

# Pedorthic Modifications



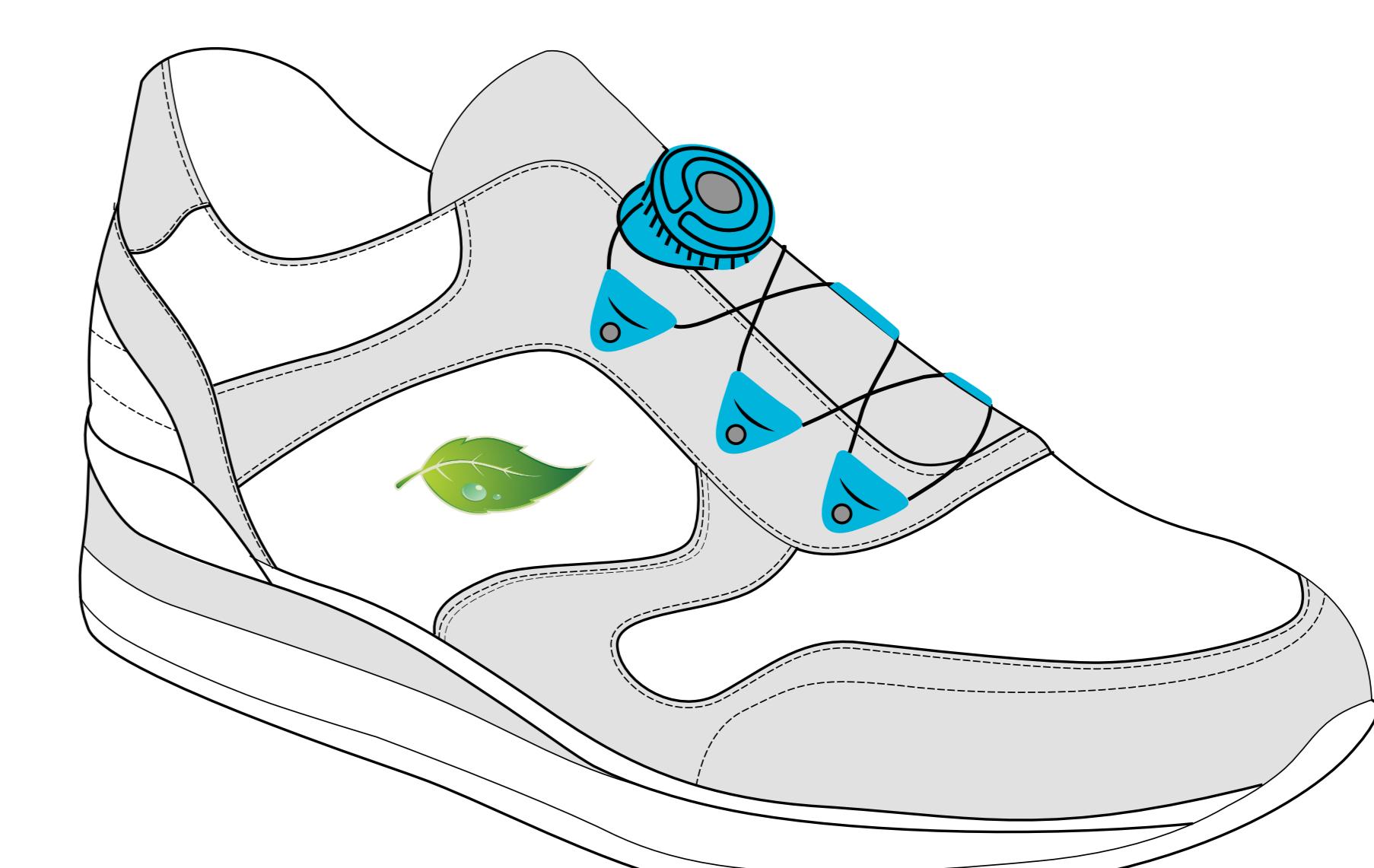
**Heel and toe rocker sole**

This rocker rolls at both the heel and toe while keeping a level mid-stance area for balance. It assists with energy transfer and delays heel strike causing a longer stride.



