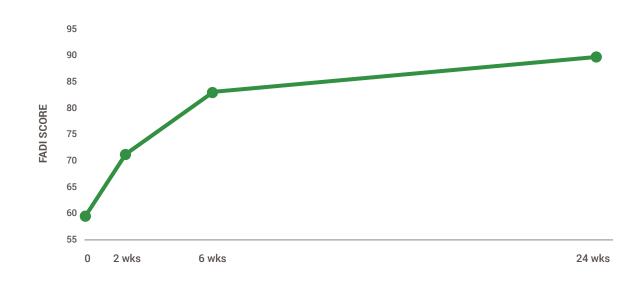


96 of 100 Patients Achieved Pain Relief by 6 Months and Recommend the Procedure

An Interventional Radiology Study Published in the Journal of Surgical Procedures and Techniques (Razdan, et al., 2018)



Study Methods

- A case series; prospective study.
- 100 patients with symptomatic plantar fasciitis (minimum 4 months) and previous failed conservative treatment were treated with percutaneous ultrasonic fasciotomy using the Tenex Health TX[®] System.
- Patient outcomes were assessed via patient satisfaction and FADI scores at 2 weeks, 6 weeks and 6 months.

Key Takeaways

- 100 patient study.
- 96% success.
- Fast recovery time.
- Study performed by Interventional Radiologists.
- Plantar fasciitis affects 10% population: >1M office visits + \$300M per year.

Results and Conclusions

- 96% patients had symptom relief and would recommend the procedure.
- Mean FADI score improved from 59 to 71 at 2 weeks; 83 at 6 weeks; and 90 at 24 weeks.
- 1 minor complication: pain that relieved in 3 days with tramadol.
- Plantar fascia thickness, BMI, and age did not affect outcomes.
- Percutaneous ultrasonic fasciotomy with the Tenex Health TX[®] device is safe and highly effective in the treatment of chronic plantar fasciopathy. Results are durable to a minimum of 6 months.
- The excellent safety profile, fast recovery time, and limited resource requirement make percutaneous ultrasonic fasciotomy an attractive and effective therapeutic option.

Percutaneous Ultrasonic Fasciotomy: A Novel Approach to Treat Chronic Plantar Fasciitis

Razdan R, Vander Woude E, Braun A, Morrey BF. Journal of Surgical Procedures and Techniques. 2018;3(102):1-6.

The purpose of this study was to assess safety, efficacy and durability of percutaneous ultrasonic fasci-otomy, as a definitive treatment for chronic plantar fasciitis in a relatively large patient cohort. This prospective study evaluated treating chronic plantar fasciitis with an ultrasound guided instrument (from Tenex Health) delivering a percutaneous fasciotomy. A total of 100 patients with a minimum of 4 months of symptoms and failure of at least one conservative treatment were treated in an out-patient setting. Pain and functional disability were assessed with the validated Foot and Ankle Disability Index (FADI). Data was collected before procedure and 2 weeks, 6 weeks and 6 months following treatment. At 6 months, 96% of patients were satisfied with the procedure and indicated they would recommend it to a friend. FADI scores showed significant improvement at all time periods compared to baseline. Ultrasound guided percutaneous fasciotomy is a safe and highly effective treatment for chronic refractory plantar fasciopathy.

