

Podiatric Surgery factsheet

What is Podiatric Surgery?

Podiatric surgery is the surgical management of the bones, joints and soft tissues of the foot and associated structures. A Podiatric Surgeon is a highly skilled clinician who in addition to a first degree in Podiatric Medicine continues to study at Master's degree level in Podiatric Surgery and have undertaken a minimum of 11 years rigorous study in total prior to qualifying to perform foot and ankle surgery.

Podiatric surgeons work with vascular consultants, diabetologists, orthopaedic surgeons, interventional radiologists and other members of multidisciplinary teams to ensure each patient receives the highest quality care and the best clinical outcomes.

There are currently 63 Consultant Podiatric Surgeons working within the NHS in England, and 126 qualified podiatric surgeons in the UK.

How do Podiatric Surgeons qualify?

A Podiatric Surgeon has to initially undertake a 3-4-year honours degree in Podiatric Medicine, followed by a 2-3 year Masters in the Theory of Podiatric Surgery. As a Podiatric Surgical trainee, they will undergo a minimum 3-year *Consultant-supervised* training, followed by a final surgical examination. On qualification as a Specialist Registrar in Podiatric Surgery, they will have to commence 3 years of specialist training to consolidate their surgical skills. Once they have achieved competency in all aspects of Podiatric Surgery, developed an extensive surgical portfolio and attained a certificate of completion of Podiatric Surgery training, they will be eligible to apply for an NHS Consultant Podiatric Surgeon post. This training takes a minimum of 11 years.

Regulation

All Podiatric Surgeons are regulated by the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC), and work to proficiency [standards](#) to ensure protection of the public.

Where do Podiatric Surgeons work?

Podiatric Surgery is only offered in sites that meet [Care Quality Commission](#) (CQC) standards, this may be in an Acute or Community NHS Trust or within a private hospital setting.

Supervision of trainee podiatric surgeons

Training of a podiatric surgeon takes place within an NHS environment; with rotations through various departments and multidisciplinary teams including Rheumatology, Neurology, pain management, Orthopaedics, Diabetes and Radiology and Vascular departments.

Throughout their training their direct supervisor will be a Consultant Podiatric Surgeon, under rigorous training and education standards set by the [regulatory body](#), and in combination with the university

A trainee podiatric surgeon will work under clinical supervision until they have achieved the certificate of completion of podiatric surgery training.

Commissioning of Podiatric Surgery

The 2017 NICE accredited commissioning guidance for 'bunion' surgery states that surgery 'should be undertaken by orthopaedic surgeons trained in foot and ankle surgery or HCPC registered podiatric surgeons, integrated into a multi-disciplinary network.'

Some podiatric surgery departments are integrated services within larger surgical directorates working alongside orthopaedic surgeons. For many Trusts this is seen as an effective use of resources as it offers patients choice; which should include non-surgical treatment options for foot complications. Some areas of the UK do not have a podiatric surgery department; in which case patients would be referred to their local acute orthopaedic department.

Rates of complications

Complications are linked to the complex nature of foot surgery. Commissioning guidance states that surgery should only be offered after conservative non-surgical options have been exhausted, such as orthoses, injection therapy, footwear advice and MSK treatments.

Everything is done to mitigate against complications that may occur with any surgical procedure, as well as specific procedure and patient complications, these may be linked to the patients' medical health or compliance with the post-operative care regime. The 2017 Commissioning Guide: Painful Deformed Great Toe in Adults, lays out the threshold that must be reached prior to surgery being offered as an option.

Patient reported outcomes

In a 2017 audit of over 13 thousand treatments by podiatric surgeons, 93% of patients said that their original problem was either better or much better, and 95% said that they would have the surgery again under the same circumstances.

This document relates to Podiatric Surgery carried out within the UK and Podiatric Surgeons who work within the UK. Different regulation and standards of training and practise will apply outside the UK.