

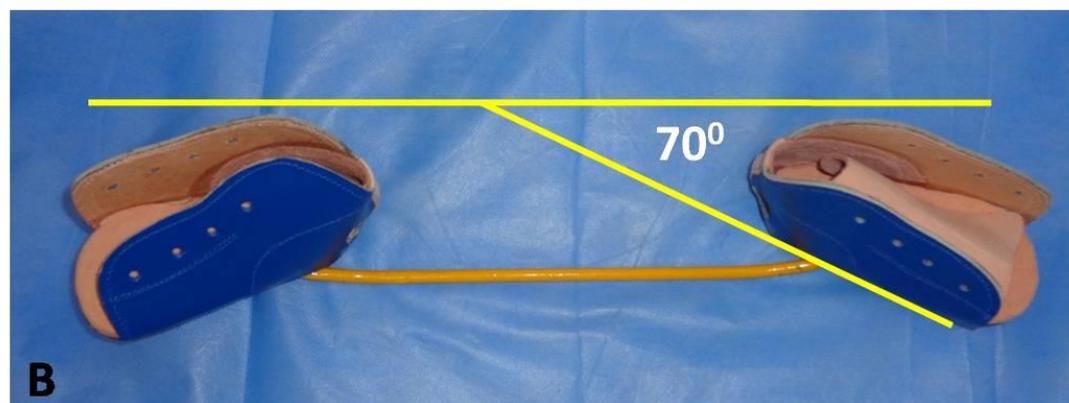
eP-33. Does change of inbuilt brace dorsiflexion, abduction and bar length affect its functionality? A clinical research on foot abduction brace used for clubfoot



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Methods

31 clubfoot children
Modular brace used (C,D,E)
One parameter changed at a time
Technique : Ankle dorsiflexion (DF) with brace on & changed parameters ; knee flex & extended
Outcomes measured : Maximum possible DF (stretch) & range of movement (arc i.e. freedom in brace) determined
Statistical analysis: repeated measures ANOVA



FAB is necessary for clubfoot (A,B)

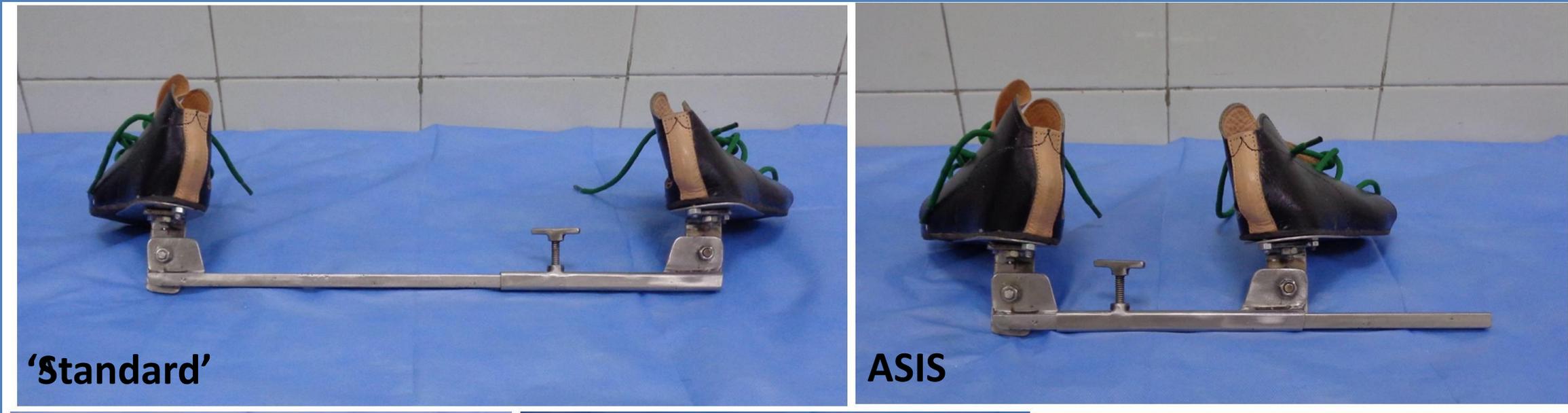
Research Q.

