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Our work covers the results obtained with the functional orthopaedics method through analysis and observations useful for setting and treating the Congenital Talipes Equinovarus. Our work is about the observation of patients treated for clubfoot from 2001 to 2013 at the Clinic Orthopedic Second University of Napoli (1988-2010) and the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology of the hospital San Giovanni di Dio e Ruggi d'Aragona in Salerno (2011-2013). We examined 73 children with a sample of 22 female subjects (12 with bilateral deformity and 10 with unilateral deformity) and 51 male subjects (46 with bilateral deformity and 5 with unilateral deformity). Following Dimeglio's classification, they were all stiff-soft cases (grade III). The treatment main points were: plaster casts, manipulations and sensory-motor stimulations, possible surgery.

Results were attributable to a correct use of the casts and rehabilitation through manipulations. On a sample of 73 patients, 54 we obtained good results. The degree of correction and flexibility was sufficient with a slight residual deformity: 19 patients had to resort to surgery. The functional treatment performed by the head of department Salvatore Gatto enabled a solution for congenital talipes equinovarus. The incidence of surgery was the 21,4% (28 cases out of 131). In other treatments, such as Ponseti method, surgery occurred in the 70% of patients.

We believe that the functional treatment could bring better results rather than the classical treatment. Indeed the classifications based on initial deformity and stiffness not allows us to predict the result.