

Company: ..... Customer Number: .....  
 Orthotist: ..... Date: .....  
 Patient: ..... Insurance: .....

**The Protocol for Checking the Orthosis Function is carried out:**

- for the current orthosis. Produced on:.....
- after maintenance. Carried out on:.....
- for planning a new orthosis. Produced on:.....
- for handing over a new orthosis. Produced on:.....

## 1. Orthosis Data

- AFO  KAFO  KO  ortho-prosthesis

Foot Piece:  short  long and partially flexible  long and rigid

Ankle Joint: **Lateral**  NEURO .....  no ankle joint  Other: .....

**Medial**  NEURO .....  no ankle joint  Other: .....

Knee Joint: **Lateral**  NEURO .....  articulated side bar KS .....  no knee joint  Other: .....

**Medial**  NEURO .....  articulated side bar KS .....  no knee joint  Other: .....

Does the orthosis comply with the configuration recommendation?  yes  partially  no

## 2. Checking the Orthosis' Alignment on the Workbench

ⓘ For the following sections, place the orthosis into the shoe.

2.1 The length of the orthosis' foot piece corresponds to the inner shoe length.

- yes  no

2.2 The pitch of foot piece and shoe is identical.

- yes  no

2.3 The toe spring is considered correctly.

- yes  no

ⓘ Examine the orthosis' alignment laterally. If required, hold the orthosis in the position shown on the right and check the stops.

2.4 The orthosis' alignment matches the picture.

- yes  no

2.5 The stops of all joints are reached.

- yes  no



Basic Alignment of the Orthosis



## 3. Checking the Orthosis' Alignment on the Patient: Static

3.1 According to the configuration result, a dorsiflexion stop is recommended.

- yes   
  no   
  not known

3.2 A visual stance analysis is performed.

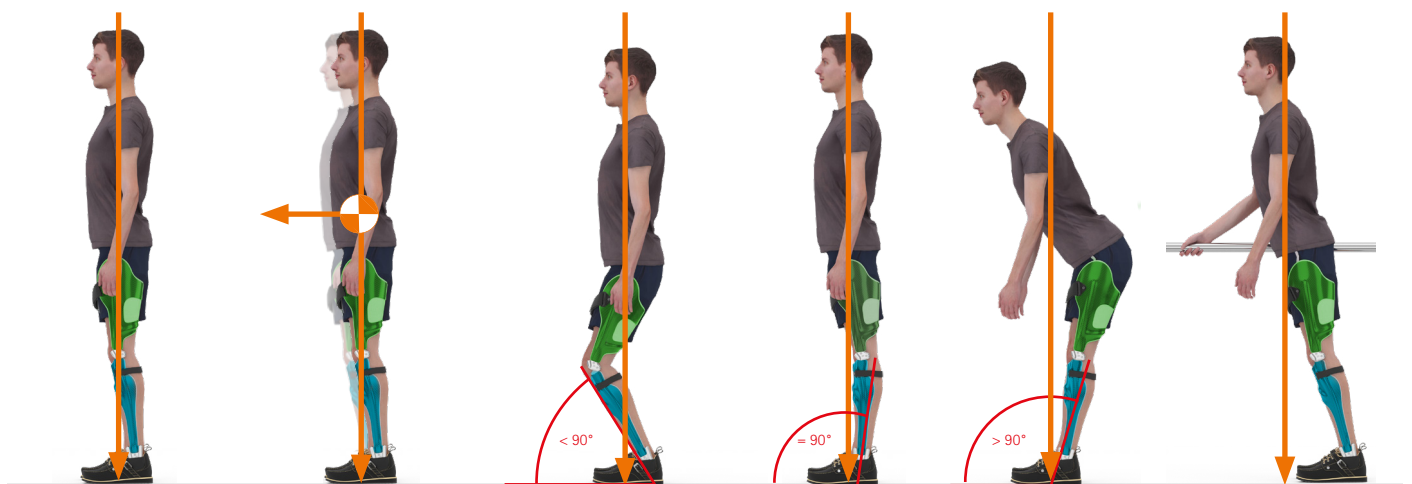
- yes     no  
 without additional medical devices    Reason: .....  
 with additional medical devices    .....

⚠ For the following sections, make sure the patient is standing and wearing the orthosis and appropriate shoes.

3.3 A weight shift from one leg to the other is possible.

- yes   
  rather yes   
  rather no   
  no  
 Reason: .....  
 .....

3.4 The patient matches the following positions the most (multiple selections possible):



free-handed stance possible	forward shift of the centre of gravity possible	shank vertical angle too small	shank vertical angle too wide	medical devices required
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.5 The stops are reached in the position ticked off at 3.4.

Ankle Joint: the dorsiflexion stop is reached.

- yes   
  no   
  no dorsiflexion stop present

Knee Joint: the extension stop is not reached.

- yes   
  no   
  no extension stop present

### 3.6 The fit of the orthosis in the position ticked off at 3.4 is as follows:

The maximum lever lengths are reached.

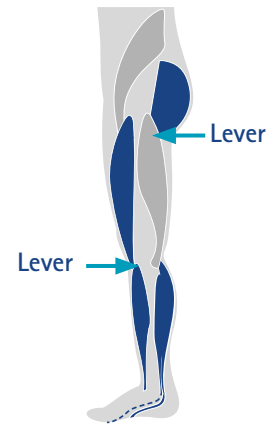
- yes     rather yes     rather no     no

The functioning muscles (dark blue) have sufficient space.

- yes     rather yes     rather no     no

The fasteners secure the orthosis to the leg and do not carry any weight.

- yes     rather yes     rather no     no



## 4. Checking the Orthosis' Alignment on the Patient: Dynamic

### 4.1 A visual gait analysis is performed.

- yes     no

- without additional medical devices    Reason: .....  
 with additional medical devices

⚠ For the following sections, make sure the patient is wearing the orthosis and appropriate shoes. Examine several step processes and not just one gait phase. If a certain phase is decisive for the protocol, it is noted in the respective section.

### 4.2 Step Process

The load duration on both legs is as follows:

- equal     rather equal     rather unequal     unequal

Reason: .....  
.....  
.....

The step length of both legs is as follows:

- equal     rather equal     rather unequal     unequal

Reason: .....  
.....  
.....

! For the following sections, always consider several step processes.  
Evaluate whether and how often the statements are true.

### 4.3 Gait Analysis: Foot

The patient touches the floor with the heel first.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- never

Reason: .....



A (passive) plantar flexion occurs.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- never

Reason: .....



The foot contact is complete.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- never

Reason: .....



A dorsiflexion occurs.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- approx. 5°
- approx. 5°
- approx. 5°
- > 5°
- > 5°
- > 5°
- never

Reason: .....



The heel lifts significantly from the ground.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- never

Reason: .....



### 4.4 Gait Analysis: Knee

The knee joint is...

- flexed and the angle is...
- approx. 15°
- < 10°
- > 20°
- hyperextended.

Reason: .....

The knee joint is...

- flexed.
- hyperextended.

Reason: .....

The knee joint is...

- flexed.
- hyperextended.

Reason: .....

The knee joint reaches a flexion angle of...

- approx. 0°
- approx. 5°
- < 0°
- > 5°

Reason: .....

A flexion movement occurs in the knee joint.

- always
- most of the time
- sometimes
- never

Reason: .....

The knee joint reaches a flexion angle of...

- approx. 60°
- < 60°
- > 60°

Reason: .....



The knee joint reaches a flexion angle of...

- approx. 0°
- < 0°
- > 0°

Reason: .....

