

Ottobock Free Walk Orthosis

Patient information

Contact	<input type="text"/>	Customer number	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>
Customer			Shipping address (if different from customer address)		
Company	<input type="text"/>	Company	<input type="text"/>		
Street	<input type="text"/>	Street	<input type="text"/>		
Postal code/city	<input type="text"/>	Postal code/city	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Email	<input type="text"/>	Phone	<input type="text"/>		
Patient ID	<input type="text"/>				

Patient information Male Female Left Right
 Age Height cm Weight

Diagnosis

Clinical indications (characteristics)

Muscle strength of hip extensors (scale 0–5)* 5 4 3 2 1 0
 Muscle strength of hip flexors (scale 0–5)* 5 4 3 2 1 0
 Muscle strength of knee extensors (scale 0–5)* 5 4 3 2 1 0
 Hyperextension of the knee Yes No
 Active or passive mobility of the ankle at least 10° Yes No
 Pendulum motion in the hip possible to extend the knee joint at the end of the swing phase. Yes No
 Genu recurvatum (Instruction: in case of hyperextension >5° T3 or T4 is moved to posterior, see measurement form.) Yes No°
 (*see 646T5=4.1EN/646A214=EN)

Contraindications

Knee flexion contraction Yes No°
 (Knee flexion contraction below 10° is acceptable.)
 Unstable varus position of the knee when fully extended Yes No
 (A redressed varus angle below 10° is acceptable.)
 Unstable valgus position of the knee when fully extended Yes No
 (A redressed valgus angle below 10° is acceptable, with medial knee support maximum 15°.)
 Spasticity Yes No
 Severe instability of the ankle joint Yes No
 (If yes, double ankle joints upon request.)

Comments:

.....

Ottobock Free Walk Orthosis

Measurement form

Contact	<input type="text"/>	Customer number	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>
Customer			Shipping address (if different from customer address)		
Company	<input type="text"/>		Company	<input type="text"/>	
Street	<input type="text"/>		Street	<input type="text"/>	
Postal code/city	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Postal code/city	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>		Phone	<input type="text"/>	
Patient ID	<input type="text"/>				

The diagram shows a side view of a leg and foot with several measurement points indicated by arrows:

- T1***: Measure diagonally across the upper thigh.
- T2***: Horizontal line across the middle thigh.
- T3***: Horizontal line across the knee joint, with a double-headed arrow indicating the distance between the lateral side and the tibial crest.
- T4***: Horizontal line across the lower calf.

Measurement boxes on the right side of the diagram are as follows:

- Leg circumference** (M-L, A-P, Height*) for T1* and T2*.
- T1 medial height*** for T1*.
- Leg circumference** (M-L, A-P, Height*) for T2*.
- Height: Knee rotation point - footplate** (indicated by a box) for T3*.
- Height: MTP - footplate** (indicated by a box) for T3*.
- Leg circumference** (M-L, A-P, Height*) for T3*.
- Tibia width**** and **Tibia height***** for T3*.
- Leg circumference** (M-L, A-P, Height*) for T4*.
- Height: lateral malleolus** (indicated by a box) for T4*.

Minimum distance requirements are noted:

- min. 80 mm between T2* and T3*
- min. 80 mm between T3* and T4*
- min. 100 mm between T4* and the foot

Footnotes:

- * Height = support tube centre-sole plate
- ** Distance between lateral side and tibial crest
- *** For explanation refer to quick reference guide

© Ottobock · 108989-EN-02-1501 · Technical modifications and printing errors reserved.

