

Pronation Corrections - Midfoot

Information Provided By Kevin Orthopedic Institute



Medial Flange

Medial frame flange

Medial Flange

High

Medium

Low



FUNCTIONS:

- Pronation correction
- Medial stabilization of 1st ray and calcaneus
- Adds rigidity and strength to frame

CLINICAL INDICATIONS:

- Extreme overpronation
- Severe pes planus
- Collapsed talonavicular joint
- Posterior tibial tendonitis

A medial flange is a curved increase in the height of the frame superiorly on the medial side of the orthotic. It begins at the medial mid-calcaneus (distal rearfoot) and extends distally with the curvature increasing in height to the apex near the navicular tuberosity, and then decreasing in height to terminate along the first metatarsal shaft. The height of the flange can be modified at the practitioner's discretion.

Note: This modification adds bulk to a device, so it is recommended a patient uses proper shoe gear to accommodate.

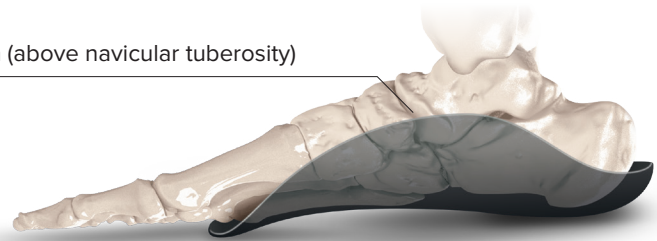


Anterior view



Posterior view

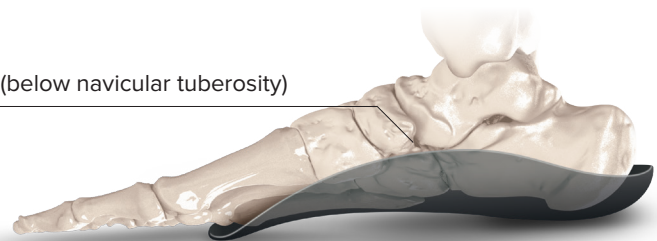
High (above navicular tuberosity)



Medium (bisect navicular tuberosity)



Low (below navicular tuberosity)



Medial view
(transparent)

Notes: All illustrations and diagrams are of right foot
Colors on illustrations are for visual purposes and will vary on final product