

<b>Authors</b>		<b><i>Unver &amp; coll. (2004)</i></b>
Study design	Case report.	
Patients	The use of a special type of orthosis was described in one patient with bilateral hallux valgus deformity underwent McBride operation. It was allowed to walk on the first day after surgery, the orthosis was applied for six weeks. Exercises for second to fifth toes and ankle joints were encouraged from the first day postop. Mobilization of the great toe was included after six weeks.	
Outcome measures	-Right hallux valgus angle preop. 57 degrees. -Right intermetatarsal angle preop. 13 degrees. -Left hallux valgus angle preop. 40 degrees. -Left intermetatarsal angle preop. 14 degrees.	
Main results	-Right hallux valgus angle postop. 27 degrees. -Right intermetatarsal angle postop. 8 degrees. -Left hallux valgus angle postop. 27 degrees. -Left intermetatarsal angle postop. 13 degrees.	
<b>Authors</b>		<b><i>Scott Weil and Benton-Weil (1998)</i></b>
Study design	Description of one exercise after undefined hallux valgus surgery. The patient plantar flexes the hallux against the resistance of the exercise band. This is carried out for four weeks.	
Patients	N/A	
Outcome measures	N/A	
Main results	N/A	
<b>Authors</b>		<b><i>Donnery and DiBacco (1990)</i></b>
Study design	Description of the exercise program after undefined hallux valgus surgery. Motion between bone fragments will lead to delayed union or nonunion despite the best intentions. Exercise instruction and program supervision are often delegated to the physiotherapist. Personal communication with the therapist about the specific procedures performed is always recommended.	
Patients	N/A	
Outcome measures	N/A	
Main results	N/A	

**Table 4** Low level evidence studies.  
**N/A** not applicable.