

AFO Based on Patient Data (Acute Phase)*,
AFO According to N.A.P.® Gait Classification,
AFO/KAFO According to Physical Examination

www.orthosis-configurator.com

* For a treatment with an AFO based on patient data (acute phase), complete page 1 only.

Orthotist: _____ Company: _____

Customer Number: _____ Datum: _____

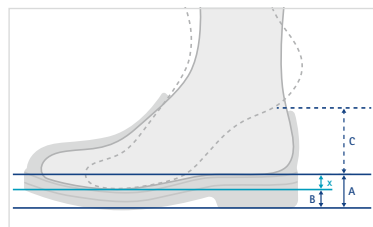
We would like to point out that the patient's personal data will be stored and used for processing the order as well as for statistical evaluation. Please note that the calculation of the load capacity of the orthosis relates to the data given here. This data can change in the course of the orthosis' utilization period. When you fill in this orthotic treatment sheet, take foreseeable changes into consideration (e.g. weight variations, growth or changes in muscle strength).

PATIENT DATA

Patient Name	Year of Birth	Body Weight	Leg
		kg	left leg right leg
For reasons of data privacy, only enter the first two letters of the first name and the surname.	Sex	Body Height	Please use two orthotic treatment sheets if the following points are different for both legs.
	female male diverse	cm	

Shoe Measurements

Shoe Size (EU) (foot length + 1.5cm) x 1.5



Heel Height (A)

mm

Pitch ($x = A - B$)

mm

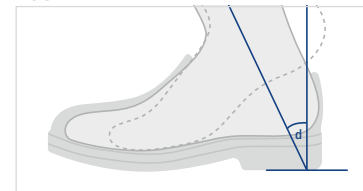
Sole Thickness (B)

mm

Height Compensation (C)

mm

Range of Motion of the Upper Ankle Joint



Dorsal

Plantar

Activity Level



1. Indoor Walker



2. Restricted Outdoor Walker



3. Unrestricted Outdoor Walker



4. Unrestricted Outdoor Walker with Especially High Demands

Requirements for the Orthosis



Stair Steps to Walk per Day

< 10

11-50

> 50



Altitude Meters to Walk per Day

< 10

11-50

> 50



The patient can safely reach the system ankle joint with one hand.

yes

no

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AFO ACCORDING TO N.A.P.® GAIT CLASSIFICATION

For an AFO fitting according to the N.A.P.[®] Gait Classification

Gait Types According to the N.A.P.®** Gait Classification

Knee	Hyperextension		Hyperflexion	
sagittal				
frontal				
Foot	Inversion	Eversion	Inversion	Eversion
Gait Type	Type 1a	Type 1b	Type 2a	Type 2b

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ORTHOSIS DATA

**Notes During Consultation with Patient
(e.g. Previous Treatment)**

[illegible]

AFO/KAFO ACCORDING TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Muscle Strength (According to Janda)

0 (zero) 1 (trace) 2 (poor) 3 (fair) 4 (good) 5 (normal)

Hip Flexion

Hip Extension

0 1 2 3 4 5

0 1 2 3 4 5

Knee Extension

Knee Flexion

0 1 2 3 4 5

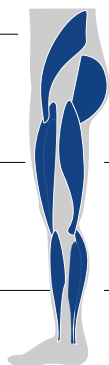
0 1 2 3 4 5

Dorsiflexion

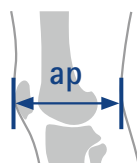
Plantar Flexion

0 1 2 3 4 5

0 1 2 3 4 5



ap Measurement (for the Mechanical Knee Pivot Point of a KAFO)



mm

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Instabilities/Deformities on Knee Level

physiological position

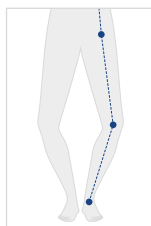
varus deformity

Maximum

Estimated with
Orthosis

○

○



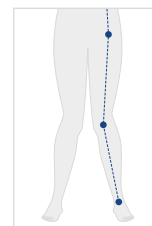
valgus deformity

Maximum

Estimated with
Orthosis

○

○



physiological range of motion

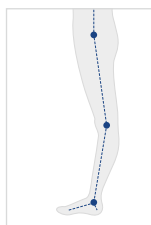
hyperextension

Maximum

Estimated with
Orthosis

○

○



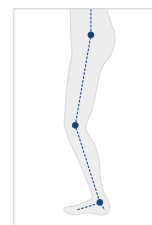
extension limitation

Maximum
extension

Estimated with
Orthosis

○

○



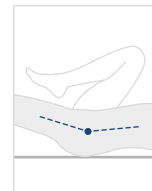
Instabilities/Motion Limitations on Hip Level

physiological range of motion

extension limitation

Maximum
extension

○



Ability to Stand During the Examination (Maybe with Help)

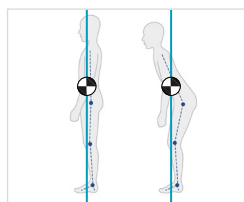
The examination could (partially) be performed with the patient standing. yes no



Plumb Line Course (Starting at the Body's Centre of Gravity)

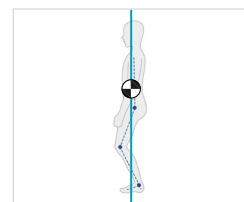
The plumb line falls through or
before the knee's pivot point.

This can also occur in case of severe
extension limitations which, for example,
can be compensated by a forward bent
body or be corrected through the orthosis.



The plumb line falls behind the
knee's pivot point.

This can occur in case of severe extension
limitations which cannot be compensated or
be corrected through the orthosis.



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