What happens when its

- Dorsiflexion (0, 15 and 30 degrees)
- Abduction (30, 45 and 70 degrees)
- Bar length [anterior superior iliac spine, shoulder and 'as available for use'] is changed?



Parameter varied: Bar length



Effects

- Ankle DF decreased following an increase in bar width
- ankle DF better in knee extended position
- Arc increased following an increase in bar width
- Positive values for ankle DF & arc were possible only with bar width greater than ASIS
- **Inference: bar length shoulder/ or greater is useful**

Parameter varied: Bar length



- Df Ext- ankle dorsiflexion in extension
- Df Flex- ankle dorsiflexion in flexion
- Arch- range of movement

Constant parameter »	Configuration: Dorsiflexion 15 degrees; Abduction 70 degrees							
Parameter varied: Bar length	Ankle dorsiflexion with knee extended				Arch			
	ASIS	Shoulder	"Standard"	ANOVA	ASIS	Shoulder	"Standard"	ANOVA
	1.6±4.0	-3.2±5.6	-8.1±6.3	p<0.001	8.1±5.9	14.7±6.7	18.7±8.1	P <0.001
Ankle dorsiflexion with knee flexed								
	ASIS	Shoulder	"Standard"	ANOVA				
	-5.8±7.3	-17.9±6.7	-26.8±8.6	p<0.001				

