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| Indications | Correction of flexure limb deformities  Mild-moderate cases of distal interphalangeal flexure deformity that do not respond to conservative fracture  Severe cases of distal interphalangeal flexure deformity in combination with deep digital flexor tenotomy  Severe metacarpophalangeal joint flexure deformity in combination with superior check ligament desmotomy |
| Prognosis | More than 80% return to expected use  Hoof deformity should grow out over a period of 4-6 months |
| Complications | Scarring at the incision site-more likely for horses more than two years  Thickening of the check ligament  Redistribution of load to the superficial flexor tendon and shifted to the deep digital flexor tendon toward the end of the stance phase.  Surgical contamination  Swelling or pressure sores at the site  Reoccurrence of deformity if corrective shoes and hoof trimming are not maintained and if exercise is not permitted (may result in healing of check ligament before proper foot alignment is achieved)) |
| Anaesthesia | The procedure is usually done under general anaesthesia in lateral recumbency. |