Primary repair of an iatrogenic lateral plantar nerve laceration: A case report

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Statement of Purpose

To present a case of iatrogenic lateral plantar nerve laceration status post endoscopic plantar fasciectomy.

Case Presentation

A 26-year-old female with significant past medical history presents with chief complaints of numbness and "burning" on the right foot. She is a non-smoker with a past medical history of allergic rhinitis and hypothyroidism. Physical examination demonstrates intact motor and sensory function in the right lower extremity.

Discussion

Nerve injuries either traumatic or iatrogenic are not uncommon occurrences. The primary indication for nerve repair is an injury or contusion defect in a nerve and loss of motor innervation. Nerve injuries can be divided into two main categories: traumatic and iatrogenic. Traumatic injuries can be caused by stretch, crush, laceration, or ischemia. Iatrogenic injuries, on the other hand, are caused by surgical procedures. These injuries can be further classified into two types: iatrogenic nerve transection and iatrogenic nerve laceration.

Decision placement for the lacerated nerve with extension distally at the medial longitudinal arch

Nerve laceration at the lateral plantar nerve

Harvested Sural nerve

Posterolateral incision for Sural nerve harvest

Cable graft integrated into the defect

References