**Buttress**

Used to stabilize the ankle, can be either on the medial or lateral side. Supports the foot and widens the base of support to help control abnormal motion



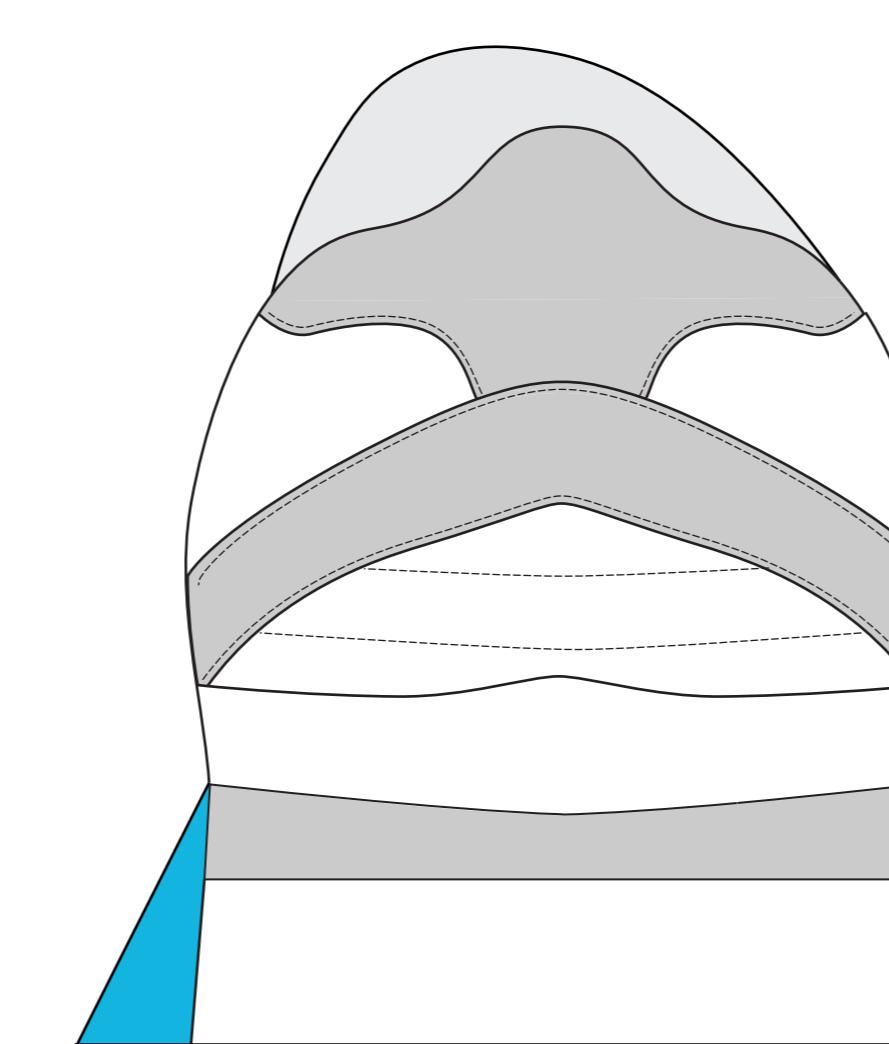
**Click Medical (Boa) Closure**

Patients can easily adjust to the optimal fit of their device throughout the day, quickly adapting to changes in activity or support needs.



