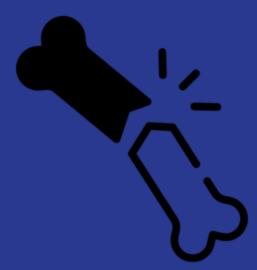
Grievous Consequences of Leg Pain in a Young Man

Presented by
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Particulars of the Patient

Name : Md Habibur Rahman

Age : 41 years

Sex : Male

Occupation : Business

Address : Tangail Sadar, Tangail

Date of admission : 15th June, 2025

Date of examination: 15th June, 2025

Chief complaints

Pain in the left leg after walking a little distance for 6 months

Severe pain in the left great toe, 2nd toe and 3rd toe for 5 months

Blackish discolouration of 3rd toe of left foot for 4 weeks and part of great toe for 1 week

History of present illness

According to the statement of the patient, he was reasonably well 6 months back. Then he developed pain in left leg which is severe in nature, non-radiating, localized specially in calf muscles, appears after walking a little distance of approximately 200-300 meters. The distance is decreasing gradually with time.

History of present illness (Cont.)

Most of the time pain appears on walking and was relieved by standing for few minutes. But for last 5 months the pain persists even in rest (Rest pain). Then severe pain started in left great toe, 2nd toe and 3rd toe for 5 months. For last 4 weeks the 3rd toe of left foot started to discolour from dusky to blackish gradually. And for last one week part of great toe of left foot also started being blackish.

History of present illness (Cont.)

He was hypertensive for 10 years and gave history of ischemic heart disease 4 years back. He was also a chain smoker. His bowel-bladder habits were normal. With these complaints he attended to Greenlife Medical College ER and got himself admitted for better management in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

History of past illness:

No significant past medical or surgical illness.

Medication history:

As he was hypertensive he took Carvedilol, combination of Frusemide & Spironolactone and Rosuvastatin regularly.

Diet and allergic history:

He is habituated to normal diet and has no known allergy to any diet or drug.

Personal history:

He is non alcoholic, but a smoker. He smokes approximately 25 sticks per day for 20 years.

Family history:

None of his family member has H/O such type of illness

Socioeconomic history:

He has come from middle class socioeconomic status

Immunization history

He is vaccinated against covid-19 and completed EPI schedule.

General Examination

General Examination

Appearance: Anxious looking

Body built : Average

Co operation: Co operative

Decubitus : On choice

Nutrition : Average

Anaemia : Absent

Jaundice : Absent

Cyanosis : Absent

Oedema : Absent

Dehydration : Absent

Pulse : 92 beats/min

Blood Pressure: 120/70 mm Hg

Temperature : 98 F

Respiratory rate: 16 breaths/min

Lymph Node : All accessible lymph node are

not palpable

Systemic Examination of Musculoskeletal System (Lower Limb)

LOOK

- Gait-Limping
- Visible Wasting -Present in left lower limb (calf)
- Gangrene of 3rd toe and part of great toe and ulceration of dorsum of 2nd toe of left lower limb.



FEEL

- Temperature over the foot: Left foot is colder to touch compared to right
- Tenderness: Present on left great toe and 2nd toe
- Muscle Wasting: Present on left side approx. 2
 cm
- ABPI: <0.3
- Capillary refill:>10 seconds

MOVE Hip Joint

Name of movement	Right	Left	Normal range
Flexion	0-1000	0-1000	0-1000
Extension	10-200	10-200	10-200
Abduction	0-500	0-500	0-500
Adduction	$0-50^{\circ}$	0-500	0-500
Medial Rotation	0-250	0-250	0-250
Lateral Rotation	0-600	0-600	0-600

Knee Joint

Movement

Flexion

Extension

PlanterFlexion

0 . 0	0.0	0 . 0
0-500	0-50 ⁰	0-50 ⁰
0-500	0-500	0-50 ⁰
Right	Left	Normal range
0-200	0-200	0-200
	0-50 ⁰ Right	0-50° 0-50° Right Left

Right

 $0-120^{0}$

5-10°

 $0-20^{0}$

Left

 $0-120^{0}$

5-100

 $0-20^{0}$

Normal range

 $0-120^{0}$

5-10°

 $0-20^{0}$

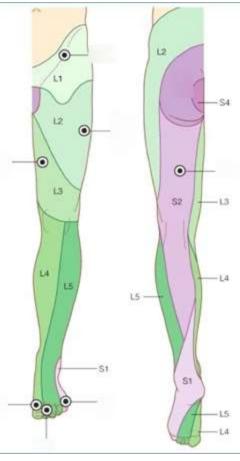
Vascular examination:Lower Limb

Pulsations	Right	Left
Arteria Dorsalis Pedis	Present,low volume	Absent
Anterior tibial	Present,low volume	Absent
Popliteal	Present	Present
Femoral	Present	Present

