlying cause. Common approaches include:

Osteotomy

A surgical cut is made in the bone to realign the big toe. Variations include:

- Akin Osteotomy: Removes a small wedge of bone from the big toe to correct its angle
- **Chevron Osteotomy:** Ideal for mild to moderate bunions, this involves a V-shaped cut to reposition the bone
- **Scarf Osteotomy**: A more advanced procedure for moderate to severe deformities involving a Z-shaped bone cut for realignment
- These are sometimes able to be performed through a minimally invasive technique



Big Toe Fusion (Arthrodesis)

Used in severe cases or when arthritis is present, this technique involves fusing the bones in the big toe joint to alleviate pain and deformity.

Bunion surgeries are performed as day procedures, with patients receiving a light general anesthetic and a nerve block to ensure comfort.



What to expect after surgery

Following surgery, you'll wear a specially designed velcro post-operative shoe for about six weeks to protect the surgical site. This shoe also allows you to bear weight and walk shortly after the procedure.

Dr Lambers will provide instructions for managing post-operative discomfort, which typically involves pain relief medications and foot elevation (keeping the foot elevated is essential during the first six weeks). It is also a good idea to limit walking and avoid putting unnecessary pressure on the foot during the recovery period.

How long will you need to spend in hospital?

Bunion correction surgery is performed as a day procedure, meaning you can return home the same day.

Usual recovery times

The recovery timeline varies based on the type of surgery and individual healing factors. A typical recovery journey includes:

- **6 Weeks Post-Surgery:** You may resume wearing regular shoes and gradually return to normal activities
- 12 Weeks: Significant improvements in mobility and reduced swelling
- 6-12 Months: Complete recovery, including full healing of bones and soft tissues

Potential risks

- There is a small risk of infection at the surgical site, typically managed with antibiotics
- Surgery may cause nerve injury, leading to numbress or tingling in the foot (temporary or permanent)
- There is a possibility of the bunion returning over time, particularly if contributing factors persist
- Post-operative discomfort or limited range of motion in the big toe may occur
- Swelling can persist for several months as part of the healing process
- Healing may take longer than expected, especially in smokers or those with certain health conditions.

Do you need bunion correction surgery?

Surgery is a personal decision that should never be rushed. Take the time to weigh the potential benefits and risks, and speak with Dr Lambers to understand whether this procedure is right for you.