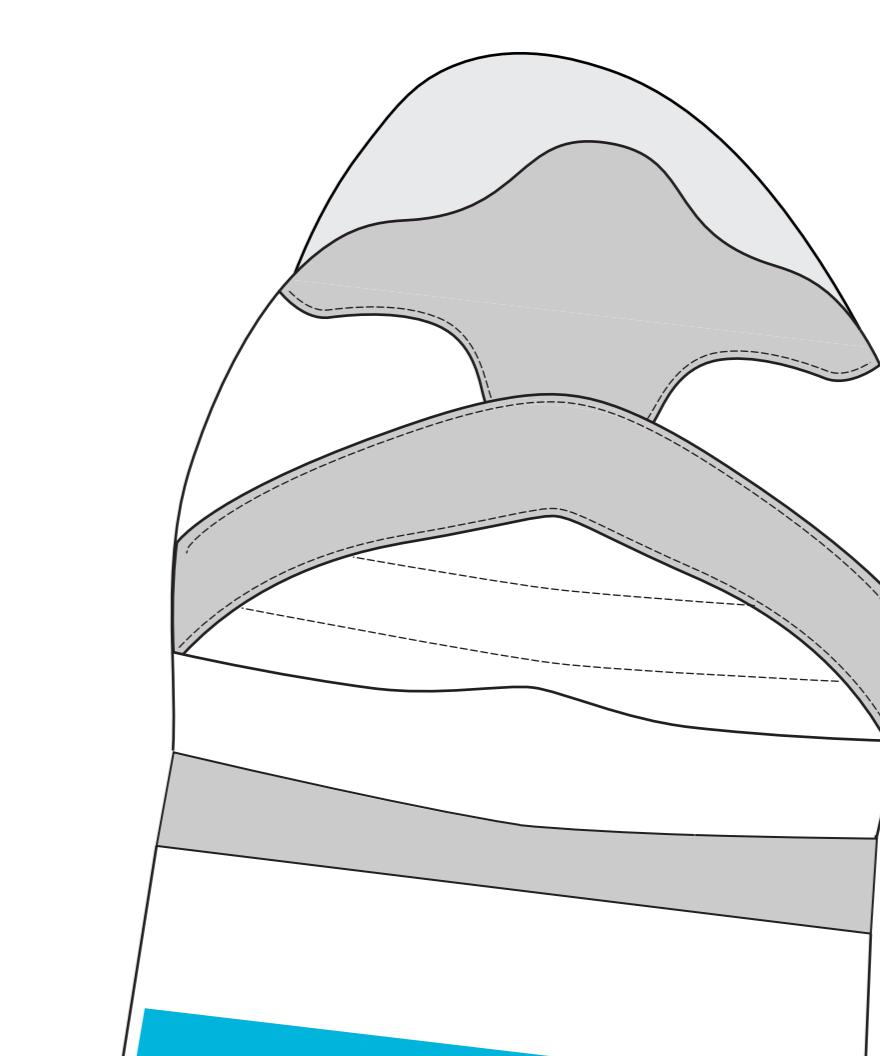
**Forefoot rocker sole**

Only rocks forward from the metatarsal heads forward to the toes. Assists with met offload during ambulation and forward propulsion and toe off.



**Flare**

Increases stability of the shoe and gently forces the foot away from the modified side.



