

## COMPONENTS OF FINAL ORTHOSES with commercial shoe

- 1. R1 of -10° or less. Solid ankle AFO fabricated at R1. **NO** additional stretch on gastroc/soleus. Trim foot plate to sulcus.
- 2. Angle of the tibia, relative to the floor when standing in the final product (shoe or brace with sole incorporated) = 7°-10° inclination anterior of vertical to provide the most effective, stable gait. Each brace should be set as required per individual leg measurements. Any final leg length difference that is **present at final fitting** should be addressed with a full heel sole lift.
- 3. "AND 1" (brand name) tennis shoe is best, but not necessary. Use any commercial shoe that has enough depth to accommodate heel posting on brace & has a sole that easily accepts glue if posting on shoe is used. Increase shoe/incorporated sole length as follows:
  - R1 -10 $^{\circ}$  = 2" (1.5 shoe sizes) longer than anatomical foot length
  - R1 -5° = 1.5" (1.5 shoe sizes) longer than anatomical foot length
  - R1  $0^0 = 1$ " (1 shoe size) longer than anatomical foot length

4. Begin point load rocker at 15% from front of total shoe/incorporated

• R1  $\geq$ 5° = anatomical foot length

sole length	
(patient name)	(therapist name & number)
Right R1 = (degrees)	Left R1 = (degrees)
Right anatomical foot length = _ Left anatomical foot length = Right final shoe/incorporated sole Left final shoe/incorporated sole Right point load rocker begins at Left point load rocker begins at	e length = (inches) length = (inches) (inches) from front