Neurological status:Lower Limb

Sensory examination:

	Findings		
Dermatome	Light touch	Pain	Vibration and Proprioception
L1	Intact	Intact	Intact
L2	Intact	Intact	Intact
L3	Intact	Intact	Intact
L4	Intact	Intact	Intact
L5	Intact	Intact	Intact
S1	Intact	Intact	Intact
S2	Intact	Intact	Intact



Muscle Power:Lower Limb

Hip Joint

Name of movement	Right	Left
Flexion	5/5	5/5
Extension	5/5	5/5
Abduction	5/5	5/5
Adduction	5/5	5/5

Knee Joint

Name of movement	Right	Left
Flexion	5/5	5/5
Extension	5/5	5/5

Ankle Joint

Name of movement	Right	Left
Dorsi-Flexion	5/5	5/5
Plantar Flexion	5/5	5/5

Reflexes:Lower Limb

lorks	Findings	
Jerks	Right	Left
Knee	Intact	Intact
Ankle	Intact	Intact
Plantar Response	Flexor	Flexor

Other Systemic Examination

Reveals no abnormality.

Mr. Habibur Rahman, 41 years old man hailing from Tangail, was admitted to this hospital on 15.06.25 with the complaints of severe, non-radiating, localized pain in left leg especially in calf muscles for 6 months which appears after walking a little distance of approximately 200-300 meters and was relieved by simply by standing for few minutes (Claudication pain).

But for last 5 months the pain persists even in rest (Rest pain). Then severe pain started in left great toe, 2nd toe and 3rd toe for 5 months. For last 4 weeks the 3rd toe started to discolour from dusky to blackish gradually and for last one week part of left great toe also started to turn blackish.

He is hypertensive, non-diabetic, non-asthmatic and had history of IHD. He was a long term cigarette smoker. His bowel-bladder habit was normal.

With these complaints he attended to Greenlife Medical College ER and got himself admitted for better management in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

On general physical examination, his blood pressure was 120/70 mmHg. All other parameters were within normal limit. On lower examination, there was gangrene of 3rd toe and part of great toe and ulceration on dorsum of 2nd toe of left lower limb on look. On feel, left foot is colder to touch compared to right and tenderness present on left great toe and 2nd toe.

Muscle wasting of approx. 2 cm was present on left calf. ROM of Hip, knee and ankle were within normal limit. Neurological status was normal on both side, but both DPA and ATA pulsation were absent on left side and present, low volume on right side. Other systemic examinations revealed normal findings.

Provisional Diagnosis



Provisional Diagnosis

Peripheral vascular disease (Buerger's disease) of left lower limb with Gangrene of part of great toe and 3rd toe with Hypertension with Ischaemic Heart Disease

Differential Diagnosis

1. Raynaud's phenomenon (LT)

1. Atherosclerosis

1. Spinal Canal Stenosis

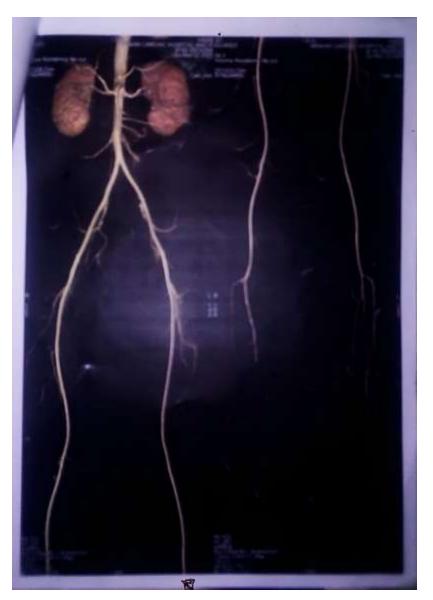
Investigations

Colour Doppler USG of Lt Lower Limb

About 40%-50% flow reduction in It anterior tibial artery And Arteria Dorsalis pedis artery.

About 20%-30% flow reduction in left posterior tibial artery.

