

Flatfoot, also known as pes planus, is a condition where the arches of the foot are lower than normal or completely absent. Adult Acquired Flatfoot: This develops in adulthood due to various factors, including injury, obesity, aging, or conditions like posterior tibial tendon dysfunction. Rigid Flatfoot: This type is characterized by a permanent flattening of the arch, regardless of whether the foot is bearing weight or not. There are several types of flatfoot, which can be categorized based on different criteria such as cause, age of onset, and severity. Post-Traumatic Flatfoot: This results from an injury to the foot or ankle, such as fractures or ligament damage, which can lead to changes in the foot structure. Neuropathic Flatfoot: This is associated with neurological conditions that affect muscle control, leading to flattening of the foot arch.