Ottobock Free Walk Orthosis

Measurement form

Contact		Customer number		Date	
Customer			Shipping address (if different from customer address)		
Company			Company		
Street			Street		
Postal code/city			Postal code/city		
Email			Phone		
Patient ID					

Versions

Weight classes

- 170K1=80 Ottobock Free Walk 80** (suitable up to 80 kg) **170K1=120 Ottobock Free Walk 120** (suitable up to 120 kg)

Side

- Left Right

Colour of hook and loop closures and pads

- Skin colour Black

Options

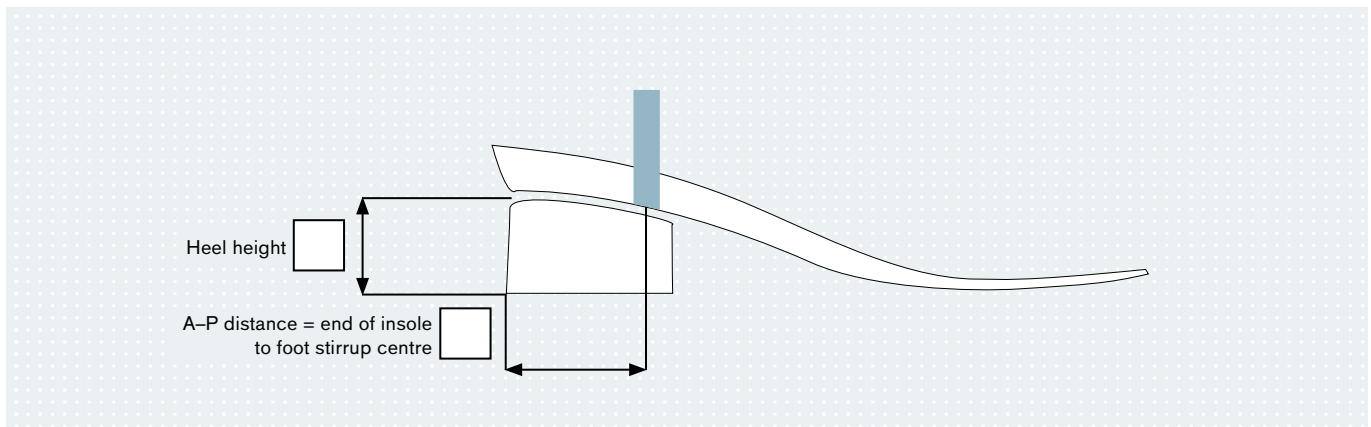
- Move T3 + T4 to posterior (in case of genu recurvatum >5°) Medial knee support (surcharge) 170D30=80-7 / 120-7
 Without T4 3-phase switch (surcharge) 170D50=L/R

Foot stirrup/insole

Assembly of foot stirrup and insole (surcharge); (insole has to be sent in by the customer.)

- Yes No

If yes, please indicate the following measurements:



Drawing Preparation/Taking Measurements

Quick Reference Guide

Note:

To allow the contour drawings to be used as basis for taking measurements, the bottom side of the measurement form must contact the floor/wall directly. It will then be very easy to determine the measurement form values by measuring the distances to the markings.

Choose a solid background (wall, door frame). Contour drawings made with the patient lying down can result in inaccurate results.

Contour drawing frontal view (Fig. 1)

The patient should be standing.

1. Mark the medial tibial plateau (MTP), knee joint rotation point and lateral malleolus. Later, transfer the measurements from the drawing to the measurement form.
2. Mark **T1** 40 mm below the crotch. Later, transfer the medial and lateral height from T1 to the sole plate from the drawing. Determine additional values according to the measurement form on the patient: measure circumference for T1 with the measuring tape. Then use a calliper to take the A-P and M-L measurements of the thigh on the measuring tape.
3. Mark **T2** 80 mm above the knee rotation point. Determine the values according to the measurement form as with T1.
4. Mark **T3** at least 80 mm below the knee rotation point. If the fibular head can be palpated here, position the support tube more distally. Determine the values according to the measurement form as with T1. Determine additional values according to the measurement form on the patient: measure the tibia width (= tibial crest centre to lateral side) and tibia angle. In doing so, the pivot point of the goniometer should be aligned vertically with the tibial crest. The markings on the goniometer should touch the leg on the medial and lateral side.
5. Mark **T4** 100 mm above the lateral malleolus. Determine the values for the measurement form as with T1.

Contour drawing sagittal view (Fig. 2)

The patient should be standing in neutral zero position.

1. Mark the knee axis, medial tibial plateau (MTP), medial malleolus, and T1–T4.
2. Determine the tibia height (= measurement between tibial crest and lateral compromise pivot point of the knee joint and the lateral malleolus centre).

