#### CLINICAL SKILLS: EXAMINATION OF THE FOOT AND ANKLE

There are 6 main concepts that need to be remembered for ALL of the regional examination of the musculoskeletal system:

- 1. **Position** always position your patient as you would like to examine them before you begin
- 2. Look inspect and observe the patient and around the patient's bedside
- 3. Feel for example, feeling a joint to see if it is hot or swollen
- 4. **Move** actively (the patient moves the joint) then passively (you do the movements for them)
- 5. Function can the patient move their joints in order to complete day to day tasks?
- 6. **Special tests** if applicable
- Wash hands
- Introduce yourself
- Ask permission to examine the relevant part of the body
- Expose the patient ideally in underwear only, at least exposing the joint of interest and the joints above and below this
- · Reposition the patient standing up at first

#### Position:

The patient standing up for looking, then lying down

#### Look:

- At the Achilles' tendon
- For ankle varus and valgus deformity
- Foot arch
- · At dorsal and plantar aspect of foot
- Calyces
- Halluces valgus
- Claw toe
- At patient's shoes for abnormal wear patterns on the sole

### Feel:

- Temperature
- Dorsalis pedis pulse (at the proximal end of the webbed space between the first and second toes)
- · Palpate each metotarsal phalangeal joint for tenderness and swelling
- Ankle joint palpate along the bony edges of the joint (anterior/posterior/medial/lateral)

#### Move:

- · Passively and actively:
  - Ankle/foot eversion (sole of foot faces outwards)
  - Ankle/foot inversion (sole of foot faces inwards)
  - o Ankle dorsiflexion
  - o Ankle plantarflexion
  - Big toe flexion and extension



#### **Function:**

- Walk to end of room, turn and walk back
- · Looking for normal heel-strike toe-off

## To conclude the examination:

- Thank the patient
- · Tell them they can get dressed now
- Offer to examine the joint above and the joint below
- · Consider neurological examination of the limb examined

# The complete examination of the musculoskeletal system includes:

- Examination of the hand and wrist
- Examination of the elbow
- Examination of the shoulder
- Examination of the spine
- Examination of the hip
- Examination of the knee
- Examination of the ankle and foot