

## Partial Calcaneotomy

### **Bandaging:**

#### **Dorsiflexion adds tension, equinus relieves tension**

Ankle motion shows that dorsiflexion adds tension to the closure and equinus relieves tension. Without any Achilles, there is no worry of equinus contracture. Splinting in equinus is preferred.

#### **Splint in equinus**

#### **Non-stick Adaptec**

Dressing starts with non-stick Adaptec gauze.

#### **Layered 4x4 to avoid bulky pressure points**

4x4 gauze layered on one at a time to avoid bulky pressure points.

#### **Fluff gauze, around drain and dorsum**

Fluff gauze is added. It is added around the drain and the dorsum of the foot.

#### **Overwrap with Kerlex roll gauze, then cotton Webril padding**

#### **Apply Reston foam**

Reston self-adherent foam will stay in place to pad the plantar foot and flap area, the back of the calf, and medial and lateral malleolar areas.

#### **More Webril padding**

More Webril cotton padding added on top of the Reston.

#### **Foot in slight equinus, lateral, medial, posterior plaster splints**

Plaster splints are laid on the lateral and medial surfaces with the foot in slight equinus position. They are then added posteriorly.

#### **Overwrap with Webril, bias-cut stockinet, tape**

The plaster is overwrapped with more Webril, then bias-cut stockinet, and then finally, tape.

#### **Final clip**

The final clip shows patient positioning, sequential compression device on the unaffected leg to minimize the risk of DVT, and the blankets used to elevate the right leg to make the use of C-arm fluoroscopy easier.