Octopus Clubfoot Rediscovered - World’s First Exotic Case - A Neglected, Triple Axes Rotational, Grade 3 Extreme Deformity: Corrected by, Unparalleled, 4-In-1 Mega Surgical Skin Expansion from Crooked to Rozy Foot

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Abstract
Octopus clubfoot is the world’s first, the most spectacular severe/ rigid BIZARRE deformity with this new catchy name given by the author. This 18-year-old girl was operated by 4-in-1 unifying incision (first ever four well known plastic surgery procedures in one incision) with excellent, extremely gratifying, normal looking foot, without any arthrodesis. During The Intervening Period, Numerous, Highly Significant, Firsts Were Discovered relating to this case, having potential for changing global thinking of treating highly prevalent varied neglected deformities, prevalent globally, more in LMICs (as reported in author’s SICOT article at Table 1 and Clubfoot Book by Taylor & Francis 2018, available, the world over, on Google search). It displayed an awesome show in print media and Google in its first discovery. It is expected that Retrieval of this Nature’s Freak needs a Loud Reawakening Call, because of potential to be a game changer in the history of Clubfoot management.

Introduction
Author has been researching since more than 50 years in this grey area of Trimorphic Extreme Clubfoot Deformities. This nomenclature was given by the author Mittal[1] for 3 grades of this deformity, which are prevalent, worldwide, in all LMICs and 80% of global population. They form a big chunk of the whole, remaining uncorrected, under-corrected or relapsing with age to the tune of 95% Tarraf [2] as reported in literature under various names, for want of a good/ acceptable surgical treatment. They are commonly seen in LMICs with millions of DALYs wasted & GBD Ponseti [3]. The most important reason discovered for failures has been the neglect of contracted fascio-cutaneous foot & ankle chamber of varying severity/ rigidity. New surgical techniques were invented, with groundbreaking achievements of innumerable global presentations/ publications Mittal [4-6] with many awards/ rewards. This research has been accomplished in THREE PHASES: first phase for about 25 years in grade 1, 2nd phase about 15 years in grade 2 and the third phase in grade 3 extreme deformities, with landmark unique achievements (still continuing). The third phase has been the most significant.

Rotation flaps, Z-plasty, VY-plasty and Fillet flaps, well known plastic surgery procedures, are frequently used as single procedures in cases of skin loss in the limbs, due to trauma, but have never been unified as two, three or all fours by any surgeon. This is the one and the only
case, where all four procedures have been used by any orthopedic surgeon. It is also concluded that there is a great potential for continued research in clubfoot.

**Patient & Methods**

RK 18Y, F, Congenital Clubfoot with polydactyly (8 toes), with scary looks and other multiple deformities, remained untreated/neglected, as a surgical enigma. A Catchy new name was given to it as Octopus Clubfoot and is the first such case in the world.

**On examination**

Left sided, 8 toed, Grade 3 extreme equinovarus deformity, patient standing on lateral border with 2 callosities at 5TH MTP joint & CC joints, with about 90°, COMPLEX and coupled, triple axes rotation, tranvers, anteroposterior and vertical, sole facing directly backward and heel almost vertical and great toe, parallel with tibia, in extreme metatarsus varus, 2½” shortening of lower limb with total hypoplasia & wind-swipe deformity towards the right knee. X-rays showed- 8 toes, Intertarsal fusions as: medial two metatarsals fused at near their heads, while 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th at their shafts, about 90° hallux varus, Fifth Metatarsal is angulated in valgus to support the distal callosity, other metatarsals in varus. Skiagram & Footprint looked starry like an octopus (Figure 1a-1h).

**Surgery**

Meticulous 4-in-1 mega skin expanding incision, one after another i.e. Dolar (Dorsolateral Rotation skin flap) + Z+ VY-plasty+ fillet flap, extremely contracted tibialis posterior tendon fanning out in sole, meticulous surgery to cover gaping posteromedial raw area (Figure 1). Deeper releases: extensive posteromedial, lateral and plantar were done as described in the author’s book, filleting out of extra bony s-shaped structure of toes shaved off with an osteotome from first toe, Hallux Varus release were done, Dorsolateral cuboid wedge resected. Multiple K-wires were used to hallux varus, tarsal reductions and calcaneocuboid area & bones fixed in corrected position.

**Result**

Showed FULL CORRECTION at 1½ years follow up: maximum foot length without any fusion, fully satisfied patient, walking with 2” shoe raise (foot smaller). Foot bones are quite mobile & can be improved further by undoing the remaining congenital intermetatarsal fusions, limb lengthening is also possible. Patient is unwilling at present for other surgeries, due to fear of pain (Figure 2a-2q).

