

Scientific study confirms extremely positive outcomes of the treatment of Morton's Neuroma by ESWT with PiezoWave²

A research group from the Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine (Bucheon, Republic of Korea) is currently publishing a study on shockwave treatment of Morton's Neuroma. Patients with Morton's neuroma were randomly assigned to either a ESWT group or a sham stimulation group. Outcome measures (Visual analog scale (VAS) and American Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society lesser toes (AOFAS) scores) were assessed at baseline and 1 and 4 weeks after treatment. Results show significant improvement of these scores in the ESWT group, unlike the sham simulation group.

This procedure is not part of the intended use of the PiezoWave² and must be considered as off label use.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy in Patients with Morton's Neuroma

A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial

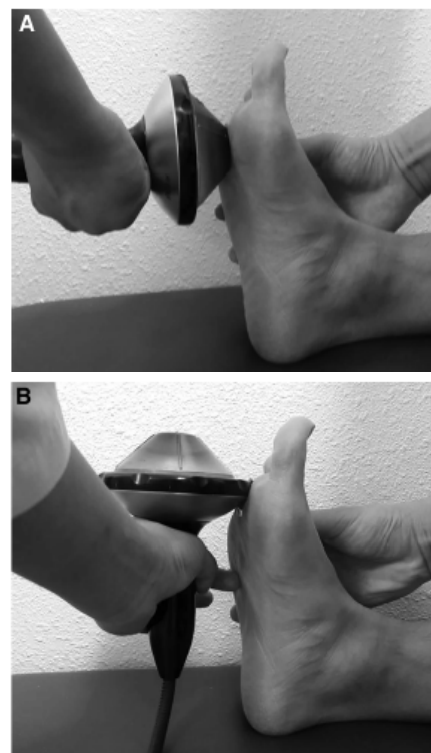
Background: The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of extracorporeal shockwave therapy (ESWT) for the treatment of Morton's neuroma by measuring changes in patient pain, function, and neuroma size.

Methods: Patients with Morton's neuroma were randomly assigned to either the ESWT group or the sham stimulation group. Outcome measures, including visual analog scale (VAS) and American Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society lesser toes (AOFAS) scores, were assessed at baseline and 1 and 4 weeks after treatment. The Johnson satisfaction test was also performed 1 and 4 weeks after treatment. The neuroma diameter was measured using ultrasonography at baseline and 4 weeks after treatment.

Results: Patients receiving ESWT exhibited significantly decreased VAS scores 1 and 4 weeks after treatment relative to baseline, and AOFAS scores were significantly improved 4 weeks after treatment relative to baseline. In the sham stimulation group, VAS and AOFAS scores showed no significant changes at any time after treatment. Neither group showed significant changes in Johnson satisfaction test results or neuroma diameter.

Conclusions: These results suggest that ESWT may reduce pain in patients with Morton's neuroma. (J Am Podiatr Med Assoc 106(2): 93-99, 2016)

Figure 1. Probe placement during extracorporeal shockwave therapy (A) and sham stimulation (B).



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