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## Keywords: Hammer toes; Patient; Footwear

## Introduction

Hammer toes, characterized by an abnormal bending of the toes, are a prevalent foot deformity that a ects a substantial number of individuals. is condition can lead to pain, discomfort, and functional limitations, signi cantly impacting an individual's quality of life. Understanding the causes, accurate diagnosis, and appropriate treatment options are crucial for e ectively managing hammer toes [1,2].

Hammer toes typically develop due to a combination of structural abnormalities and external factors. e imbalance in muscle or tendon function within the foot can lead to an abnormal pulling of the toes, resulting in their abnormal bending. is imbalance may be attributed to intrinsic factors such as genetic predisposition or underlying foot deformities [3-7]. Extrinsic factors, including improper footwear choices, such as high heels or narrow-toe shoes, can exacerbate the condition and contribute to its development.

Diagnosing hammer toes involves a comprehensive clinical evaluation. A healthcare professional, o en a podiatrist or orthopedic specialist, will assess the patient's medical history, conduct a physical examination, and inquire about any associated symptoms [8-11].

is examination may involve evaluating the exibility of the toes, assessing joint mobility, and identifying any areas of pain or discomfort. Diagnostic imaging techniques, such as X-rays or ultrasound, may be utilized to assess the severity of the deformity and identify any additional abnormalities or joint damage.

Treatment options for hammer toes encompass both non-surgical and surgical approaches, depending on the severity of the deformity and the patient's individual needs. Non-surgical interventions aim to alleviate pain, reduce discomfort, and improve foot function. ese may include footwear modi cations, such as wearing roomier shoes with adequate toe space, using orthotic devices or toe splints to maintain proper alignment, and engaging in exercises or physical therapy to stretch and strengthen the a ected muscles and tendons [12-15].

In cases where conservative measures fail to provide relief or when the deformity is severe, surgical intervention may be considered. e speci c surgical technique employed will depend on the nature and extent of the deformity, with options including tendon releases, joint fusions, or corrective osteotomies. Surgical correction aims to restore proper toe alignment, alleviate symptoms, and improve overall foot function.

To e ectively manage hammer toes, a multidisciplinary approach is o en necessary. Collaboration between podiatrists, orthopedic surgeons, and physical therapists allows for a comprehensive evaluation and tailored treatment plan that addresses the speci c needs of each patient. Patient education is crucial in emphasizing the importance of appropriate footwear choices and providing preventive measures to reduce the risk of recurrence.

is comprehensive review aims to provide a detailed examination of the causes, diagnosis, and treatment options for hammer toes. By enhancing our understanding of this condition, healthcare professionals can deliver optimal care, improve patient outcomes, and contribute to the overall well-being of individuals a ected by hammer toes.

\*Corresponding author: Œ-!ælÙÉkÖ^]ælc {^}ck[-kU!c@[]^åi&•kæ}åkÜ^•^æ}&@Ékû!æ}Ék ÒË { æikkæ-!æO!^•-[[d&[ { kkk

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## Discussion

Hammer toes are a common foot deformity that can cause signi cant discomfort and functional limitations for a ected individuals. is comprehensive review has examined the causes, diagnosis, and treatment options for hammer toes, highlighting the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in managing this condition e ectively.

e causes of hammer toes can be attributed to both intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic factors, such as genetic predisposition and underlying foot deformities, contribute to the structural abnormalities that result in toe misalignment. Extrinsic factors, particularly inappropriate footwear choices, play a signi cant role in exacerbating the condition. High heels and narrow-toe shoes can cause compression and constriction of the toes, contributing to the development and progression of hammer toes. Understanding these causative factors is crucial in developing preventive strategies and educating patients on appropriate footwear selection.

Accurate diagnosis of hammer toes is essential to guide appropriate treatment interventions. A comprehensive clinical evaluation, including a thorough medical history and physical examination, forms the basis of diagnosis. Assessing toe exibility, joint mobility, and identifying any associated symptoms are critical components of the examination. Diagnostic imaging techniques, such as X-rays or ultrasound, can provide valuable insights into the severity of the deformity, any joint damage, and aid in treatment planning.

e treatment of hammer toes involves a range of non-surgical and surgical options. Non-surgical interventions focus on relieving pain, reducing discomfort, and improving foot function. ese interventions ae@eles i d, ts 66 a(136) -1.2 Td1 .@f6n, \$6) 2(55(o-2@82(o-sp7)zTw O(9.83 Td[52) + 1.2 Td1 .@f6n, \$6) 2(55(o-2\%)zTw O(9.83 Td[52) + 1.2 Td1 .@f6n, \$6) 2(55(o-2\%)zTw O(9.83 Td[52) + 1.2 Td1 ..2 Td1 ..2

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