Lateral Flange

FUNCTIONS:
- Prevents foot from sliding off lateral side of orthotic
- Helps lateral ankle instability
- Adds rigidity and strength to frame
- Lateral stabilization of 5th ray and calcaneus

CLINICAL INDICATIONS:
- Midfoot supination
- Severe pes planus (when coupled with pronation corrections)
- Collapsed calcaneocuboid joint

A lateral flange is a curved increase in the height of the frame superiorly on the lateral side of the device. It begins at the lateral mid-calcaneus (distal rearfoot) and extends distally with the curvature increasing in height to the apex near the calcaneal peroneal tubercle, then decreasing in height to terminate just proximal to the styloid. The height of the flange can be modified at the practitioner’s discretion.

◆ CLINICAL PEARL
This modification adds bulk to a device, it is recommended a patient uses proper shoe gear to accommodate.

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