Objective.– Quantitative assessment of gait disorders on GAITRite® device.

Methods.– Gait analysis of 4 patients with central and peripheral neurological disorders.

The patients made a return barefoot if possible then with orthopedic shoes. The following parameters were calculated on the average of two runs performed in each condition: speed walking pace, stride length, step width, single support length, double support length, functional ambulation profile (FAP). The results obtained when walking with orthopedic shoes were compared with trade boot or barefoot.

Results.– The analysis of gait parameters confirms the improvement obtained when walking with orthopedic shoes.

Conclusion.– The GAITRite® is reliable tool, simple and easy to use in everyday practice. It must be systematically used to assess orthopedic shoes.

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Methods.– Retrospective multicentric study in two tertiary hospitals. The satisfaction is evaluated by the Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with assistive Technology (QUEST). The improvement of gait and stability are evaluated by a numerical scale (0 to 100).

Results.– Fifty-three patients were included. The mean satisfaction for this assistive technology was higher than 3/5 for 11 of the 12 items of the QUEST. Only the item “size” was rated lower than 3/5. The self-assessment of the improvement of gait and stability were respectively 6.9 ± 2.3 and 5.7 ± 2.6.

Conclusion.– Patients were satisfied with this device. A prospective and instrumental evaluation of gait should be conducted.

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Methods.– The GAITRite® is reliable tool, simple and easy to use in everyday practice. It must be systematically used to assess orthopedic shoes.