Allen Selner, DPM

Dr. Allen Selner is the President of Medstar Foot & Ankle Center and a pioneer in surgical engineering. Dr. Selner completed his undergraduate degree in engineering at the University of California at Berkeley, and went on to complete his doctorate at the California College of Podiatric Medicine.

Dr. Selner has been awarded the prestigious status of Diplomat by the American Board of Podiatric Orthopedics and Primary Podiatric Medicine. Additionally, Dr. Selner served as medical director for the sport of roller-skating, and was their representative to the United States Olympic program.

Dr. Selner has published six clinical papers on the use of the Tri-Correctional procedure for the repair of bunions.

Having developed this technique, Dr. Selner has performed thousands of Tri-Correctional procedures. As the residency director for the Tarzana-Encino, one of the largest residency programs in the country, he has trained many podiatry surgical residents.

Dr. Selner has appeared numerous times on national television and is recognized as a leading authority in the field of foot surgery.

The Tri-Correctional procedure and Dr. Selner were featured in a thirty minute documentary on the learning channel.

- Most of our patients experience minimum discomfort. 90% don't require pain medication.
- The majority of our patients are back in shoes after two weeks, as compared to 6 to 10 weeks with many other surgical repairs. Most patients can return to athletic activities in 2-3 weeks.
- No Crutches or leg casts required.
- Cosmetic Results: the small incision is positioned on the side of the foot as opposed to the top of the toe for improved aesthetic appearance.
- There are 6 published clinical studies available for reference at... http://www.bunionman.com/1_studies.php.
- The procedure has the highest documented patient satisfaction of any clinical bunion surgery available.

www.Bunionman.com
What is a bunion?

Bunions are primarily a hereditary condition. They can affect anyone. If tight shoes alone caused bunions, then all women would have them. A bunion occurs due to a mechanical instability in the foot, which results in a malalignment of the bones of the big toe joint. As this progresses, the big toe drifts toward the second toe, often resulting in multiple foot problems, such as, hammertoes, painful calluses, and arch pain. As you walk more and more, these deformities increase in severity such that multiple operations become necessary.

Do lasers get rid of bunions?

No. This much-publicized concept is severely limited because lasers are only used in surgery to cut soft tissue, not to cut the bone. Making minutely accurate bone cuts is the most critical part of a successful bunionectomy. The Tri-Correctional procedure is an extremely precise technique that results in over 90% of all patients experiencing minimal to zero post-operative pain.

What's unique about our approach to bunion correction?

The Tri-Correctional Bunionectomy employs surgical engineering to effectively correct the bunion for proper function. There are three components to the malalignment of the big toe joint; all must be realigned accurately. Our technique utilizes a surgical screw, as opposed to a pin, to optimize the realignment of the big toe joint in all three different directions. We have proven that the proper use of the surgical screw enables us to reduce many of the potential hazards associated with bunion surgery by providing the most stable fixation. This also significantly enhances the recovery process.

“One thing leads to another.”

The foot is a highly mechanical apparatus. What is surprising is how important the big toe joint really is. A poorly functioning big toe joint can often lead to knee, hip, and back pain. This is especially true for patients with flat feet. Because of the complex mechanical nature of this joint, it is essential to follow up this surgical procedure with a specific rehabilitation protocol. It is not only important to surgically realign the joint, but it is equally important to make the muscles & tendons surrounding the joint function properly.

Do bunions ever come back?

No surgeon can guarantee perfect results. Unfortunately, if the wrong procedure is performed, the recurrence rate can be very high. Many of these so called “micro-surgeries”, also known as “lunch-time” surgeries, have a high failure rate. On the other hand, because the Tri-Correctional surgery is performed at the far end of the bone (and utilizes a surgical screw in a special way), it is much more accurate, reliable, and less painful. In our clinical outcome study of over 100 feet, followed for almost 3 years, no single recurrence of bunions had been observed.

When should I have my bunions corrected?

If you have any of the following problems, your feet should be evaluated.

1. Calluses on the inside of the big toe
2. Pain around the big toe when wearing certain shoes
3. Painful calluses on the bottom of your feet
4. The big toe pushing on the second toe
5. Numbness around the big toe joint
6. Difficulty bending the big toe joint
What is a bunion?

