

Liquid Silicone to Mitigate Plantar Pedal Pressure: A Literature Review

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Abstract

Disruption of the body's plantar fat pad can occur as a result of one of three mechanisms: simple fat pad atrophy associated with age-related degeneration, steroid use, or collagen vascular disease. Actual or relative displacement in to the underlying osseous prominences may be seen in association with structural deformity of the foot. Disease states such as diabetes may alter the normal structural integrity of soft tissues through nonenzymatic glycation leading to increased stiffness and thus reduced attenuating capacity. Fat pad atrophy, regardless of the cause, is often associated with substantial emotional, physical, productivity, and financial losses. In situations where the patient is insensate, the resultant skin on bone situation is extremely painful, especially when walking.

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Abbreviations: (cSt) centistoke, (FDA) Food and Drug Administration

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