



**KALAMAZOO
PODIATRY**

News and Updates

September 2026

Tipping Points for Bunion Surgery

According to the American College of Foot and Ankle Surgeons, bunions are a nemesis for 23% of the adult U.S. population — 36% for those over age 65.

A bunion develops when the long bone behind the big toe gradually moves toward the inside of the foot while the big toe angles toward the second toe, creating the characteristic bump at the base of the big toe. This misalignment of the big toe joint progresses — hopefully slowly — and over time can become increasingly prominent, inconvenient, and painful. Sometimes bunions are sensitive to pressure from shoes, walking, and even bedsheets and blankets resting on top of one.

Bunions are frequently inherited, but ill-fitting shoes, prolonged standing, and certain foot types accelerate their development. Conservative treatment is the first course of action, but conservative treatment doesn't correct the underlying misalignment. Its purpose is to alleviate pain, slow progression, and improve one's quality of life.

Custom orthotics, padding and splints, footwear modifications, anti-inflammatory medications and injections, and physical therapy can often delay surgery and maybe even help a person avoid it entirely — but surgery is sometimes a necessary last resort.

Here are some bunion surgery tipping points:

- Conservative treatments yield no improvement.
- Chronic pain develops and interferes with quality of life.
- The bunion impacts other toes, foot structure, or changes your gait (e.g., hammertoes, bursitis, corns, increased pressure on other joints).
- Stiffness, decreased movement, and arthritis of the big toe joint develop.
- Finding comfortable footwear becomes a pipedream.

Many bunion surgeries are minimally invasive and offer a quicker return to normal activities compared to traditional ("open") surgery. In some scenarios, open surgery may be necessary.

If your bunion is commanding more of your attention, bring it to our attention. Schedule an appointment with our practice today.

About the Doctor

Terence D. Bredeweg, DPM



A West Michigan native, Dr. Terence Bredeweg was born and raised in the Grand Rapids area. He earned his bachelor's degree in cell and molecular biology from Grand Valley State University, then moved to the Chicago area to earn his doctor of podiatric medicine from the William M. Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine at Rosalind Franklin University.

Dr. Bredeweg returned to Michigan for his podiatric surgical residency at Henry Ford Wyandotte Hospital. He then moved back to the west side to join Kalamazoo Podiatry, and later became a partner in the practice in January 2015. He became lead podiatrist in January 2016, after Dr. Redmond's retirement from full-time practice.

Dr. Bredeweg believes that spending time with patients, educating them about their condition and treatment options, and helping them feel empowered to make decisions about their health care are key to providing the best outcomes.

In his free time, you might find Dr. Bredeweg reading a book or watching the game. He also enjoys outdoor activities, including golf, fishing, and skiing.



The Benefits of Gait Analysis

Your walking pattern (gait) directly influences the health of your feet and ankles. If pressure is distributed unevenly across foot and ankle structures, then ligaments, tendons, joints, and bones are unduly stressed. That leads to pain, inflammation, and eventual injury or chronic conditions. Imbalances frequently create a ripple effect, dragging the knees, hips, and lower back into the fray.

Gait analysis is a professional assessment of how your feet hit the ground, how your weight shifts, the rhythm of your stride, your stride length, pronation/supination, and joint alignment, among other variables. It generally takes 30–45 minutes and reveals subtleties that even your podiatrist's trained eyes can't see.

Gait analysis includes walking or running on a treadmill or other designated pathway, which will be recorded by cameras from several angles. Motion sensors, pressure mats, and a digital foot scan may be involved. A video breakdown of your stride mechanics will follow to show you specific patterns and how they are affecting your health.

Once abnormalities are identified, then footwear changes, corrective exercises, custom orthotics, and adjustments in stride length, cadence, and foot strike (often geared toward athletic performance) can be employed.

The benefits of gait analysis are plentiful. Revealed pressure points help those with diabetes to avoid foot ulcers. Older adults can improve their balance and decrease their risk of falls. Athletes can enhance their performance. Gait analysis can also expose unhealthy patterns of compensation in people who are recovering from foot or ankle injuries. It is also a preventive measure, uncovering vulnerabilities before discomfort or pain intrudes.

Gait analysis can improve your quality of life. If you're interested or have questions, contact our practice today.

Mark Your Calendars

- Sept. 7** Labor Day: For many, this day marks the end of summer — and the official kickoff to football season!
- Sept. 11** Patriot Day: Six people were killed and over 1,000 injured in the first terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in 1993.
- Sept. 11** Rosh Hashanah (begins sundown): There are actually four new years in Judaism: Rosh Hashanah (calendar new year), Nisan (biblical/religious), Elul (animal tithes), and Shevat (trees).
- Sept. 13** Grandparents Day: President John Tyler's last grandchild died in May 2025. Tyler was born in 1790.
- Sept. 22** First day of autumn: No film with "autumn" in its title has ever won any Oscars; "fall" has won a few.
- Sept. 24** Punctuation Day: The symbol # is used for the pound sign, number sign, and X hashtag. It's called an "octothorpe."



