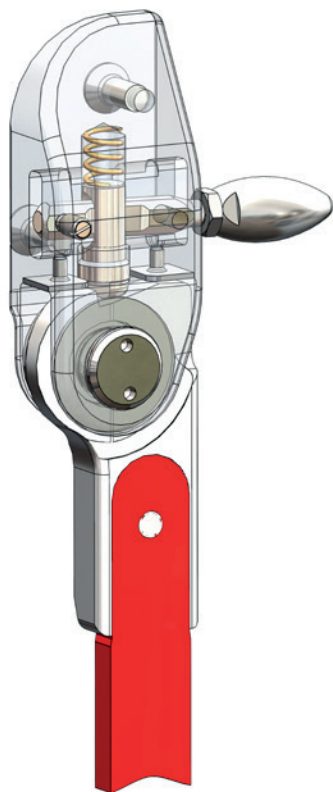


HKAFO Hip Joints in Comparison



The specific nature and indications of a disorder are decisive factors when determining the appropriate movement restrictions for our Fokus hip joints. The highest priority is ensuring patients retain as much mobility and range of motion as possible. Pelvic rotation (3D, 2D) plays the most important role in achieving an energy-efficient gait. Allowing free abduction (3D) can enhance security and versatility in standing, walking, and sitting. However, this may be overwhelming for individuals with cognitive disorders. Hip joints that only permit movement in flexion and extension (1D) are utilized, for example, in patients with rotational deficiencies, during the postoperative phase, or when the orthosis treats only one hip (due to design considerations).

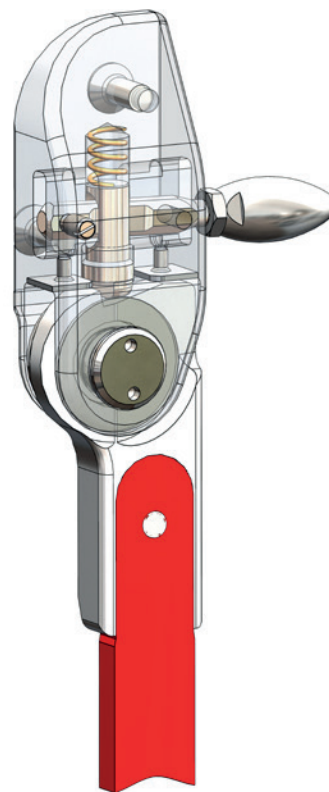


Fokus-3D

Adduction
Abduction
Internal / External Rotation
Flexion when locked
Flexion when unlocked
Extension

restricted (limited)
 free to 12°
 free to 12° (24° total)
 12° stop (can be increased)
 free to 130°
 up to 6°

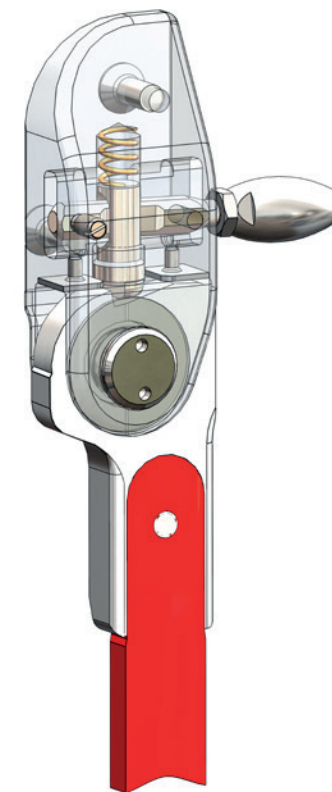
► more on pages 122/123



Fokus-2D

blocked
 blocked
 free to 12° (24° total)
 12° stop (can be increased)
 free to 130°
 up to 6°