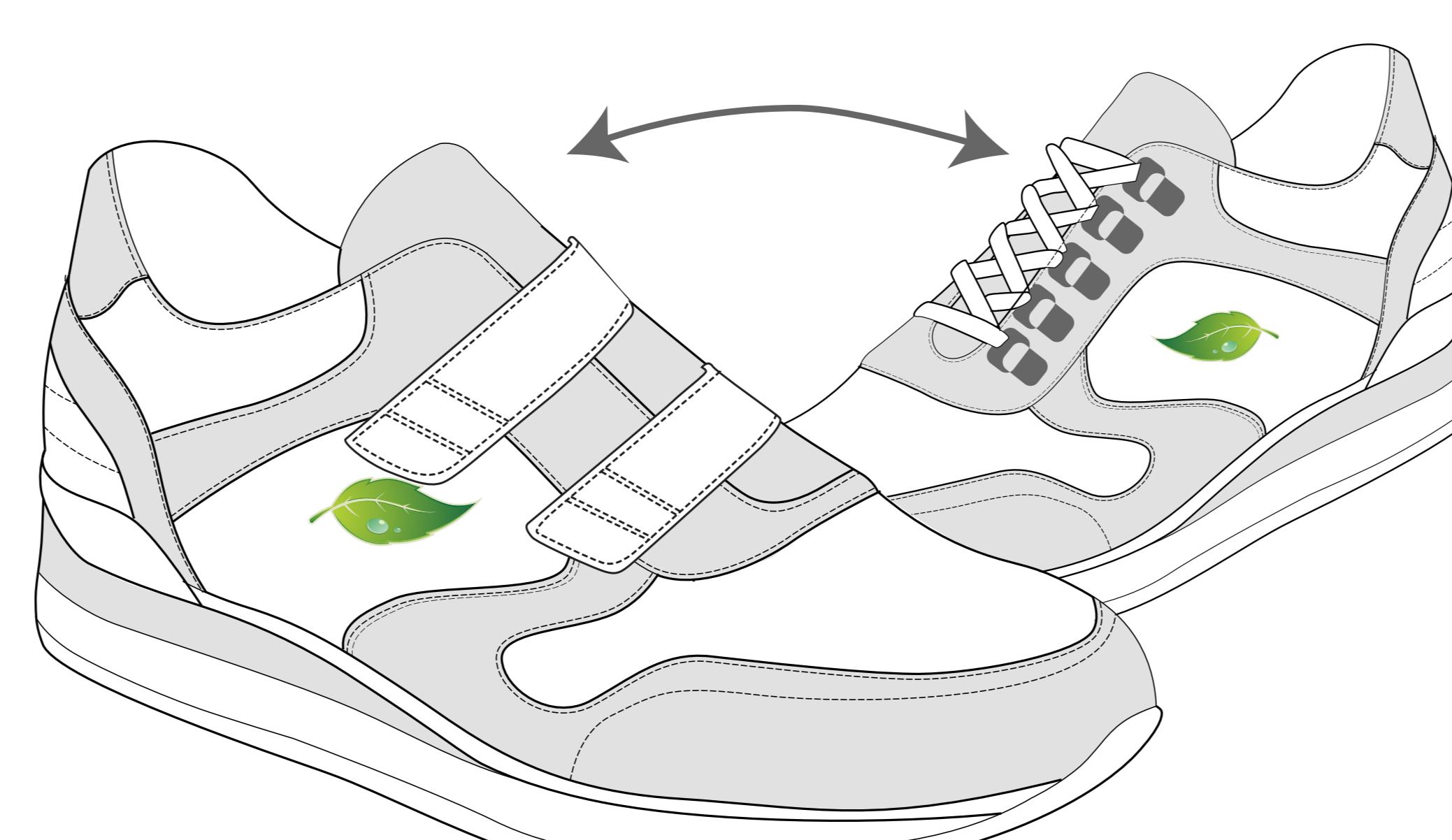
**Wedge/Tilt**

Used to improve the biomechanics of the foot and leg and reduce stress on the joints. Can be applied medially or laterally.