Peripheral Arteriography



Clinical Diagnosis

Buerger's Disease of left lower limb with gangrene of part of great toe and 3rd toe with Hypertension with IHD

Initial Treatment

- Analgesic for pain control
- Consultation with Cardiologist and Vascular Surgeon for proper preparation and planning.
- Proper Blood Pressure control

Definitive treatment Plan

Below Knee Amputation with long posterior flap

CBC- Hb 12.0 gm/dl

ESR 22 mm in 1st hour

WBC 9.56 X 10^9/L

RBC 4.71 X 10^12/L

Platelet 348 X 10^9/L

Neutrophil 62 %

PCV 37.0 %

S.Creatinine-1.2 mg/dl

RBS: 6.5 mmol/L

S.Electrolyte: Na-142 mmol/L

K-4.2 mmol/L

CI-105 mmol/L

TCO2-25.1 mmol/

Triglyceride- 53 mg/dl

S. Lipid profile: Total cholesterol- 103 mg/dl
 HDL- cholesterol- 43 mg/dl
 LDL- cholesterol- 60 mg/dl

- HBsAg-Negative
- Anti HCV-Negative
- Blood Grouping & Rh Typing-B positive
- Urine R/M/E:Pus cell- 2-4/HPF

Epithelial Cell-1-2/HPF

RBC-Nil

Sugar-++

Protein-Nil

ECG-Sinus Tachycardia with Extensive MI

Echocardiography: LVEF-35%

Ischemic Cardiomyopathy

Dilated LA,LV,Trace MR

LV diastolic Dysfunction-Gr 2

No Thrombus vegetation or

Pericardial effusion

Chest Xray P/A View

CXR-Normal



Preoperative preparation

- Counselling
- Informed written consent for surgery,
 especially for Amputation and intra
 operative and post operative cardiac risk
- Two units of blood
- Pre-operative Order

Pre-Operative Order

- Nothing per oral from 06.00 AM of 25.06.25
- Take proper informed written consent
- Continue antihypertensive medication with sips of water within 08.00 AM of 25.06.2025
 Operative area was cleaned and shaved.
- Please send the patient to operation theater @
 11.00 AM

Operation note

- Date & time: 25.06.2025, Time (11AM to 12.45PM)
- Operation Name: Below knee amputation of left lower limb with long posterior flap
- Indication: Buerger's Disease of left lower limb with gangrene of part of great toe and 3rd toe
- Anaesthesia: SAB

Surgical Team

- Surgeon:Prof.Dr.Md.Zahidur Rahman
- Anesthesiologist:Prof.Dr.Rabeya Begum
- Assistant:Assoc.Prof.Dr.Zubayer Ashraf

Dr. Md. Ekramul Hossain

Dr.Rafid (Intern)

Operative Procedure

In supine position, with all aseptic precautions, painting was done from left iliac crest to foot and draping done.

An anterior incision was made 10 cm distal to tibial tubercle.

Anterior incision is 2/3 and posterior incision is 1/3 of total circumference.

The length of posterior flap is 1.5 times the diameter of the leg.

Then the entire circumference of the skin and the underlying fascia was incised.



The anterior compartment musculature was sharply dissected at the most proximal end of the wound



The anterior tibial vessels were identified, isolated, ligated & resected through the deep musculature.

The superficial and deep peroneal nerves were identified and divided using sharp blade with gentle traction.



The periosteal flap was elevated and tibial osteotomy was done.



The flap was protected using a moist gauze.

The fibula was identified & fibular osteotomy was done.



Then the posterior musculature was dissected.

The tibial nerve was identified and dissected from the vasculature, then sharpy divided under gentle traction.



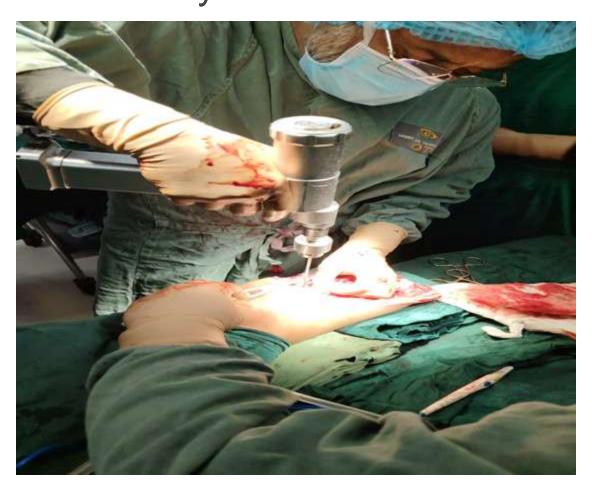
The posterior tibial vessels were identified, ligated and resected.

Then dissection was done of the remaining posterior compartment to the level of the distal tibia cut





The muscles were secured to the anterior end of the tibia by sutures passed through drill holes in bone for myodesis.



A submuscular drain was placed.

