TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bassie.

tions Interact on the Talus; "Active" Ortheses Subjugates Gravity,		
Presentation	Page	7
Vector Theory	"	17
Mechanics	"	35
Gravitational Environment	"	63
Forward; Planet Earth's Habitat; Gravity "Rest and Motion"; Action and Reaction;		
Balance of Supported Objects; Gravity "Factor of Motion";		
Subjugation of Gravitational Force; Locomotive Process or the Control of Ground		u ffun
Reactive Forces; Gait and Ground Reactive Forces.		
Dynamic Podiatric Biomechanics	9 s » 1610	85
The Foot during the Locomotive Process; STRUCTURE OF THE FOOT "Past and		
Present"; Structure and Function of the Foot.		
Law of the Foot	"	95
Relaxation and Stiffening; Foot "Sensory and Locomotive Organ"; Peri-talar Joint		
Complex; The Foot in Open Kinetic Chain; The Foot in Closed Kinetic Chain;		
Retro-Podiatric Rotation; Compromising Axis.		
Transmission and Midtarsus	"	109
Podiatric Helix;		
Dynamic Action of the Foot	"	113
Dynamic Podiatric Servomechanism (Mechanics scheme)	21 m 11	117
Transmission Mechanism; Helicoidal Mechanism; Propulsive Mechanism.		
Gait and Dynamic Reaction	igen » later	124
Contact Phase; Relaxation Phase; Stiffening Phase; Propulsive Phase.		
"Dynamic" Helicoidal Motion	"	133
Helicoidal Motion: Kinetics of Helicoidal Motion around the Axis of the Leg;		
Dynamic Helicoidal Motion of the Helicoidal Mechanism; Retro-calcaneal		
Angular Relationship; Angular Variations of the Subtalar Joint.		
Examination of the Retro-Calcaneal Structural Angle Relationship	"	141
Midtarsal Joint (Mobility Considerations): Measurement of the Structural Angle of		
the Forefoot: Measurement of the Retro-Calcaneal Structural Angle Relationship.		lig and
Pediatric Orthotic Device (General Concepts and Pathomechanics)	"	155
Foreword: Orthotic Devices: Podiatric Orthoses Reactions: Podiatric Orthoses and		Palone
Pathomechanics		
Clinical and Instrumental Objective Exam	"	161
Objective Examination without Weight Bearing: Vascular Objective Examination:		na l
Venous Compartment: Arterial Compartment: Lymphatic Compartment: Static		
Objective Exam: Static Objective Examination: Instrumental Exam		
Datfoot	"	179
Foreword: Clinical and Instrumental Objective Examination: Forefoot Functional		119
Alteration: Provimal Lower Extremity Alterations: Tibial Potations in the		
Transverse Dlane: Gait Analysis: Examination of Ecotycar: Dathomachanics		
Thansverse Flanc, Gait Analysis, Examination of Footweat, Fauloinechanics,		

Behavior of the Flexible Flatfoot during the Locomotive Process; Protrusion of the Talar Head; Effects of Hypermobile Flatfoot on the Mechanical Axis of the Leg; Effect of Hypermobility on Subtalar Motions.

5

Orthotic Device for the "Pediatric Hypermobile" Flatfoot Foreword; Orthoses for the Pediatric Flexible Flatfoot; How to Enable the Flex Elatfoot to Achieve the Fundamental Law of the Foot: Theory of Supinating W	page xible	213
Reactive Forces.	euge	
Subjugation of Ground Reaction Forces	"	227
Calcaneal Motions Interact on the Talus: "Active" Ortheses Subjugates Gravit	.y.	
Ortheses in the Adult Flatfoot	"	246
Compensatory Orthosis; Immobilizing Orthoses; Orthosis for Pediatric Cavus F	oot.	
Cavus Foot	"	248
Unleveling of the foot; Direct Cavus Foot; Internal Cavus Foot; Orthoses for C	avus	
Foot in Infants; Orthosis for Cavus Foot in the Adult; Sulcus for Calcaneovalgus	Foot.	
Congenital Clubfoot	ward "Hanet Far	265
Equino-varus-adducted Supinated Foot; Orthoses for the Equinovarus-adducted	cted-	
supinated Foot; The Calcaneovalgus Pronated Foot; Reactive Valgus Foot.		
Talalgia (Heel "Spur" Syndrome)	"	272
Plantar Talalgia; Orthosis for Plantar Talalgia; Comma Support; Posterior Tala	lgia.	
Metatarsalgia	"	276
Objective Examination; Etiology; Functional Causes;		
Hallux Valgus	"	286
Biomechanics; Etiology; Diagnosis; Treatment; Angle Evaluations–An Ronconi Modification of the Austin Technique:	ustin	
Hallux Rigidus	"	306
Biomechanical Considerations: Treatment: Metatarsal Biomechanics		
Orthoses for Metatarsalgia	"	330
General Asnect: Cambriane or Schienone: Height of the Heel: Orthosis	s for	
Metatarsalaia: "Dynamic" Footnrint: Method for "Dynamic" Insole Construct	tion	
Footwar	»»	345
General aspects: Cut of the Sole and Leathers: Shape: Angle of	the	545
Metatarsophalangeal Flexion Line; Inscription Angle of the Foot; Quadrila Reticulum: Development of the Base Shape Outline: Three-dimensional	iteral	
Development of Shape	onur	
Orthoppadia Factwar	"	371
Elements of Orthonaedic Footwaar: The Heal: Heal with Posterior Spur: Heal	with	5/1
Posterior Dounded off Edge: Inclined Plane of Compensation: Inclined Plat	with ne of	
Correction: Barrel: Metatarsal Barrel: Bocking Barrel: Horseshoe Barrel: Orie	ented	
Darrel: Dainforcement of Orthomadia Eastwarr: Bottom Painforcement: Toe	hox:	
Earmations: Counterfort: Companyatory Disa: Disa to Companyate Foot Ta	lism:	
Compensatory Rise for Foot Equipism: Compensatory Rise of a Shorter I	imh.	
Demendicularity and Orthomadia Footware Heal Aligner	into,	
Metorials	"	302
Familias of Materials: Metal family: Plastics Family: Caramias Family: Drong	arties	392
of Materials, Mechanical Properties	Aues	
Of Materials, Mechanical Properties.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	300
Ingroup pails Halamas, Sukurgual Evastasia, Decompression of Mar	ton's	399
Ingrown nail; Helomae; Subungual Exostosis; Decompression of Mor	lovor	
Neuroma via Endoscopy; lenotomy of Extensor lendons; lenotomy of F	lexor	
Iendons.	mixor4 : Aodimo	412
Glossary of terms	naverse Planet	413

Glossary of terms Bibliographhic references

6

413 423

Behavior of the Flexible Flatfoot H