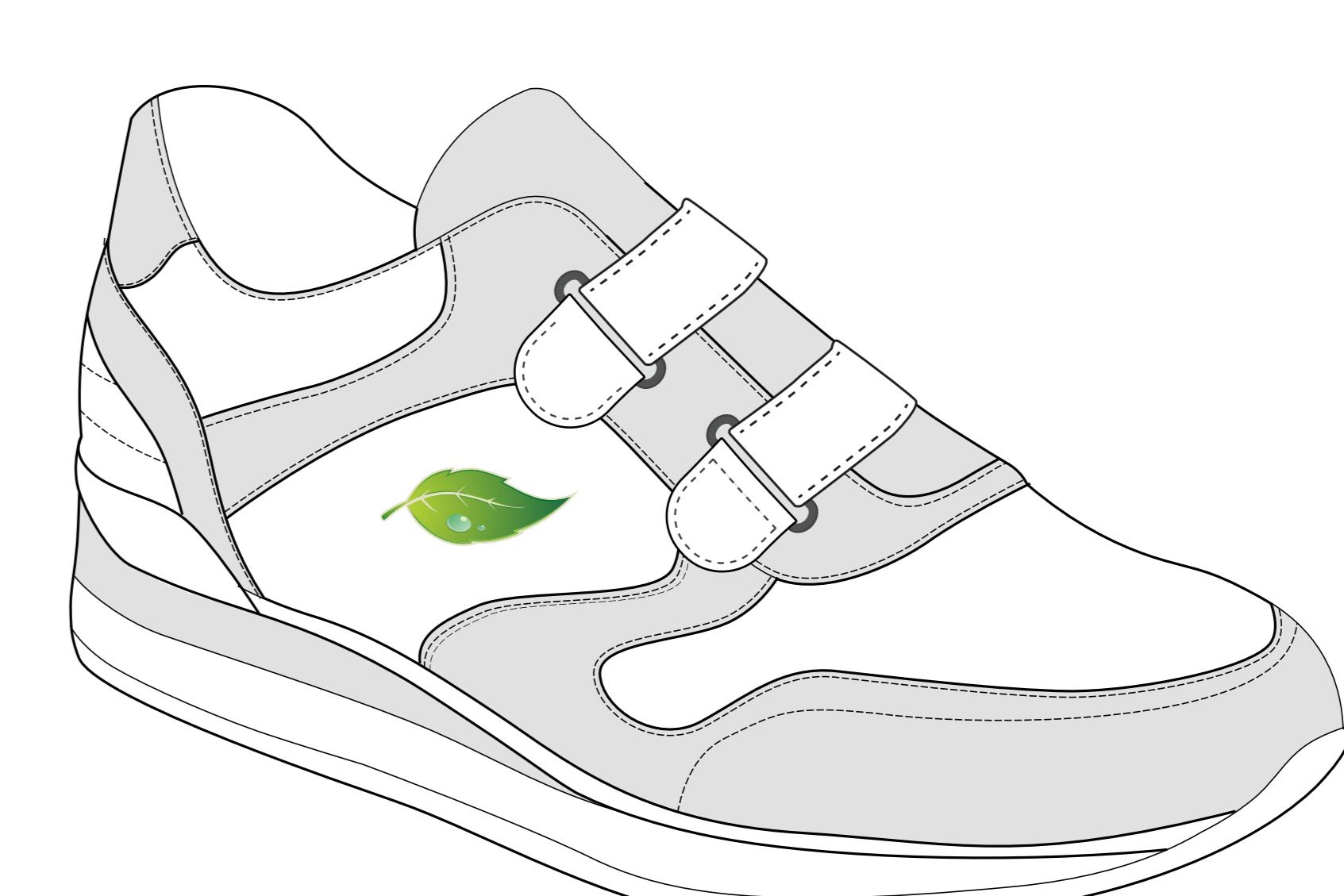
**Full length rocker sole**

Full rocker offers a continuous roll from heel to toe. Not suitable for those with balance issues.



**Lace to Velcro Conversion**

Replace laces with Velcro straps, also can change Velcro to laces.



**Velcro Dee on Lateral side**

Patients with hand limitations find it easier to pull the velcro strap to the medial side of the shoe



**Negative rocker sole**

Forefoot rocker with the heel lower than the forefoot. Transfers body weight proximally and reduces forefoot pressure. Dorsiflexion and Achilles issues must be considered.



**Heel Raise**

Heel raises indicated for Equinus or Achilles tendonitis issues. Sometimes used for small LLDs. Increased pressure on the forefoot should be considered.