After proper haemostasis, closure of wound done in layers where skin was closed using staples.



Postoperative recovery

i ostoperative	I CCOVCI y
POD	Treatment
On the day of operation.	Diet: NPO for 4 hours then liquid to normal Inf. Hartsol 1000 mL IV @25 d/min Inj.Meropenem 1gm I/V-8 hourly Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg(1+1+1+1) Inj.Ketorolac 30 mg iv 8 hourly Inj. Esomeprazole 40 mg iv 12 hourly Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg(1+0+1) Tab.Spironolactone+Frusemide 50/20mg (1+1+0) Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1) Inj. Pethidine 50mg I/M when patient C/R inj.Ondasetron 1 amp I/V along with Pethidine Supp.Diclofenac 50 mg, 1 stick P/R -SOS
Follow up	
Subjective: Pain Pulse: 86 beats/min BP: 110/70 mmHg Temp: 98°F R/R: 16 breaths/min Lungs: Vesicular breath sound. No added sound. Bandage: Dry Drain Tube Collection: 35 ml Urinary output: 300 ml Bowel:Not Moved	
	Advice
	Please keep the operated limb elevated over 1 pillow

POD **Treatment** 1 st POD **Diet-Normal** Follow up Inj.Meropenem 1gm I/V-8 hourly Subjective: Pain Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg(1+1+1+1) **Objective:** Inj.Ketorolac 30 mg iv 8 hourly Temp - Normal Inj. Esomeprazole 40 mg iv 12 hourly Pulse - 88 beats/min Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) BP - 130/80 mm, Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg(1+0+1)R/R - 16br/m Tab.Spironolactone+Frusemide 50/20 Bandage:Dry mg(1+1+0)I/O: 3000/2800mL Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1) Drain collection: 150 mL Supp.Diclofenac 50 mg, 1 stick P/R -SOS Assessment:Stable Advice Plan:Cont.treatment Encouraged to sit Chest physiotherapy Please keep the operated limb elevated over 1 pillow

POD 2nd POD Follow up Subjective: Pain **Objective:** Temp - Normal Pulse - 78 beats/min BP - 130/80 mm, R/R - 16br/m Bandage:Dry I/O:3000/2700mL Drain collection: 70 mL Assessment:Stable Plan:Cont.treatment Catheter off done

Diet- Normal Inj.Meropenem 1gm I/V-8 hourly Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg(1+1+1+1) Tab.Ketorolac 10 mg(1+1+1) Cap.Esomeprazole 20mg(1+0+1) Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg(1+0+1)

mg(1+1+0)

1 pillow

Chest physiotherapy

Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1) Supp.Diclofenac 30 mg, 1 stick P/R -SOS Advice Encouraged to sit

Please keep the operated limb elevated over

Tab.Spironolactone+Frusemide 50/20

Treatment

POD 3rd POD Follow up Subjective: Pain **Objective:** Temp - Normal Pulse - 78 beats/min BP - 130/80 mm, R/R - 16br/m Bandage:Dry Bowel: moved Bladder: voided Drain collection: 15 mL Assessment:Stable Plan:Cont.treatment Drain tube off done

Diet-Normal Inj.Meropenem 1gm I/V-8 hourly Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg(1+1+1+1) Tab.Ketorolac 10 mg(1+1+1) Cap.Esomeprazole 20mg (1+0+1) Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg(1+0+1) Tab.Spironolactone+Frusemide 50/20 mg(1+1+0)Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1) Supp.Diclofenac 30 mg, 1 stick P/R -SOS Advice Encouraged to sit Chest physiotherapy Please keep the operated limb elevated over 1 pillow

Treatment

POD	Treatment
4th POD	Diet- Normal
Follow up	Ini Meropenem 1am I/V-8 hourly
Subjective: Pain Objective: Temp - Normal Pulse - 76 beats/min BP - 140/80 mm, R/R - 16br/m Bandage:Dry Bowel: Moved Bladder: Voided Assessment:Stable Plan:Cont.treatment with muscle strengthening exercise	Inj.Meropenem 1gm I/V-8 hourly Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg(1+1+1) Tab.Ketorolac 10 mg(1+1+1) Cap.Esomeprazole 20 mg(1+0+1) Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg(1+0+1) Tab.Spironolactone+Frusemide 50/20 mg(1+1+0) Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1) Syp. Lactulose(3 tsf@ night)
	Advice
	Encourage to sit Chest physiotherapy Please keep the operated limb elevated over 1 pillow Muscle strengthening exercise

