Objective.—The present study was to investigate the effect of asymmetrical therapeutic shoe with specific emphasis on lateral stability during exercises such as lateral body-weight transfer. As a consequence, to improve safety, initiating gait with the prosthesis. As a consequence, to improve safety, initiating gait with the prosthesis. In the gait initiation task, the limb toe-off revealed a Trendelenburg-like strategy for unipodal-stance on the prosthesis. In the gait initiation task, the limb toe-off revealed a Trendelenburg-like strategy for unipodal-stance on the prosthesis. Although lasting longer, should be preferred to the sound-limb first strategy. Balance training of HD should aim at increasing the ability to control medio-lateral and anteroposterior stability, in static and dynamic conditions, with a specific emphasis on lateral stability during exercises such as lateral body-weight transfer.

Methods.—Balanced 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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Conclusions

- The external shape of the ARTbrace use this mathematical model to achieve

- The ARTbrace is a new brace: asymmetric, rigid in polycarbonate, torsion or untwisting scoliosis. Both hemi-shells are articulated on a posterior metal bar. Both anterior and inferior closures are rigid, the upper third is velcro strap.

- Objective.—The aim was to achieve this brace in a simple untwisting process.

- Results.—The first concept is the mathematical model of circled helicoid of the torso column with horizontal generating circle perpendicular to the axis. The external shape of the ARTbrace use this mathematical model to achieve

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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Conclusions

- Significant reductions in plantar pressure can be achieved with footwear with a TO insole when compared with standard footwear, by increasing lateral and anteroposterior stability, in static and dynamic conditions, with a specific emphasis on lateral stability during exercises such as lateral body-weight transfer.

Results.—Wearing the TS with orthosis decreased the maximum pressure peak (P<0.05) and alleviation of pressure with TO (P<0.05).

Discussion.—Significant reductions in plantar pressure can be achieved with footwear with a TO insole when compared with standard footwear, by increasing the total contact area.

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