# FOOT CARE FOR RUNNING/JOGGING

by Ronald L. Valmassy, D.P.M.

## -HYGIENE-

- Wash feet daily with a mild soap.
- Dry thoroughly between toes with a soft towel.
- · Change socks daily.

- Check feet regularly for blisters, soft corns and cracking between the toes.
- · Have at least 2 pairs of shoes and alternate wearing.

## SHOE SELECTION-

- Proper shoe selection can prevent problems.
- · Inspect inside for rough or uneven edges.
- Feet can swell ½ size during the day.
- Buy shoes at the approximate time of the day you exercise.
- The end of the shoe should be a thumb's width past the longest toe.
- A. PRONATION (arch collapse)
  - choose a shoe with "motion control" which possesses arch support system or rigid heel counter
- B. SUPINATION (high arch)
  - choose a shoe with good shock absorption
  - midsole should have good shock absorption at heel strike

#### **SOLE REPLACEMENT**

- replace the sole when wear approaches midsole area of shoe
- do not resole shoes more than once support and shock absorption will be lost

# LACING TECHNIQUES -



A. for heel slippage due to narrow heels



B. for blackened or tender toenails



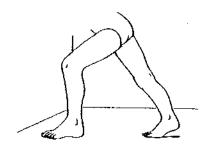
C. for high arch feet (pass laces under the eyelets not across top)

# STRETCHING EXERCISES



#### (LOWER LEG)

- 1. Slowly lower body toward wall.
- From position 1, bend rear leg at knee. Hold.



## (ARCH)

• From #1, slide rear leg back until heel is 1" off floor. Hold.



#### (TOP OF FOOT)

 Bend front knee. Slowly press rear foot to floor. Hold.

#### - DIRECTIONS

- Do 5 times a week.
- Warm up with a 10 minute walk before stretching.
- . Do to both sides.

- Achieve position slowly to a tight feeling, NEVER PAIN.
  - Hold position for 15 to 30 seconds.

## **CONDITIONING EXERCISES**

(Do every other day)

(ANKLES)

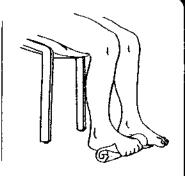
Push against table leg. Hold 10-20 seconds. Repeat 10-15 times on each side of foot.





(ARCH)

Pick up towel with toes. Hold 5 seconds. Repeat 10-15 times.



## ·WARNING SIGNS-

## IF ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS APPEAR, SEEK PROFESSIONAL HELP:

#### STRESS FRACTURE

 chronic, increasing pain over foot or lower leg or swelling and warmth

#### NEUROMA

numbness or burning in two adjacent toes

#### WARTS

· hardened areas of tissue on bottom of foot

#### HEEL OR ARCH PAIN

continuous pain or pain during activity

#### DISCOLORED OR LOOSENED NAILS

 red or painful toes, nails discolored or darkened

#### CORNS/CALLUSES

- painful thickening of skin on toes or ball of foot
- pain when running or walking
- commercial removal formulas are not advised

#### HAMMERTOE/BUNION

· crooked toes or enlarged big toe joint

## PREVENTION ----

## -TREATMENT

#### ATHLETE'S FOOT

- Dry feet thoroughly between toes after bathing.
- Change socks daily.
- Use a talc or powder on feet.

 If itching, scaling, or redness appears between toes, try an over-the-counter anti-fungal medication. If symptoms persist, seek professional help.

#### **BLISTERS**

- Obtain well-fitted shoes.
- Break in new shoes slowly. Wear for only short periods of time in the beginning.
- Apply vaseline-type lubricant to areas prone to blister.
- Do not uncap or remove the loose skin. It will act as protection.
- Keep covered with gauze or mole-skin.
- If drainage, pain, or redness persists, seek professional help.

#### **INGROWN NAILS**

- Trim nails straight across the width of the toe.
- Do not cut into the corner of nail.

 Soak toes in warm water 2 to 3 times daily. If swelling and redness persist, seek professional help.

-RECOMMENDATIONS:—

COMPLIMENTS OF: =

Stephen G. Green, M.S.D.C. 11 Webster Ave., Ste