## Fitting instruction

The Push AFO is available in three sizes in a left and right execution. Place the foot at a 90-degree angle in relation to the lower leg, in order to measure the exact size. Then measure the circumference around the heel and the instep of the foot as shown in the instruction drawing in this folder. See the accompanying table for the correct size at each foot circumference. To be on the safe side, also check whether the measured size matches the user's shoe size.







#### Customising

The Push AFO must at various points be adjusted to size by a fitting professional.

#### The sole

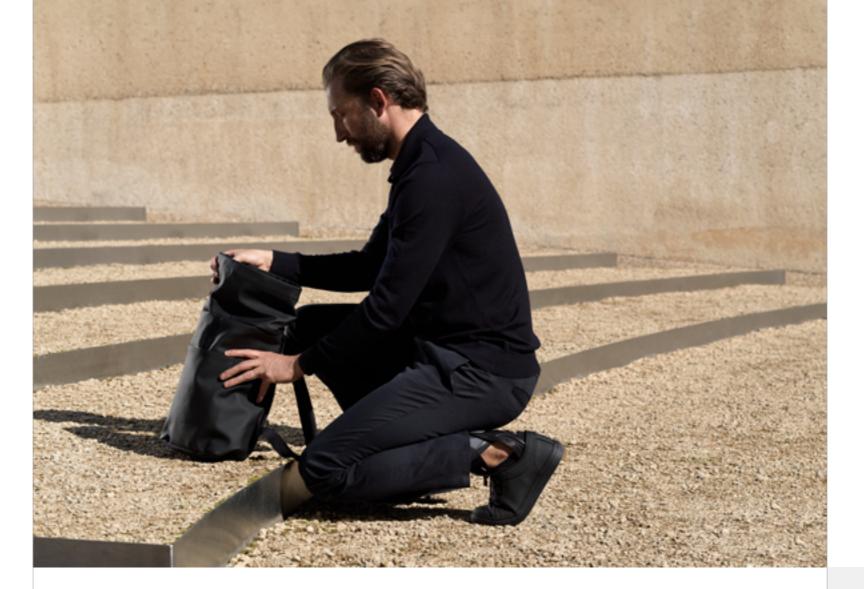
Adjust the sole of the frame so it ends between the ball of the foot and the toes. The softshell sole is also customisable. Keep it just slightly longer than the frame sole, so that the edge of the frame is well padded.

#### The front closure

To adjust the front closure to the right size, the removable end of the front closure should be taken off the front closure. Next the band must be cut to size with a pair of scissors and the end must be put back again.

#### Individual setting

To prevent users with sensory loss over-tightening the straps, the attached setting indicators are to be applied to the loop strap at the back and at both sides of the orthosis. In this way the individual setting can easily be found every day.



# Push® Ankle Foot Orthosis AFO

Makes safe and efficient walking possible again.

#### Push ortho Ankle Foot Orthosis AFO

- Mediolateral stability
- Adequate dynamic support
- · Optimized gait pattern
- · High comfort







### The function of **Push AFO**

The Push AFO offers excellent support in the case of loss of ability to lift the foot and problems in controlling the foot when walking. The innovative design allows for a natural gait and makes safe and efficient walking possible again.

The Push ortho Ankle Foot Orthosis lifts the foot during the swing phase, controls the plantar flexion after heel strike and then allows unimpeded rolling of the foot. In addition, the orthosis offers lateral stability to the ankle joint.



The elastic straps of the Push AFO are adjustable. This allows the degree of dynamic foot lift during the swing phase to be determined according to the individual needs of the user. On heel strike, the restraining function of the elastic straps ensures a well-controlled plantar flexion. During stance phase, the Push AFO allows flexion and extension in the ankle joint and allows the (remaining) function of the calf muscles to be addressed during the rolling of the foot. The result is an efficient and natural gait.

Where normally the shoe allows for fixation of the orthosis around the foot, the Push AFO has its own fixing strap system. This innovative construction allows the Push AFO to be used with light footwear such as indoors in slippers.



Provides comfort and good distribution of pressure.

#### 2 Lightweight composite frame

Basis for the softshell and the functional straps. Provides lateral stability to the ankle joint.

#### 3 Elastic straps

Exercise dynamic control of plantar flexion after heel strike and guarantee a neutral foot position during the swing phase.

#### 4 Non-elastic strap system

Fixes the foot in the orthosis and counteracts inversion and eversion.

#### 5 Flexible sole

Allows for natural unrolling of the forefoot.



Advantages in

various usage

situations

#### Heelstrike

Secure heel strike with a neutral position of the foot.



#### Loading response

Controlled plantar flexion through elastic straps.



#### Mid stance

The innovative construction and the unique

combination of functions of the Push AFO offer advantages in various usage situations

such as walking on rough surfaces, getting

up from a chair, climbing stairs and slopes.

The advantage is in the efficient execution

At night the Push AFO can be used as a

the non-elastic strap system and not to

them loosely along the side of the leg.

night splint to prevent cramping or hanging

of the foot. It is advised not to overly tighten

close the elastic straps crosswise but to close

and the feeling of security.

of the movement, the comfort experienced

Stabilising function in ankle joint varus/ valgus due to the specific frame construction in combination with the bilateral strap system. Dorsiflexion possible allowing efficient gait.



#### Pre-swing

Rolling of the forefoot possible because of flexible sole.



#### Swing phase

Dynamic dorsiflexion through elastic straps.



#### Contraindications

· Loss or lack of control of the calf muscles, moderate to severe spasticity, extreme







#### Field of indication

- · Loss of control of the ankle dorsiflexors during swing phase and during loading response (heelstrike/foot flat), possibly with ankle instability.
- Disorders possibly involving loss of the function of the ankle dorsiflexors are: CVA, hernia, multiple sclerosis, postpolio syndrome, muscular dystrophy, spinal cord injury, polyneuropathy.

pes equinus, foot deformity.

Execution:	Circumference:	Size:
left and right	27–31 cm (shoe size 36–41)	1
	31–34 cm (shoe size 39–44)	2
	34–40 cm (shoe size 42–47)	3