Bunions are primarily a hereditary condition. They can affect anyone. If tight shoes alone caused bunions, then all women would have them. A bunion occurs due to a mechanical instability in the foot, which results in a malalignment of the bones of the big toe joint. As this progresses, the big toe drifts toward the second toe, often resulting in multiple foot problems, such as, hammertoes, painful calluses, and arch pain. As you walk more and more, these deformities increase in severity such that multiple operations become necessary.

Do lasers get rid of bunions?

No. This much-publicized concept is severely limited because lasers are only used in surgery to cut soft tissue, not to cut the bone. Making minutely accurate bone cuts is the most critical part of a successful bunionectomy. The Tri-Correctional procedure is an extremely precise technique that results in over 90% of all patients experiencing minimal to zero post-operative pain.

What’s unique about our approach to bunion correction?

The Tri-Correctional Bunionectomy employs surgical engineering to effectively correct the bunion for proper function. There are three components to the malalignment of the big toe joint; all must be realigned accurately. Our technique utilizes a surgical screw, as opposed to a pin, to optimize the realignment of the big toe joint in all three different directions. We have proven that the proper use of the surgical screw enables us to reduce many of the potential hazards associated with bunion surgery by providing the most stable fixation. This also significantly enhances the recovery process.

“One thing leads to another.”

The foot is a highly mechanical apparatus. What is surprising is how important the big toe joint really is. A poorly functioning big toe joint can often lead to knee, hip, and back pain. This is especially true for patients with flat feet. Because of the complex mechanical nature of this joint, it is essential to follow up this surgical procedure with a specific rehabilitation protocol. It is not only important to surgically realign the joint, but it is equally important to make the muscles & tendons surrounding the joint function properly.

Do bunions ever come back?

No surgeon can guarantee perfect results. Unfortunately, if the wrong procedure is performed, the recurrence rate can be very high. Many of these so called “micro-surgeries”, also known as “lunch-time” surgeries, have a high failure rate. On the other hand, because the Tri-Correctional surgery is performed at the far end of the bone (and utilizes a surgical screw in a special way), it is much more accurate, reliable, and less painful. In our clinical outcome study of over 100 feet, followed for almost 3 years, no single recurrence of bunions had been observed.

When should I have my bunions corrected?

If you have any of the following problems, your feet should be evaluated.

1. Calluses on the inside of the big toe
2. Pain around the big toe when wearing certain shoes
3. Painful calluses on the bottom of your feet
4. The big toe pushing on the second toe
5. Numbness around the big toe joint
6. Difficulty bending the big toe joint
Allen Selner, DPM

Dr. Allen Selner is the President of Medstar Foot & Ankle Center and a pioneer in surgical engineering. Dr. Selner completed his undergraduate degree in engineering at the University of California at Berkeley, and went on to complete his doctorate at the California College of Podiatric Medicine.

Dr. Selner has been awarded the prestigious status of Diplomat by the American Board of Podiatric Orthopedics and Primary Podiatric Medicine. Additionally, Dr. Selner served as medical director for the sport of roller-skating, and was their representative to the United States Olympic program.

Dr. Selner has published six clinical papers on the use of the Tri-Correctional procedure for the repair of bunions.

Having developed this technique, Dr. Selner has performed thousands of Tri-Correctional procedures. As the residency director for the Tarzana-Encino, one of the largest residency programs in the country, he has trained many podiatry surgical residents.

Dr. Selner has appeared numerous times on national television and is recognized as a leading authority in the field of foot surgery.

The Tri-Correctional procedure and Dr. Selner were featured in a thirty minute documentary on the learning channel.

- Most of our patients experience minimum discomfort. 90% don't require pain medication.
- The majority of our patients are back in shoes after two weeks, as compared to 6 to 10 weeks with many other surgical repairs. Most patients can return to athletic activities in 2-3 weeks.
- No Crutches or leg casts required.
- Cosmetic Results: the small incision is positioned on the side of the foot as opposed to the top of the toe for improved aesthetic appearance.
- There are 6 published clinical studies available for reference at…http://www.bunionman.com/1_studies.php.
- The procedure has the highest documented patient satisfaction of any clinical bunion surgery available.