![Figure 1: Reprinted from figure 5.19 (a) a to h from author’s clubfoot book.](image-url)
Discussion & Conclusion

Discussion

Orthopaedics and plastic surgery have a very close, like hand in glove, relation as regards the four plastic skin procedures. They are commonly used in surgery of limbs in trauma and birth defects, but they have always been used singly. In the present research, evidence based, graded fusion of all fours, depending upon the amount of skin contracture, has been made possible. Octopus Clubfoot was the most extreme scary deformity, where in this unified incision has been successfully accomplished. Ample evidence exists, as numerous references in many National/International plastic surgery Journals, including Annals NAMS, Ponten 1981 PMID:7246984, BJPS 34:215-20 and many other articles with cross references, notably of Bhattacharya (well-known Plastic surgeon of BHU Varanasi in IJPS in 2010, Doi. 10.4103/0970-0358.73424, and ANAMS (India) 52(4):222-231, Oct-Dec 2016. All these have been quoted in author’s Clubfoot BOOK & SICOT publications.

This is the world’s most publicized spectacular case, a nature’s freak, having a high academic value with a future for clubfoot disease treatment. There are many firsts associated with this case which must be highlighted:

a) Octopus clubfoot is the first the most eye-catching case, viral on Google search deserving more Global attention.

b) It reminds once again the taboo/ superstitions, prevalent in LMICs and left as untouchable, helplessly considering it a nature’s wrath.

c) This was one of the poor free surgeries, out of 38 clubfoot surgeries under Government of India’s National Health Mission scheme. Author was given special permission by Government due to his expertise.

d) First clubfoot case highlighted by National/International media. In India Hindustan times, The Tribune, Deccan chronicle and others carried this. a london daily publication: Dailymail Interviewed this patient, at Patiala, details available at LINK “dailymail.co.uk/ health octopus clubfoot” with many pictures. All these are viral on Google search on simply looking for octopus clubfoot.

e) It can be seen at No 8, (Table-1) (doi 10.1007/s00264-017-3741-6), International Orthopaedics (SICOT) June 2018 Issue, author’s article.

f) Also, in AUTHOR’s book on clubfoot, written for Taylor & francis, a premier Global Publisher, released on 29th Nov,
at Coimbatore IOACON 2018. This is available for sale all over the world on Google search at about one hundred sites: ISBN 9781138083738.

g) This is the first most crooked clubfoot deformity, corrected by any surgeon, using 4-in-1 unified incision and achieving quadruple mega expansion, each in 3D with the best possible correction without arthrodesis.

h) This is a surgical concept and not just a treatment for this particular case, which has opened floodgates for future use of this technique for all others, severest of severe and rigid clubfoot deformities at any age, achieving a Rozy Foot from a Crooked Clubfoot.

i) This is first ever using all the four plastic surgery procedures by any orthopaedic surgeon or not even a plastic surgeon. In clubfoot too, of course, this is for the first-time use.

j) This is a new surgical concept with ample evidence, which will continue to grow further, with more research.

k) First ever triple Indian orthopaedic awards for this research including octopus clubfoot 4-in-1: Silver in 1988, Gold in 2113 and Diamond in 2018.

l) Appointment as Emeritus Professor at Gomco Patiala for free surgeries, due to this research.

Description of Figure 5.19 (A) a to h: a to c- Clubfoot with 8 toes, coupled rotation of foot at 90° on double axes with dorsum facing directly forward and sole backwards and two highlighted weight bearing callus sites; d - X-ray showing 8 toes and varus of great toe with angular deformities of metatarsals and coalitions are seen; e- An Octopus, its body parts, resembling foot bones in X-ray can be well compared; f- Highly contracted and short tibialis posterior fanning out in to the sole is visible; g- Excised/ Filleted out bones (pre-axial extra toes from the fused first metatarsal) from the fillet skin flap; h- Four - in – one i.e. DOLAR + Z+ VY+ Fillet flap used to provide healthy & adequate skin cover for the wide posteromedial gap, making possible complete opened out deeper correction. Healthy bleeding pink V shaped incision can be seen.

Description of Figure 5.19 (B) i to q: i- 4-in1 flaps wounds closed and hallux varus also corrected with a highlighted K-wire in the great toe. j to l- showing corrected deformity in various views, with 2½ inches shortening with patient standing and wind-swepe deformity; m & n- skiagrams AP and Lateral views showing corrected deformity and intertarsal coalition with angulated 5th metatarsal as the second callus site: o- At one year follow up patient walking with 2″ shoe raise and is highly satisfied, not willing for limb lengthening for the present; p and q- Foot prints of weight bearing areas of deformed foot and corrected foot compared with normal side. Deformity has been very well corrected except for a smaller size.

Acknowledgement

Both Figure 1 & 2- Reprinted/adapted by kind courtesy Springer Nature and Copyright clearance centre of Rights Link. From author’s own published article; Mittal RL [1,4-6]. Trimorphic extreme clubfoot deformities and their management by triple surgical skin expanders-Dolar, Dolarz and Dolarz-E (evidence based mega-correction without arthrodesis). DOI 10.1007/s00264-017-3741-6. As well as kind Courtesy of Taylor & Francis group (CRS Press) adopted from author’s own book Clubfoot-A comprehensive approach past present & future: 1st edition, by Mittal RL [1].

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