An 'A' in Recess Has Merit

School recess is essential — a vast amount of research says so. Sadly, many schools are lengthening classroom time at the expense of recess. The thought is that doing so better prepares children for success in a rapidly changing world. The truth is, eliminating recess is more detrimental than beneficial.

Whether recess takes place outdoors or indoors, it is “recharge” time for the brain — a break from the concentrated academic challenges of the classroom. Kids come back to class with renewed focus and are more productive even after a short period of unstructured play, which should sit well with teachers too.

The brain also stores new information in delicate “traces” that need strengthening. Physical activity helps pull all the pieces together and store them in a more accessible fashion.

Children frolicking on the playground enhances social development. It’s one of the few times they interact with their peers under less rigorous conditions, free of pesky teachers. They build valuable negotiation, problem-solving, sharing, and cooperation skills, as well as coping skills such as self-control and perseverance.

And they don’t need teachers or playground aides organizing recess activities. Observing from a distance is recommended, to spot bullying or dangerous actions; otherwise, kids should handle all details of play.

Recess also provides exercise for kids and comprises a nice chunk of the CDC-recommended 60 minutes of physical activity per day. It might even contribute to reducing the time kids spend on sedentary ventures like TV, video games, and social media. Outdoor play also ramps up vitamin D intake, which improves mood and brain development.

School recess offers students cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits. It shouldn’t be cast aside — it should be regarded as a worthy part of the curriculum.



Skillet Vegetable and Egg Scramble

Servings: 4; prep time: 30 min.; total time: 30 min.

Nearly any vegetable will work for this easy and delicious skillet recipe, so choose your favorites or use what you have on hand.

Ingredients

- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 12 ounces baby potatoes, thinly sliced
- 4 cups thinly sliced vegetables, such as mushrooms, bell peppers, and/or zucchini (14 oz.)
- 3 scallions, thinly sliced, green and white parts separated
- 1 teaspoon minced fresh herbs, such as rosemary or thyme
- 6 large eggs (or 4 large eggs plus 4 egg whites), lightly beaten
- 2 cups packed leafy greens, such as baby spinach or baby kale (2 oz.)
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Directions

1. Heat 2 tablespoons oil in a large cast-iron or nonstick skillet over medium heat. Add potatoes; cover and cook, stirring several times, until they begin to soften, about 8 minutes.
2. Add 4 cups sliced vegetables and scallion whites; cook uncovered, stirring occasionally, until the vegetables are tender and lightly browned, 8 to 10 minutes. Stir in 1 teaspoon of herbs. Move the vegetable mixture to the perimeter of the pan.
3. Reduce heat to medium-low. Add 6 eggs and scallion greens to the center of the pan. Cook, stirring, until the eggs are softly scrambled, about 2 minutes.
4. Stir 2 cups leafy greens into the eggs. Remove from heat and stir to combine well. Stir in 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Recipe courtesy of www.eatingwell.com.



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Tipping Points for
Bunion Surgery
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Back-to-School Foot and Ankle Discomfort

A lot of kids experience foot and ankle pain within the first few weeks of a new school year. Between walks to the bus stop, recess, gym class, and after-school sports, some children's feet and ankles are jolted by the surge of activity following a leisurely summer, paving the way for muscle fatigue and pain.

A youngster accustomed to wearing sandals or going barefoot all summer might not adapt well, initially, to wearing regular shoes again too. Young children's feet can also sprout up two shoe sizes in one year — teens' feet, one shoe size. Last school year's shoes might not fit well anymore, and new shoes might need some time to achieve maximum comfort. Shoes that are too tight, too loose, or lack proper arch support open the door to blisters, ingrown toenails, and overall foot soreness. Improperly fitted shoes might also change a child's gait, leading to pressure shifts and potential strains or injuries to feet, ankles, and upward.

Heavy backpacks can change a child's gait, too, causing a shift in posture that initiates compensation issues in the back which work their way down to the feet. That can lead to plantar fasciitis, arch pain, and general fatigue. Make sure your child's backpack isn't overloaded. Both shoulder straps should be used to distribute weight evenly.

Playground activity and sports involve quick stops and starts, jumping, pivoting, cutting, and repetitive stress. If kids' conditioning lagged over the summer, ankle sprains and Achilles tendonitis may be the consequences.

Foot or ankle discomfort lingering beyond the first few weeks of the new school year should prompt podiatric attention. Contact our practice for skilled, effective, and compassionate care.