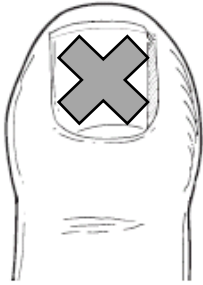


Nail surgery procedures – understanding your options

It is important to us that you feel fully involved in decisions relating to your care. Sometimes it can be difficult to make the decision that is right for you due to the confusing number of options available. This guide should help you make an informed decision about your treatment. Our team are available at any point for further questions regarding your procedure and there will be time to discuss the procedure again prior to your operation.

Having your whole nail removed – total nail removal

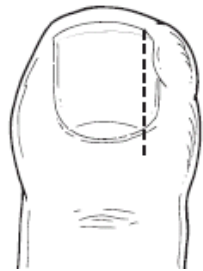


What will happen to me?

- Your toe will be numbed using a local anaesthetic
- A tourniquet will be applied to stop your toe bleeding during the operation
- Your toenail will be completely removed
- A chemical called phenol may be applied. The table explains your options

With phenol	Without phenol
Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your whole nail isn't expected to grow back • This is the simplest procedure to carry out 	Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your operation won't take as long • Your wound will heal more quickly than with phenol being applied
Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your toe will take a bit longer to heal due to the larger wound • Your procedure might take a bit longer due to the time taken to apply phenol • Your toe is more likely to become infected after the operation – especially when an infection was there before 	Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your toenail will grow back again
Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 10% of patients experience some regrowth, although very few require a further operation 	Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a very high chance that your problem will happen again

Having one side of your nail removed – partial nail removal

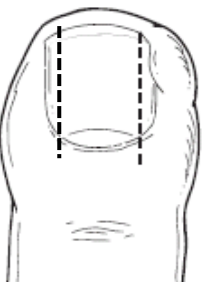


What will happen to me?

- Your toe will be numbed using a local anaesthetic
- A tourniquet will be applied to stop your toe bleeding during the operation
- One side of your toenail will be completely removed
- A chemical called phenol may be applied. The table explains your options

With phenol	Without phenol
Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The part of your nail that has been removed isn't expected to grow back • You are able to keep the rest of your nail • Can heal more quickly than having your whole nail off 	Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your operation won't take as long • Your wound will heal more quickly than with phenol being applied
Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a slightly more complicated procedure • Your toe will still take a bit longer to heal than if phenol isn't applied • Your toe procedure will take a bit longer due to the time taken to apply phenol • Your toe is more likely to become infected after the operation – especially when an infection was there before 	Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your toenail will grow back again
Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 10% of patients experience some regrowth, although very few require a further operation 	Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a very high chance that your problem will happen again

Having both sides of your nail removed – bilateral partial nail removal



What will happen to me?

- Your toe will be numbed using a local anaesthetic
- A tourniquet will be applied to stop your toe bleeding during the operation
- Both sides of your toenail will be completely removed
- A chemical called phenol may be applied. The table explains your options

With phenol	Without phenol
Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parts of your nail that have been removed are not expected to grow back • You are able to keep the middle part of your nail • Can heal more quickly than having your whole nail off 	Advantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your operation won't take as long • Your wound will heal more quickly than with phenol being applied
Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a much more complicated procedure • It is not possible to perform this procedure on all nails • Sometimes the central section of the nail separates from the nail bed during the operation, and the whole nail may need to be removed • Your toe will still take a bit longer to heal than if phenol isn't applied • Your toe procedure will take a bit longer due to the time taken to apply phenol • Your toe is more likely to become infected after the operation – especially when an infection was there before 	Disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your toenail will grow back again • Sometimes the central section of the nail separates from the nail bed during the operation, and the whole nail may need to be removed
Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 10% of patients experience some regrowth, although very few require a further operation • You may need the central part of the nail removed at some point in the future if it becomes separated from the nail bed during the operation 	Risks; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a very high chance that your problem will happen again