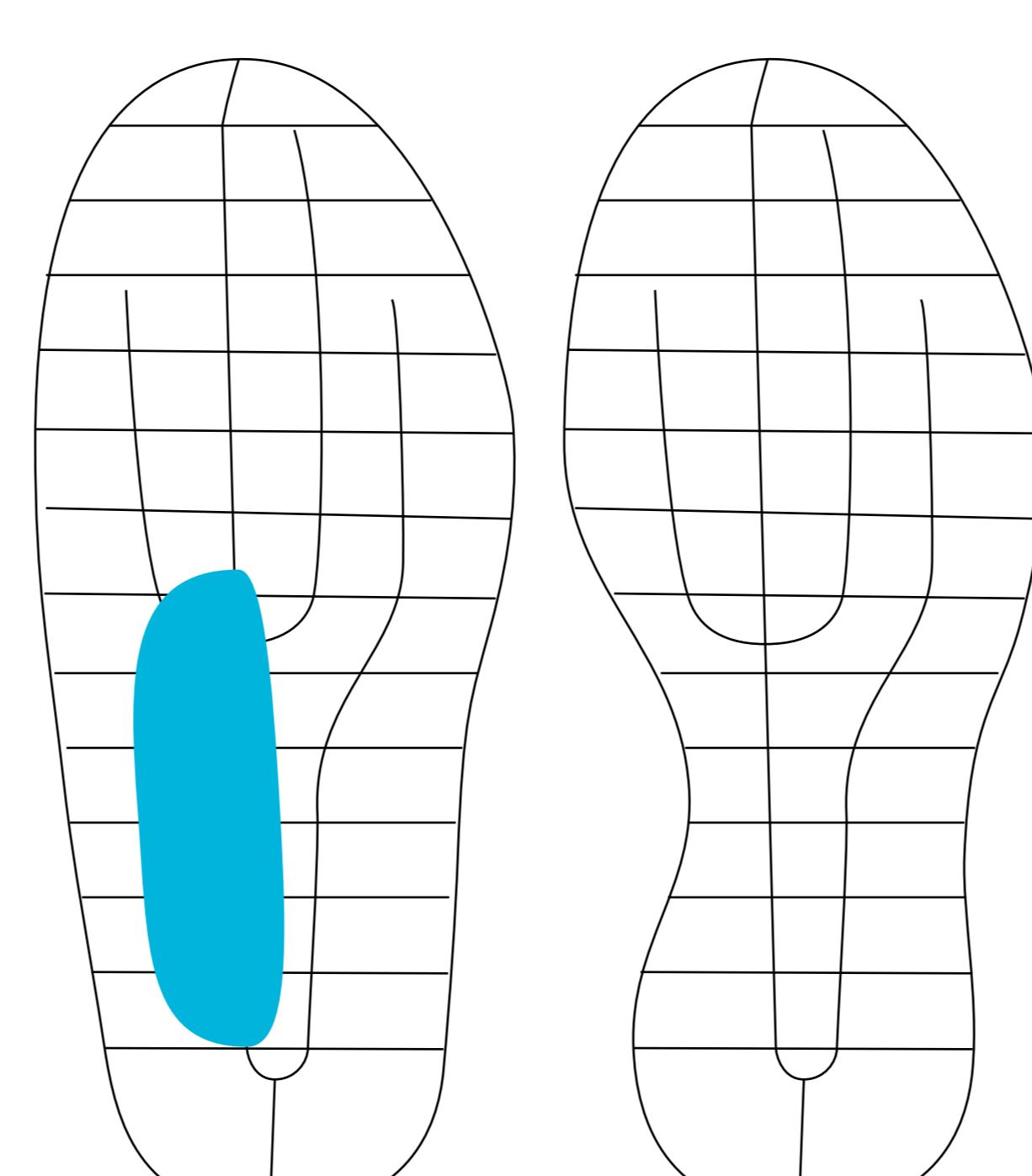
**SACH**

Solid Ankle Cushion Heel is used to reduce shock at heel strike as well as promoting pronation or supination of the subtalar joint with mobility.



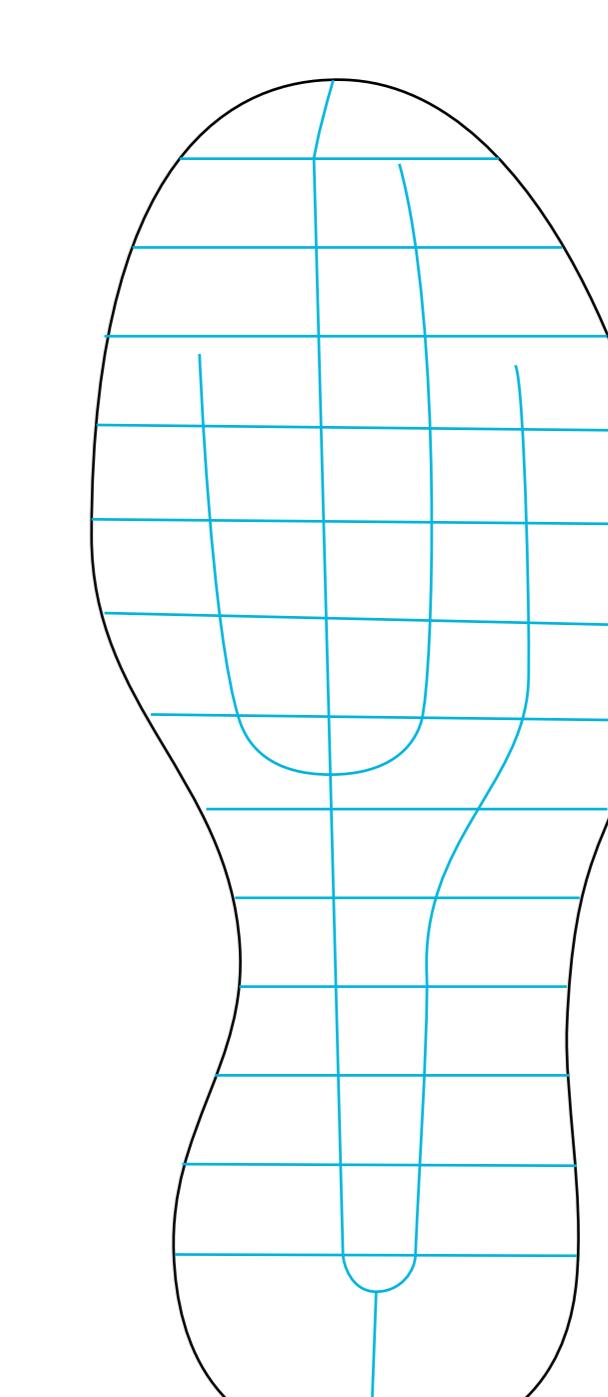
**Leg length DISCREPANCY buildup**

Lifts the shoe for those with a difference in leg length, reduce strain on joints muscles and other structures. Generally height at the metatarsal heads is scaled to 2/3 of the heel height.



**Widen mid-foot/Relasting**

The width of footwear can be increased for those with a larger mid-foot shape. Shoes can be widened at the heel or mid foot. Shoe size and quality should be considered.



**Carbon Fibre shank/Stiffener**

Carbon plates can be applied to the shoe to reduce flexion/rotation in the foot. Used with a rocker sole to reduce strain on joints and assist in normalising gait.