

QUAD A

Features:

- Neutral Cushion Shoe
- Lateral Heel Stabilizer
- Consider Stability models for heavier individuals

Shoe Recommendations:

- Asics Gel-Pursue, Gel-Nimbus 16
- Brooks Ghost, Glycerin
- New Balance 1080, 880
- Saucony ProGrid Ride

QUAD C

Features:

- Neutral Cushion Shoe
- Consider Stability models for heavier individuals

Shoe Recommendations:

- Asics GT 2000 2.0, Gel Nimbus 16, Kayano 20
- Brooks Defyance, Ghost, Addiction Walkers
- New Balance 1080, 890, 1210 (Offroad), 928(Walking)
- Saucony ProGrid Echelon or Ride

QUAD E

Features:

- Stability Shoe
- Straight Last

Shoe Recommendations:

- Asics GT 2000 2.0, Gel Nimbus 16, Kayano 20
- Brooks Adreneline GTS (heavier wt. E quads), or Defyance or Ravenna (lighter wt. E quads)
- New Balance 1080, 890, 1765 (Petite), 940 (Heavy)
- Saucony ProGrid Echelon or Ride

QUAD B

Features:

- Stability
- Straight Last

Shoe Recommendations:

- Asics Gel-DS Trainer (narrow), Kayano 20
- Brooks Adreneline GTS or Connect (narrow)
- New Balance 1260, 940
- Saucony ProGrid Ride

QUAD D

Features:

- Stability Shoe
- Straight last
- May need Motion Control for heavier individuals

Shoe Recommendations:

- Brooks Dyad (wider), Addiction Walkers
- Asics Gel Kayano 20, Fortitude (more cushion)
- Saucony ProGrid Omni
- New Balance 1260, 990, 860

QUAD F

Features:

- Motion Control Shoe
- Posted heel
- Straight Last

Shoe Recommendations:

- Asics GT 3000, Gel-Fortitude or Gel-Foundation
- Brooks Beast for Men, Ariel for Women, Addiction Runners, Dyad
- New Balance 1540, 1340, 1260, 940, 990
- Saucony ProGrid Stabil

Please note that not everyone understands the medical interpretation of “motion control/stability/neutral cushion” shoes. When you encounter this while shopping, it is best to lean more towards the model numbers given. However, model numbers change frequently. The most important piece of information to have is that the shoe should not bend at the arch but should bend at the toe-box when you try the bending test. If the shoe bends at the arch, look for another one.

SEVERE PES CAVUS

A



GAIT

- Poor Shock Attenuation
- Excessive Supination
- Narrow or Cross Over Gait

Propels forcefully from 1st Metatarsal

LARGELY INVERTED HEEL ALIGNMENT

LARGE EXTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

CAVUS / HIGH ARCH

VALGUS FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Lateral Forefoot Posting
- 1st MTH Cut-Out
- Deep Lateral Heel Cup
- Equinus Correction

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Lateral Ankle Instability
- Peroneal Tendonitis
- Heel Pain
- 5th Metatarsal Base Pressure
- Lower Back Pain
- Sesamoiditis, HAV, Hammer Toes
- Knee Recurvatum

MILD PES PLANUS

B



GAIT

- Pronates through Mid-Stance
- Re-supinates in Propulsion
- Propels off 1st and 2nd MTH's

Toe In Gait

MILDLY INVERTED HEEL ALIGNMENT

MILD-MODERATE INTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

LOW-MEDIUM ARCH

VALGUS FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Neuromas
- Sesamoiditis
- May occur with leg length discrepancies
- 1st Ray Hypermobility
- Sacro-iliac Pain
- Often Unilateral*

*Contact us for more information on our mis-match program.

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Medial RF Posting
- Intrinsic Lateral FF Posting
- Mild Medial Skive

NEUTRAL FOOT

C



GAIT

- Poor Shock Attenuation
- Restricted STJ Pronation
- Propels off Medial Hallux

Toe Out Gait

MODERATELY INVERTED HEEL ALIGNMENT

NORMAL EXTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

MEDIUM ARCH

NORMAL FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Neutral RF Posting
- Medium Arch
- Standard Depth

Great for Hip & Back Pain!

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Retrocalcaneal Bursitis
- Lateral Hip Pain
- Haglund's Deformity
- Lower Back Pain
- Iliotibial Band Syndrome
- Pinch Callus Medial Hallux

MODERATE PES PLANUS

D



GAIT

- Neutral Toe Out
- Pronation through Midstance
- Midtarsal Joint Instability

Propels off 2nd and 3rd Metatarsal (due to Transverse Metatarsal Arch Reversal)

VERTICAL HEEL ALIGNMENT

MODERATE INTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

LOW ARCH

NEUTRAL FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Plantar Fasciitis
- Metatarsalgia
- Functional Hallux Limitus
- Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome
- Posterior Tibial Tendonitis
- Neuromas
- Dorsal Bunions

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Deep Heel Cup
- Medial RF Posting
- Moderate Medial Skive
- Medial Flare

ABDUCTOVARUS FOREFOOT

E



GAIT

- Narrow Heel Base Gait
- Restricted Subtalar Pronation
- Pivots at 5th MTH in Propulsion

5TH MTH PIVOT

Medial Heel Whip

ABDUCTED FOREFOOT

MILDLY INVERTED HEEL ALIGNMENT

MILD INTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

MEDIUM-LOW ARCH

VARUS FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Medial RF & FF Posting
- 5th MTH Cut-Out
- 1st MTH Relief
- Mild Medial Flare

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Shin Splints
- Plantar Fasciitis
- Tailor's Bunionette
- Cuboid Syndrome
- Medial Knee Pain
- Forefoot Equinus

SEVERE PES PLANOVALGUS

F



GAIT

- Pronates through Propulsion
- Severe MTJ Instability
- Propels from Central MTH's

Lateral Column Instability

LARGE TOE SIGN

EVERTED HEEL ALIGNMENT

LARGE INTERNAL TIBIAL/FIBULAR ROTATION

FLAT ARCH

VARUS FOREFOOT ALIGNMENT

CALLUSES

FOOT PROGRESSION ANGLE

POSSIBLE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

- Posterior Tibial Dysfunction
- Tarsal Tunnel Syndrome
- Plantar Fasciitis
- Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome
- Subfibular Impingement
- Hallux Limitus
- Splayfoot

KEY ORTHOTIC FEATURES

- Depth Orthosis
- Large Medial Skive
- Medial RF & FF Posting
- 1st MTH Cut-Out to ↑ Peroneal Function

Ideal for PTTD!