

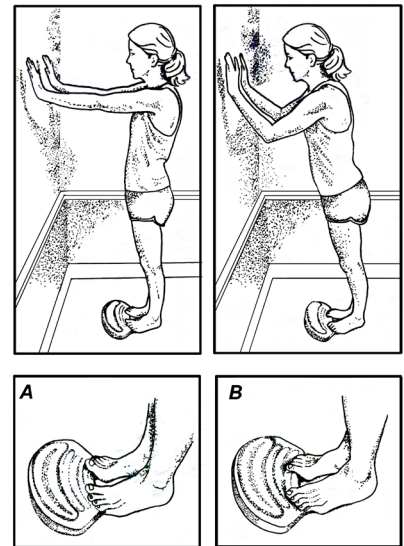


The ToePro Foot/Ankle Exercise Platform

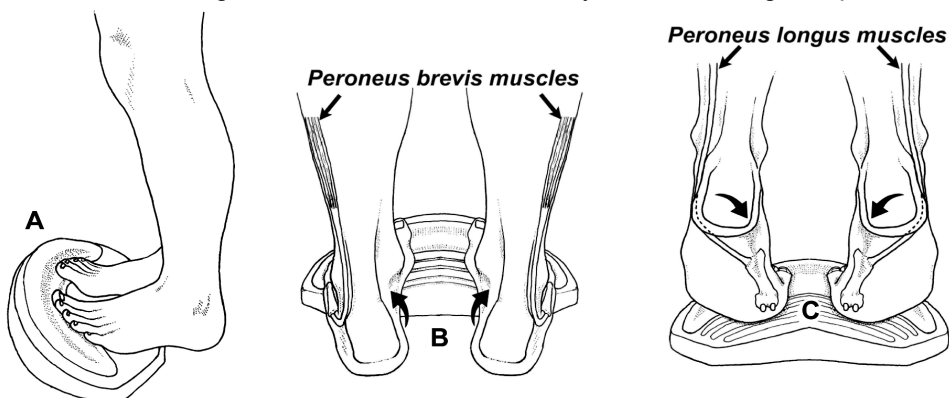
Thank you for purchasing the ToePro. To read the full article about all the benefits of using this product and watch a video of the ToePro being used, go to www.humanlocomotion.org.

Unlike other foot exercise devices, the ToePro Foot/Ankle Platform has been designed to improve performance by strengthening muscles of the foot and leg in their lengthened positions. The 10° sideward tilt lengthens the muscles in the outer leg; the 10° backward tilt lengthens the calf and arch muscles; while the crescent-shaped elevation in the front of the ToePro lengthens muscles of the toes. Exercising muscles in their lengthened positions has been proven to build muscle at up to 4 times the rate of conventional exercises. **To warm-up before doing conventional ToePro exercises, perform up to 20 repetitions of the exercise illustrated in figure 1.**

Fig. 1. ToePro Warm-Up. Place the ToePro near a wall or any stable surface and position your toes along the base of the foam (A). Now, keep your hips and torso aligned while you slowly lean forward while pushing down vigorously with your toes (B). Your fingertips should be close to but not touching the wall. Lean as far forward as you can safely go and hold this position for 5 seconds. You should be pushing your toes into the foam as hard as possible with each repetition. Repeat this movement



Next, as illustrated below, place the tips of your toes into the center of the front crest (A) while shifting your weight to the outside of your feet; i.e., keep your arches raised (B). Now, raise your heels while pressing down firmly with your toes, gradually shifting weight from your outer to your inner forefoot (C). When raising your heels, focus on driving your inner forefoot and toes firmly into the foam and hold this position for a few seconds. Try to build up to doing 4 sets of 25 repetitions moving at a moderate pace: spend 1-second going up and 2-seconds going down. The first set of this exercise is performed with your knees straight. Subsequent sets are performed with the knees slightly bent, which better isolates the leg and arch muscles. It is important that you spend less than 30 seconds resting between each set. Short interset rest periods have been proven to accelerate muscle repair and remodeling. Finish the exercise by holding your heels 1-inch off the ground for up to 60 seconds. Try to balance with hands close to but not touching the wall for the final 60 seconds. If you fatigue at any time during the exercise, lean against the wall to take stress of your feet and legs. Repeat this routine 5 times per week.



Note that throughout the entire exercise, your toes should be forcefully grasping the crescent-shaped toe crest. Contact with this initial portion of the crest causes you to recruit the short toe flexors, while contacting the center groove forces you to contract the long toe flexors (Fig. 3). Strengthening the short toe flexors is important when treating plantar fasciitis, as FDB has the ability to offload the plantar fascia.

