1. Does pain occur within the foot/ankle upon weight bearing?
   - **YES**: PTB design can be used to offload the foot/ankle. RevoFit dial closure is required for offloading.
   - **NO**: Anterior Shell design may be used if offloading is not required.

2. Is dorsiflexion limited? *(Due to pain or joint stiffness)*
   - **YES**: Determine the maximum DF angle prior to pain onset. Position the ankle in 5 degrees less DF. Increase the heel height on the casting board until 8-10 deg. SVA is achieved. Use this heel height in casting and fitting.
   - **NO**: Select a heel height equal to that of the shoe and cast ankle in enough DF to achieve an 8-10 deg. SVA.

3. Can patient tolerate extension of the toes at the MTP joints? **
   - **YES**: Insert the 1/2-inch toe wedge beneath the patient’s toes to create a third rocker beginning at the mid-MTPJ joints.
   - **NO**: Cast the patient with the forefoot flat on the casting board. Inform the patient of the potential need for modified footwear (rocker-bottom sole) to enable normalized walking gait.

4. Determine the appropriate stiffness of the PDE spring for the patient’s weight, activity level, and desired level of ankle immobilization. Begin by referencing the PDE spring selection chart. **

5. Design the footplate
   - **YES**: Standard footplate is used in most cases, even in those requiring removable custom FOs.
   - **NO**: Inverted-Y footplate is common among Symes and Partial foot applications. Caution: this design can make donning/doffing footwear more difficult.

6. Is the alignment of the foot/ankle correct and sufficiently stable?
   - **YES**: Additional posting or corrective strapping is not needed.
   - **NO**: Consider adding a supramalleolar flange, extrinsic/intrinsic posting, or a varus/valgus strap.
     - **YES**: Consider adding accommodative intrinsic and/or extrinsic posting.
     - **NO**: Only consider a split keel in Symes/Partial foot applications. Caution: May cause pinching if used in the orthotic application.

7. Is a split keel necessary for greater inversion/eversion accommodation?
   - **YES**: Most cases will not use a split keel.
   - **NO**: Only consider a split keel in Symes/Partial foot applications. Caution: May cause pinching if used in the orthotic application.

8. Select Placement of the RevoFit dial – Indicate desired placement on cast with the correct length spring.
   - **Posterior-Lateral**: Ideal for activities which prohibit medial placement (i.e. horseback riding, motorcycle riding). May prohibit sitting with legs crossed.
   - **Posterior - Center**: Default position. Located just proximal to the spring. (space-permitted).
   - **Posterior-Medial**: Carefully consider the activities that the patient partakes in to avoid interference by the dial. Not recommended for individuals with excessive genu valgum.

* Before casting, verify that this position can be tolerated by patient upon weightbearing. Remeasure the ankle DF and SVA while the patient stands on the casting board. If the position is painful, plantarflex ankle 5 degrees and increase the heel height accordingly to maintain the desired 8-10 deg. SVA. Repeat as necessary until a comfortable position is achieved.

** If a Dynamic AFO is provided without a third rocker, then rocker sole footwear is required to enable normal shank kinematics.

*** Slight deviation between 1-2 spring categories may be indicated in some circumstances. (See the tuning guide for further details). High category springs will require increased SVA (10-12 deg.), while low category springs will require less SVA (8-9 deg.).