► more on pages 124/125



Fokus-1D

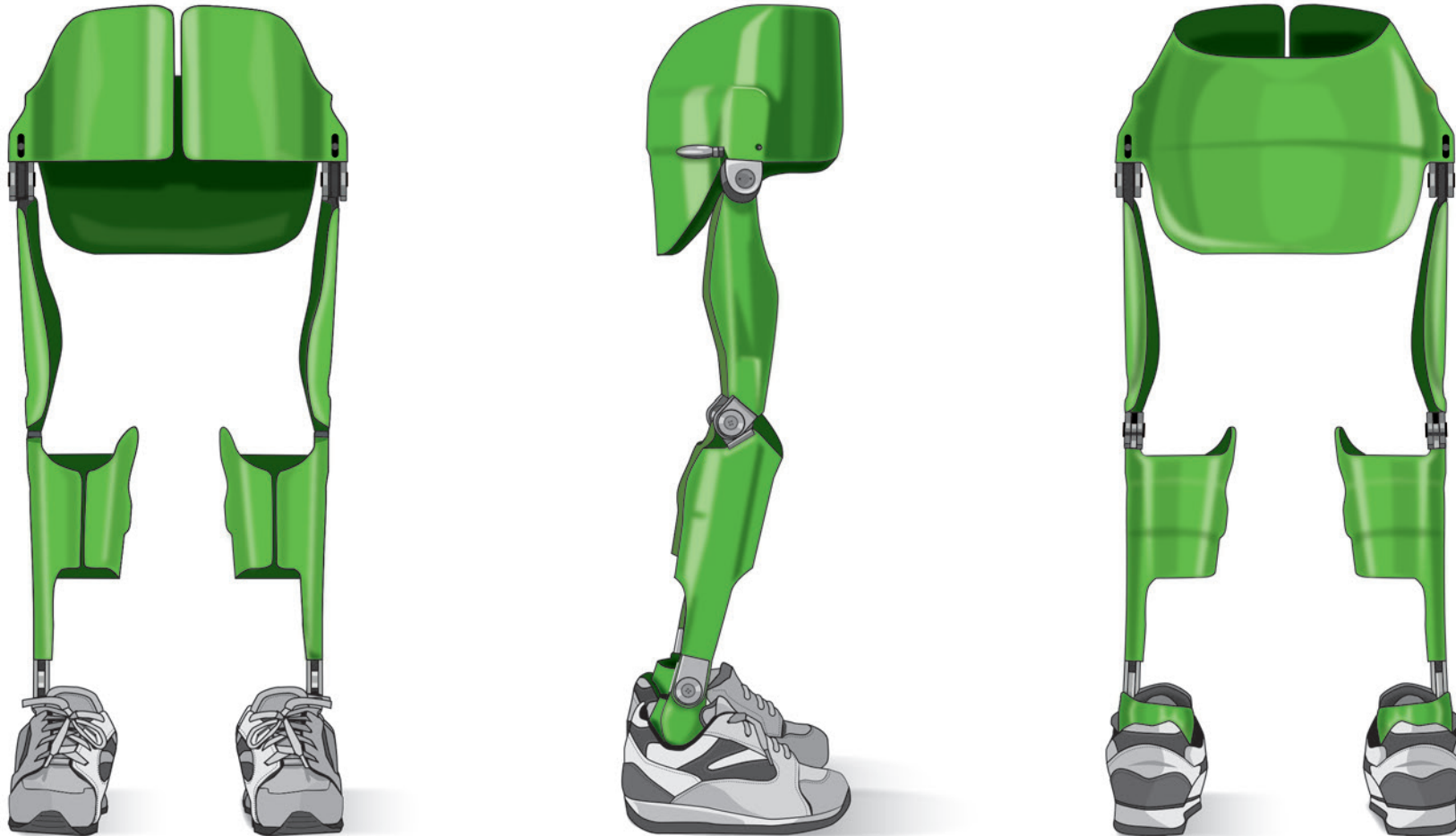
blocked
 blocked
 blocked
 12° stop (can be increased)
 free to 90° (can be increased)
 up to 6°

► more on pages 126/127

HKAFO



Example: A patient with a lesion in the lower lumbar area (L3/L4/L5) resulting in flaccid paralysis is fitted with an HKAFO. The orthotic components of this device have been minimized to the essentials required for function, following the principle “as little as possible, as much as necessary.” The front of the pelvic section is trimmed higher to extend over the lower two ribs and encloses the ASIS at the bottom. The back is cut out proximally, enabling the user to execute a hyperlordosis movement, thus aligning their center of gravity (shoulder in line with the hip). The lower part of the pelvic section is left long over the buttocks to provide the critical contact point in adherence to the 3-point pressure system. To facilitate donning, thigh cuffs are omitted. Fully enclosing, circular cuffs for the calf and foot sections, along with adapted orthotic shoes, ensure a secure hold of the leg.



Depending on the strength of the quadriceps musculature, HKAFOs are supplied with either locked or free-motion posterior offset knee joints. Achieving optimal function from the HKAFO requires precise, individual customization. To ease alignment adjustments, we recommend, in addition to the Fokus hip joints, locked Klassik-Konso/Konso-0 knee joints with flexion adjustment or free Liber knee joints, each in combination with angle-adjustable Shuttle ankle joints.