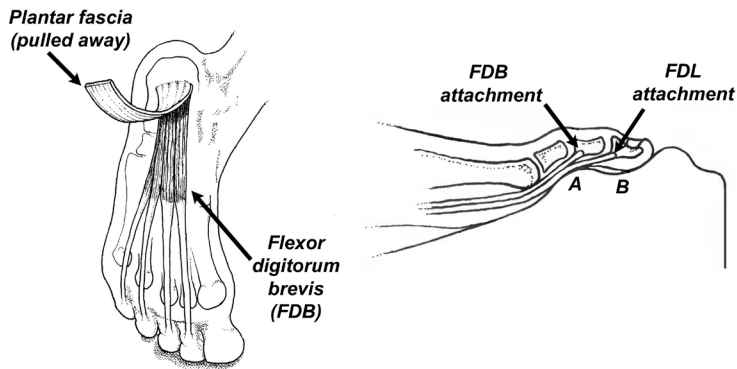
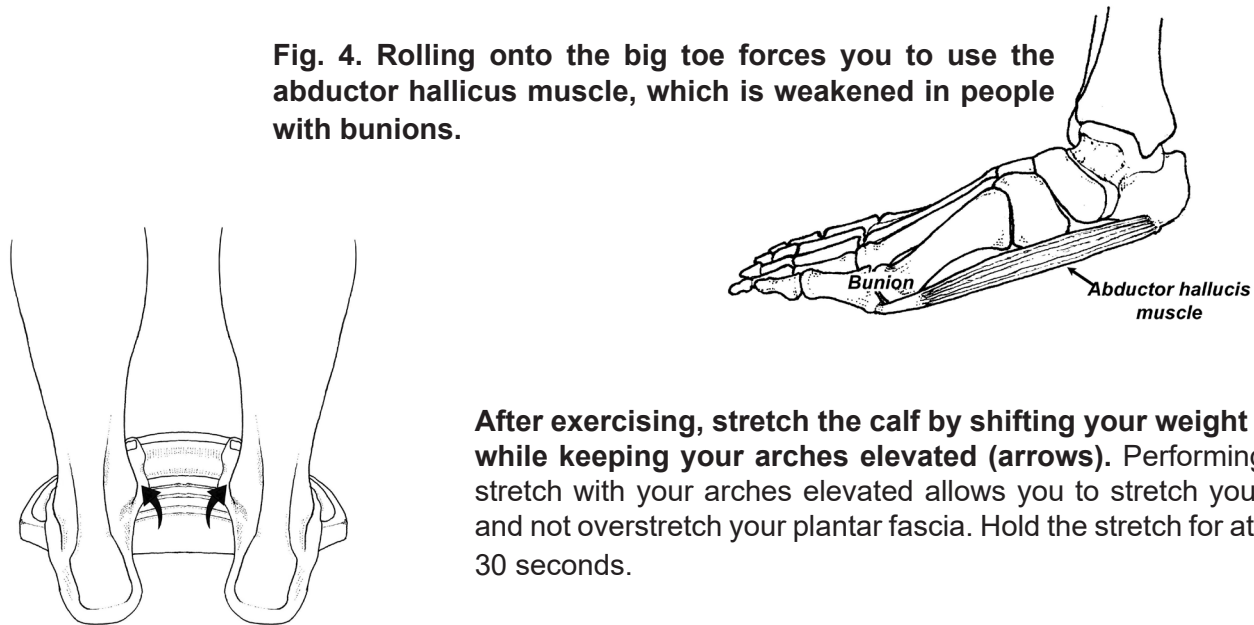


Fig. 3. The flexor digitorum brevis (FDB) and flexor digitorum longus (FDL) contact the beginning and center of the crescent-shaped crest (A and B respectively). Tension created in the FDB muscle can absorb force that would otherwise be placed on the plantar fascia. The long toe flexor muscles play an important role in distributing pressure away from the forefoot.

During the final part of the exercise, make sure you roll in as far as you can onto the inner portion of the big toe and hold this position for a few seconds. Resistance from the foam strengthens the abductor hallucis muscle (Fig. 4). Maintaining a strong abductor hallucis is especially important in people with bunions, as this muscle helps maintain alignment of the big toe. Lastly, although counterintuitive, after strengthening your foot and arch muscles, you actually have to teach the newly strengthened muscles how to fire while walking and running. To do this, practice pushing off with the tips of your toes while walking or running for five minutes, twice a day. The deliberate action of pushing down eventually becomes an ingrained movement pattern, and the strength gains achieved with the ToePro exercises can be used while walking and running.

Fig. 4. Rolling onto the big toe forces you to use the abductor hallucis muscle, which is weakened in people with bunions.



After exercising, stretch the calf by shifting your weight back while keeping your arches elevated (arrows). Performing this stretch with your arches elevated allows you to stretch your calf and not overstretch your plantar fascia. Hold the stretch for at least 30 seconds.

WARNING AND DISCLAIMER

User assumes all risks associated with use of the ToePro Foot/Ankle Exercise Platform. Because injury may result from inappropriate use, such as placing on an unstable surface, and/or being poorly stabilized by not resting your hands against a stable surface, all of which is beyond control of the manufacturer and distributor, user assumes all risks. The ToePro Foot/Ankle Exercise Platform is designed to strengthen foot and ankle muscles and increase range of motion. Should the user feel that this result is not achieved, the manufacturer will refund the purchase price. Under no circumstances shall the buyer be entitled to damages associated with the use of this product. Use of this product constitutes agreement to these terms.