

# ADDITIONS & EXTENSIONS

CONTACT TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR ANY ASSISTANCE IN THE DESIGN OF YOUR DEVICE.



## HEEL PAD

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Poron

**LOCATION**  
■ Entire surface of heel cup, extending distally to level of anterior calcaneus

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Heel pain  
■ Heel spur  
■ Reduced fibro-fatty pad



## HEEL SPUR ACCOMMODATION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Cavity in shell material, filled with Poron and contoured to shape of heel cup

**LOCATION**  
■ Medial calcaneal tubercle

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Heel spur  
■ Reduced fibro-fatty pad

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ No extrinsic rearfoot stabilizer (excluding molds, sport impact devices)  
■ Direct milled, TL 2100 and PRX devices



## HORSESHOE SPUR

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Poron, tapered at edges with a "u-shaped" cutout to medial calcaneal tubercle

**LOCATION**  
■ As heel pad, "u-shaped" cutout in area of medial calcaneal tubercle

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Heel spur  
■ Reduced fibro-fatty pad



## HEEL HOLE

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 25mm/32mm in diameter (based on foot size) hole through shell material

**LOCATION**  
■ Centre of heel

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Heel spur  
■ Minimize thickness of device in heel area

## HEEL HOLE AND PLUG

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS** ■ As above with Poron fill  
**LOCATION** ■ Centre of heel **INDICATIONS** ■ Heel spur  
■ Provide extra cushioning to heel hole accommodation



## METATARSAL PAD

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Prefabricated Poron Pad (Tear-drop shaped) (sm, med, lrg size -based on foot size)

**LOCATION**  
■ Centered on 3rd metatarsal, extending 3-4mm beyond distal edge of device

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Reduced transverse arch ■ Metatarsalgia  
■ Dropped lesser metatarsal ■ Forefoot callusing  
■ Interdigital neuroma  
■ Intermetatarsal-phalangeal bursitis

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Rigid/immobile forefoot



## METATARSAL BAR

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Prefabricated Poron pad (sm, med, lrg sizes -based on foot size)

**LOCATION**  
■ Centered on 2-4 metatarsals extending 3-4mm beyond distal edge of device

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Metatarsalgia  
■ Forefoot callusing



## METATARSAL RAISE

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Poron

**LOCATION**  
■ Spans from 1st-5th metatarsals (shaft to met. head) (Adheres to top of device)

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Metatarsalgia  
■ Forefoot callusing



## NEUROMA PAD

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Poron

**LOCATION**  
■ Centred between 3rd- 4th metatarsals (unless otherwise specified)

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Interdigital Neuroma  
■ Intermetatarsal bursitis



## MORTON'S EXTENSION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Cushion Cork

**LOCATION**  
■ Sub 1st Metatarsal-phalangeal joint extending from distal end of shell to sulcus

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Short 1st metatarsal in relation to length of 4th/5th metatarsals  
■ Dorsiflexed 1st Ray  
■ Hallux limitus (mild)

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Long 2nd metatarsal in relation to all metatarsals



## REVERSE MORTON'S EXTENSION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Cushion Cork

**LOCATION**  
■ Applied to distal/dorsal aspect of shell to level of sulcus 2-5 MPJ (no cork sub 1st MPJ)

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Plantar-flexed 1st ray

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Structural hallux limitus/rigidus



## FUNCTIONAL HALLUX LIMITUS ACCOMMODATION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm EVA

**LOCATION**  
■ Applied from distal/plantar aspect of shell to sulcus, square-shaped cut out to 1st MPJ (\*1st Met cutout in shell automatically performed with this addition)

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Functional hallux limitus: (Normal 1st MPJ ROM non-weight-bearing becomes reduced when weight bearing dorsiflexes 1st ray)

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Anatomical hallux rigidus/limitus  
■ 1st MPJ O/A with osteophytic lipping



## CUBOID PAD

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Poron

\*Note: Custom orthosis will most often support the lateral column adequately as the contour of the LLA is captured in the negative cast.

**LOCATION**  
■ Sub base of 5th metatarsal/cuboid

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Chronically subluxing cuboid

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Inappropriate use may prematurely lock calcaneal-cuboid joint, possibly resulting in midtarsal ligament strain, cuboid contusion, and/or lateral plantar



## FOREFOOT/MPJ LESION ACCOMMODATION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Cushion Cork extension (or Poron)

**LOCATION**  
■ Forefoot extension tapered onto distal-dorsal aspect of shell extending to level of sulcus (1-5) with cutout to lesion site (as marked on negative cast).

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Persistent/painful corn, callus or plantar warts  
■ Dropped metatarsal-phalangeal joint

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Will increase thickness in forefoot area, therefore not recommended unless footwear can accommodate adequately



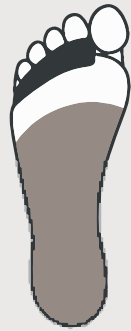
## DANCER'S PAD

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 3mm Cushion Cork extension to sulcus

**LOCATION**  
■ Forefoot extension starting at the base of the metatarsals, extending to level of sulcus with a cutout to the 1st MPJ (\*1st Met cutout in shell automatically performed with this addition)

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Rigid, severely plantarflexed 1st ray ■ Sesamoiditis  
■ Fractured sesamoid ■ Contused sesamoids

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Hallux rigidus/limitus ■ 1st MPJ O/A



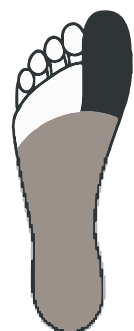
## SULCUS CREST

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ 6mm Poron, tapered and reduced to follow anatomy

**LOCATION**  
■ Applied in area of sulcus to support the central segments of 2-5 digits

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Fixed clawed/hammer toe deformities  
■ Apical lesions (corns, callus, ulcerations due to pressure)

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Topcover length less than "to toes"



## RIGID 1ST EXTENSION

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Extension of shell material sub 1st metatarsal-phalangeal joint  
■ Polypropylene only

**LOCATION**  
■ Continuation of shell material to end of 1st digit

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Painful hallux limitus / hallux rigidus  
■ Short 1st metatarsal with hallux limitus or pain on dorsiflexion  
■ Turf toe

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Normal 1st MPJ ROM (will act as a splint/facilitate)



## AMPUTATION ACCOMMODATION PARTIAL/FULL FOREFOOT

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Plastazote block built on 3mm Polypropylene base (stiffens device to prevent pinching)

**LOCATION**  
■ Full/Partial forefoot block in area of missing anatomy

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Surgically or trauma induced amputation of forefoot anatomy

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ No missing anatomy  
■ No accommodation required if missing middle digits or 5th only

## ARCH FILL

**MATERIAL / CHARACTERISTICS**  
■ Poron/EVA/Cork

**LOCATION**  
■ Chosen material applied to plantar aspect of device, ground flush with rearfoot stabilizer, tapered on sides

**INDICATIONS**  
■ Heavy or obese cases requiring extra support/reinforcement.  
■ Extreme pes planus cases requiring firmer/reinforced MLA support.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
■ Flexible device desired (fill increases rigidity)

