

SURGICAL INTERVENTION



Figures 1-3: Longitudinal partial split tear of peroneus brevis tendon.



Figure 4: Peroneus brevis after excision of tendinosis segment of peroneus longus with proximal transfer of peroneus longus to peroneus brevis.



Figure 5: Sizing Artelon's FLEXBAND to augment secondary repair of peroneus brevis tendon tear.



Figure 6: FLEXBAND is sutured to peroneus brevis tendon using 2-0 suture.

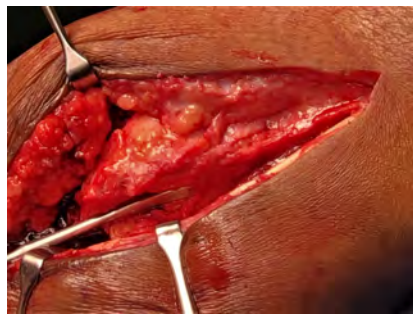


Figure 7: Peroneus brevis tendon is retracted posteriorly to show fibular groove deepening.

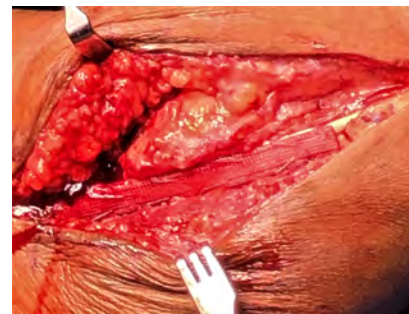


Figure 8: Peroneus brevis tendons after augmentation with Artelon's FLEXBAND and fibular groove deepening with no evidence of subluxation out of groove.

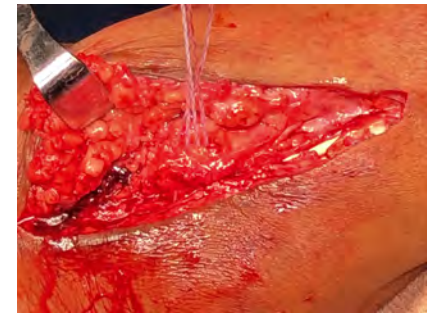


Figure 9: Superior peroneal retinaculum secondary repair.

FOLLOW UP

The patient was splinted for two weeks and then transitioned to a CAM walker boot, which was worn for 3-weeks. They were nonweightbearing for the initial 3-weeks and then began to weight bear as tolerated in the cam boot. Patient began home ankle range of motion at 2-weeks postoperatively and started formal physical therapy at 4-weeks postoperatively. At 5-weeks postop, they were weaned from the cam boot and pain was noted to be improved from preop. By 3 months, the patient had begun to return to regular activity with significantly improved pain and swelling.

CONCLUSION

Use of Artelon's FLEXBAND technology allows patients to mobilize faster with less pain and quicker return to regular activity.

