

Webinar Invitation

Considerations to Optimize Gait for the Apropulsive Patient

New Expert Speaker, New Content!

You are invited to join us for this thought provoking and inspiring 3-hour Multi-disciplinary webinar. This Webinar is delivered by our invited expert guest speaker Bob Meier, who will discuss functional Biomechanics, Apropulsive Gait, and AFO Customisation to Optimise Gait.

Tuesday 18 May 2021 14:00 – 17:00

Invited Speaker

Bob has been active in the fields of orthotics, therapeutic exercise, and biomechanics since 1978. His special interest is in applied closed chain biomechanics and muscle function. He has taught numerous courses across North America, Australia and Europe on gait assessment, rehabilitation, and orthotics. He has earned six patents involving orthotics and applied biomechanics for spine and lower extremity applications available to the whole of Europe and the UK adding to our dynamic textile orthosis range.

Bob has authored numerous articles and Clinical/Technical Manuals on both rehab and orthotic products ranging from the Biomechanical Ankle Platform System (BAPS), Sitting, Walking, and Standing Hip (SWASH) Orthosis, Partial Foot Prosthesis, Paediatric Orthotic Interventions and the ToeOFF ground floor reaction AFO.



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Course Content

Functional Gait Biomechanics

- Closed chain biomechanics – from heel to hip.
- Proprioception in response to the biomechanical event.
- Muscle function in response to the proprioceptive event.

One of the primary goals in managing most gait deficit patients is to stabilize the pelvis during gait. If the pelvis isn't stable, nothing else can be stable so the metabolic cost of gait increases and the safety during gait decreases. With very few exceptions, normal anatomical and biomechanical motion at the foot/ankle complex is required for the patient to achieve pelvic stability during gait.

Apropulsive Gait

- Neuro-deficits.
- Orthopedic soft tissue dysfunctions.
- Partial foot amputations.

There are many references in medical literature that discuss the subtle nuances in identifying gait deviations. Despite this, there are very few references in current literature that discuss the differences between propulsive and apropulsive gait. Identifying these differences can make a significant difference in how patients are managed. If the underlying condition is not identified, incorrect management can exacerbate gait deviations and compensations.

AFO Customisation to Optimize Gait

- Taking advantage of kinetic return.
- Optimize product durability.
- Keys to success for each individual patient.

Carbon composite AFOs come in several different configurations and offer varying amounts of dynamic response or kinetic return. Doing no customization at all may give a less than optimal patient outcome.

This webinar is recommended for relevant HCPC registered clinicians.

Register today at: www.allarduk.co.uk/seminars