POD	Treatment
Follow up Subjective: none Objective: Temp - Normal Pulse - 76 beats/min BP- 140/80 mm, R/R- 16br/m Bandage:Dry Bowel: moved Bladder: voided Start walking with	Diet- Normal Cap.Cefixime 400mg (1+0+1) Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg (1+1+1+1) Tab.Paracetamol 500 mg(1+1+1) Cap.Esomeprazole 40 mg(1+0+1) Tab.Riboflavin 5mg (2+2+2) Tab.Vitamin B1,6,12 (1+0+1) Syp.Lactulose(3 tsf@ night) Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1) Tab.Carvedilol 6.25mg (1+0+1) Tab.Clopidogrel 75mg (0+1+0) Tab.Spironolactone + Frusemide50/20mg(1+1+0) Tab.Rosuvastatin 10mg (0+0+1)
walker on 5th POD Assessment:Stable	Advice
Plan:Cont.treatment with muscle strengthening exercise	Encourage to sit and Chest physiotherapy Please keep the operated limb elevated over 1 pillow Muscle strengthening exercise

Rx on Discharge on 17 th POD

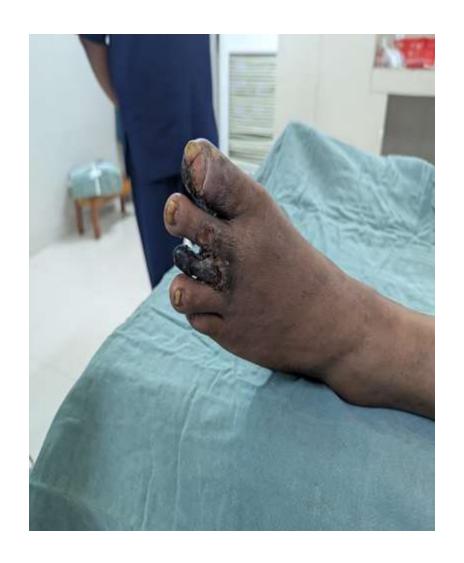
- Cap.Cefixime 400 mg (1+0+1)
 7 days
- Cap.Flucloxacillin 500 mg (1+1+1+1) 10 days
- Tab.Paracetamol 500 mg(1+1+1) if pain
- Cap.Esomeprazole 20 mg(1+0+1)
 15 day
- Tab.Riboflavin 5 mg(2+2+2)
 1 month
- Tab. Vitamine B 1,6,12 (1+0+1) 1 month
- Tab. Clopidogrel 75 mg (0+1+0) cont.

Cont.

- Tab. Ramipril 1.25 mg (1+0+1)- cont.
- Tab. Carvedilol 6.25 mg (½+0+½)- cont.
- Tab. Spironolactone+Frusemide 20/50 mg
 (½+0+½) cont.
- Tab. Rosuvastatin 10mg(0+0+1)- cont.
- Tab. Amitriptyline 25 mg 0+0+1 1 month
- Tab. Pentoxifylline 400mg (1/2+0+1/2)-1 month
- Syp. Lactulose(3 tsf@ night)- if constipation

Advice on Discharge

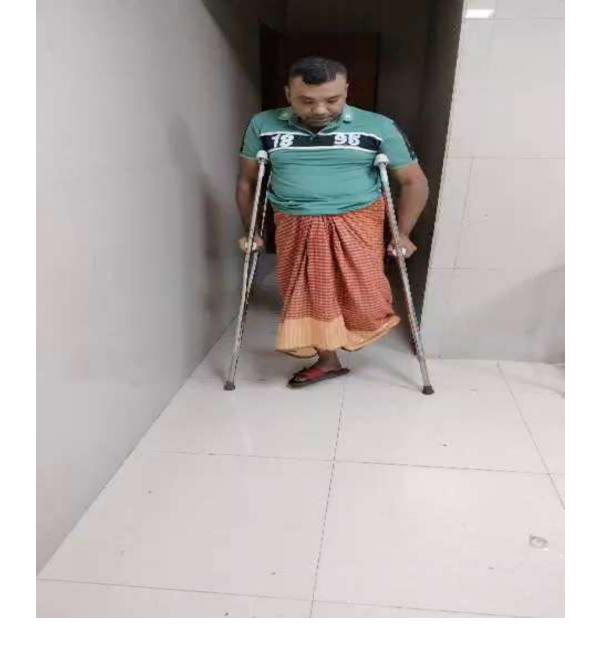
- Take medicine regularly
- Stop cigarettes smoking
- Walk with crutch
- Have follow up visit after 1 month
- Use below knee prosthesis after 2 months





Pre-Operative

Post-Operative





THANK YOU!