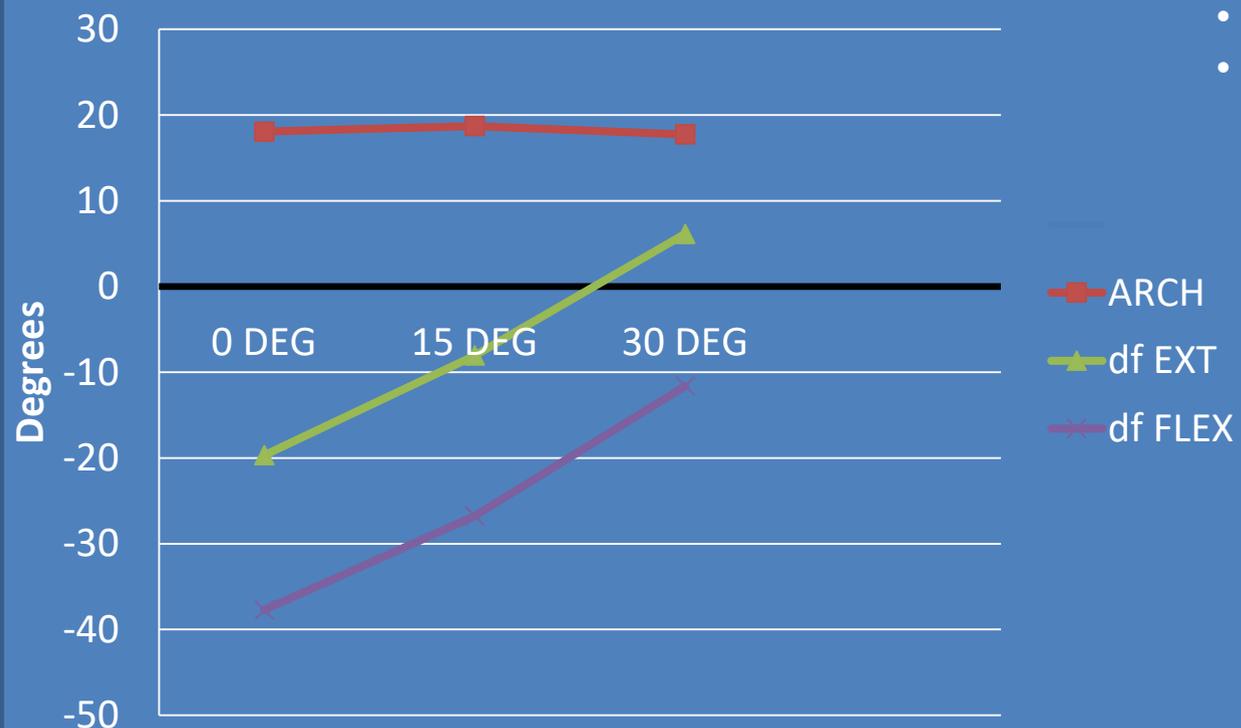
Parameter varied: brace dorsiflexion



Effects

- Ankle DF increased with increasing brace DF
- Arc did not change significantly with change in brace DF
- Positive values for ankle DF & arc were possible only with brace DF > 15 degrees
- Inference: Brace DF of 15 or 30 degrees is useful

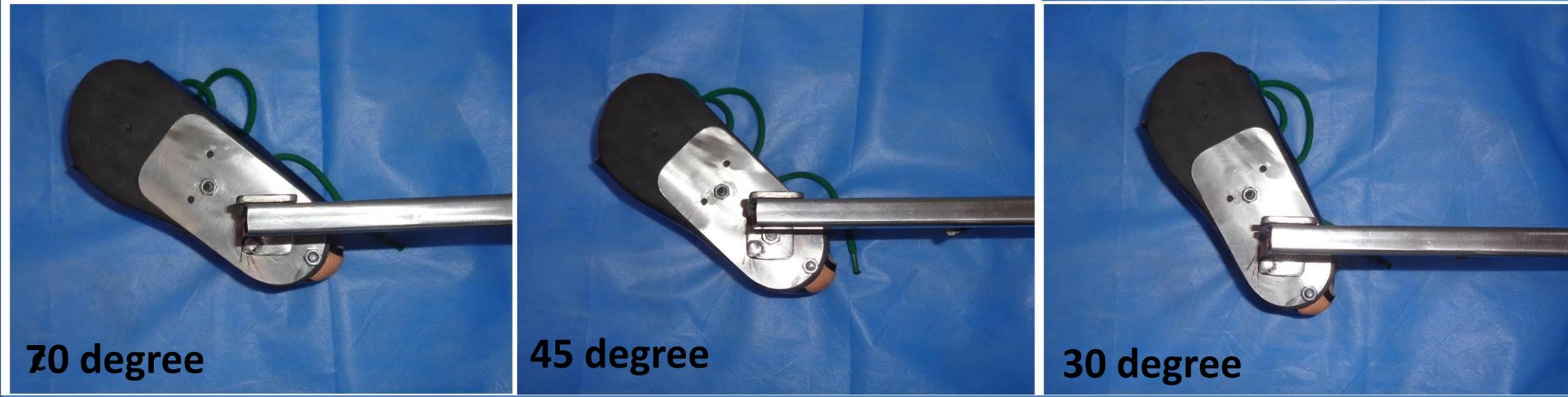
Parameter varied: Brace dorsiflexion



- Df Ext- ankle dorsiflexion in extension
- Df Flex- ankle dorsiflexion in flexion
- Arch- range of movement

Constant parameter »	Configuration: Bar width "standard"; Abduction 70 degrees							
Parameter varied: Orthotic dorsiflexion	Ankle dorsiflexion with knee extended				Arch			
	0 degree	15 degree	30 degree	ANOVA	0 degree	15 degree	30 degree	ANOVA
	-19.7±4.1	-8.1±6.3	6.1±7.3	p<0.001	18.1±5.4	18.7±8.1	17.7±6.1	p=0.84
	Ankle dorsiflexion with knee flexed							
0 degree	15 degree	30 degree	ANOVA					
-37.7±6.8	-26.8±8.6	-11.6±9.3	p<0.001					

