

Fig. E-1

Figs. E-1A through E-1D Clinical photographs and radiographs of the right foot of a fifty-eight-year-old woman with severe hallux valgus deformity who underwent a distal chevron osteotomy with a distal soft-tissue release through the dorsal first web-space approach. **Fig. E-1A** Preoperative radiograph showing a hallux valgus angle of 42° , a first-second intermetatarsal angle of 18° , and a grade-3 tibial sesamoid position. **Fig. E-1B** Preoperative clinical photograph. **Fig. E-1C** Postoperative radiograph at the time of final follow-up, showing a hallux valgus angle of 12° , a first-second intermetatarsal angle of 6° , and a grade-2 tibial sesamoid position. **Fig. E-1D** Clinical photograph at the time of final follow-up.

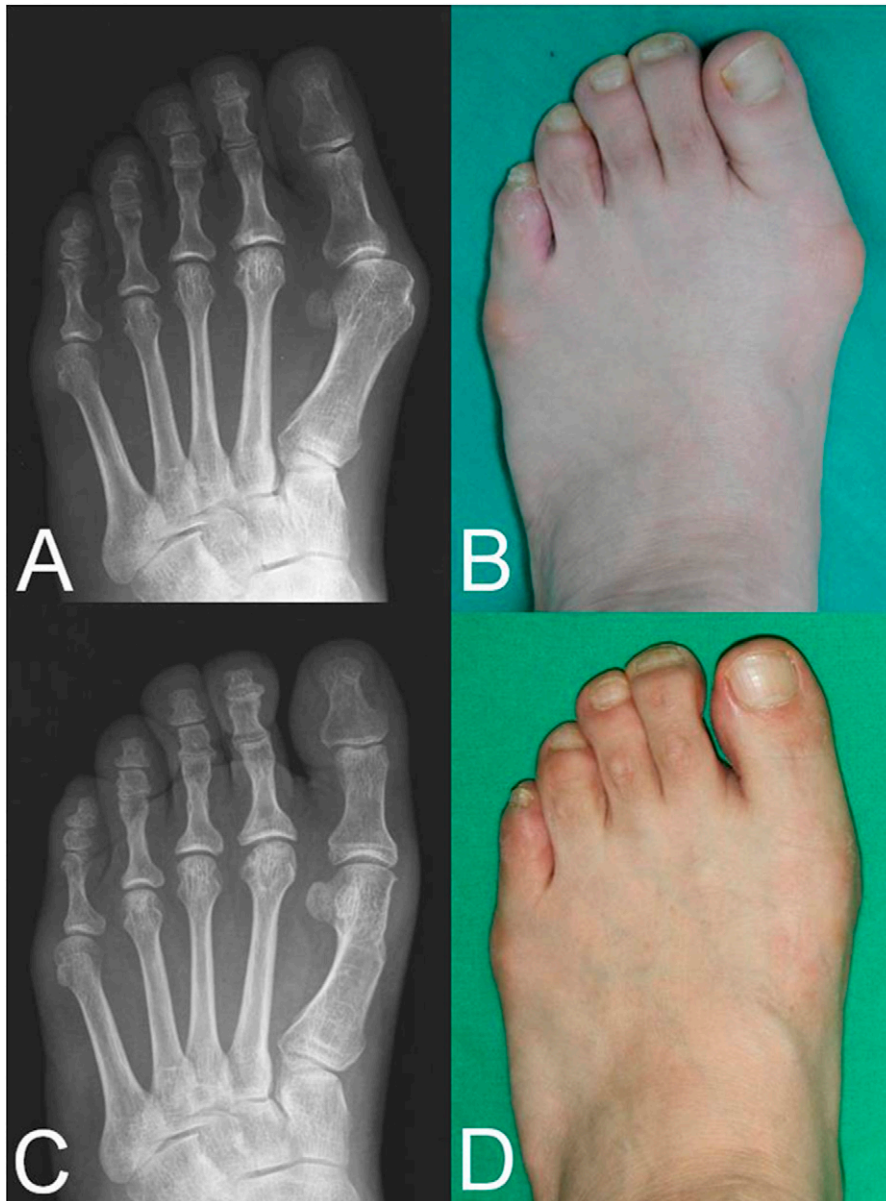


Fig. E-2

Figs. E-2A through E-2D Clinical photographs and radiographs of the left foot of a sixty-year-old woman with severe hallux valgus deformity who underwent a distal chevron osteotomy with a distal soft-tissue release through the medial transarticular approach. **Fig. E-2A** Preoperative radiograph showing a hallux valgus angle of 38° , a first-second intermetatarsal angle of 19° , and a grade-3 tibial sesamoid position. **Fig. E-2B** Preoperative clinical photograph. **Fig. E-2C** Postoperative radiograph at the time of final follow-up, showing a hallux valgus angle of 10° , a first-second intermetatarsal angle of 9° , and a grade-2 tibial sesamoid position. **Fig. E-2D** Clinical photograph at the time of final follow-up.