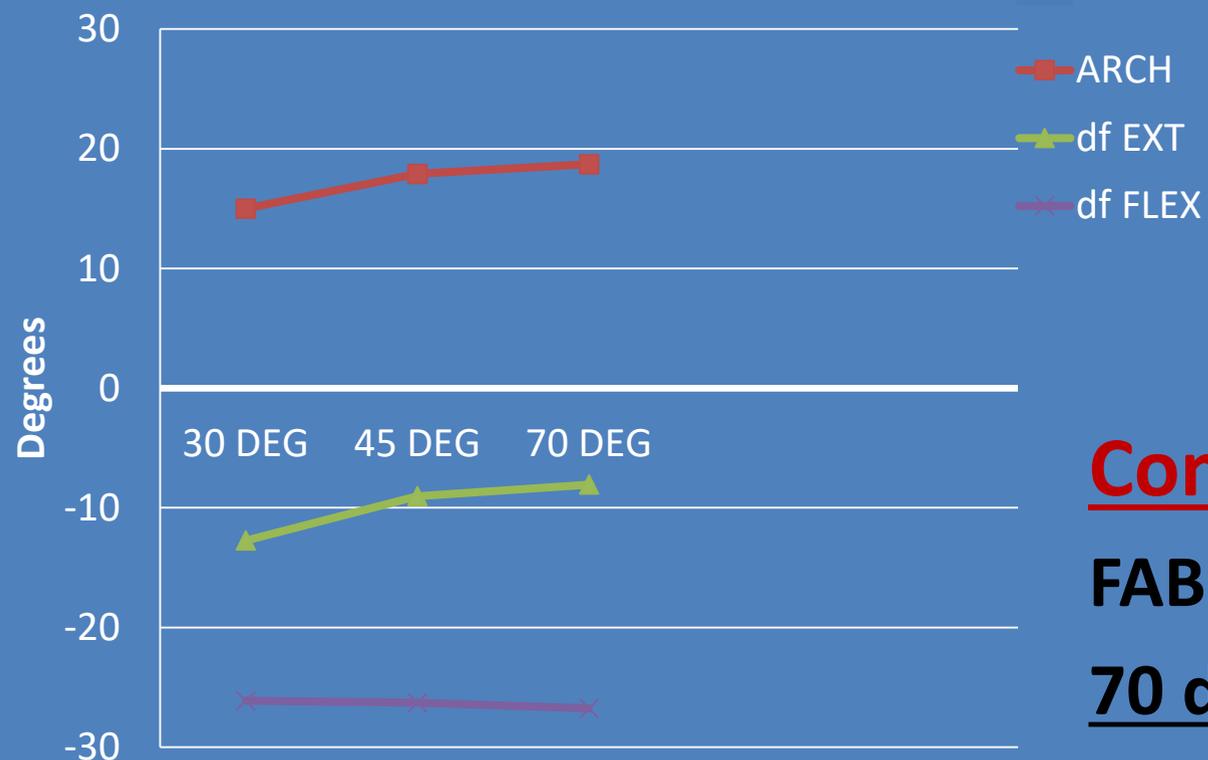
Parameter varied: brace abduction



Effects

- Both ankle DF & arc decreased with decreasing brace abduction
- *Inference: A greater brace abduction is desirable*

Parameter varied: Brace abduction



Constant parameter »	Configuration: Bar width "standard"; Dorsiflexion 15 degrees							
Parameter varied: Orthotic abduction	Ankle dorsiflexion with knee extended				Arch			
	30 degree	45 degree	70 degree	ANOVA	30 degree	45 degree	70 degree	ANOVA
	-12.7±11.0	-9.0±7.2	-8.0±6.3	p=0.07	15±12.9	17.9±11.1	18.7±8.1	p=0.28
	Ankle dorsiflexion with knee flexed							
	30 degree	45 degree	70 degree	ANOVA				
	-26.1±11.8	-26.3±10.2	-26.8±8.6	p=0.93				

Conclusions

FAB with shoulder or more length, 30 degrees inbuilt DF & 70 degrees abduction may result in better foot dynamics