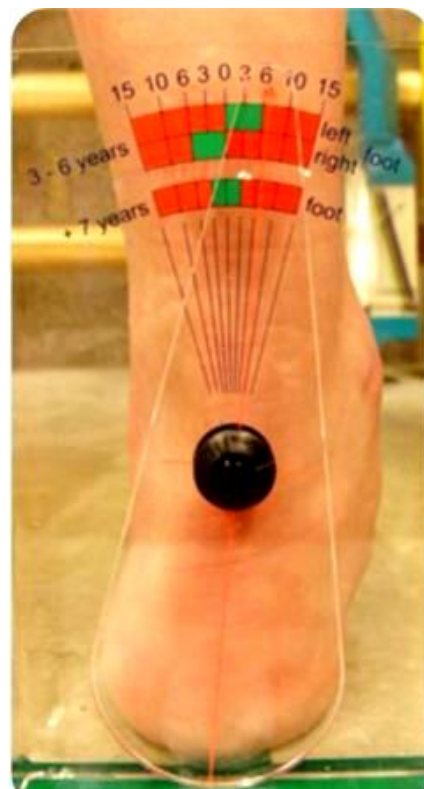
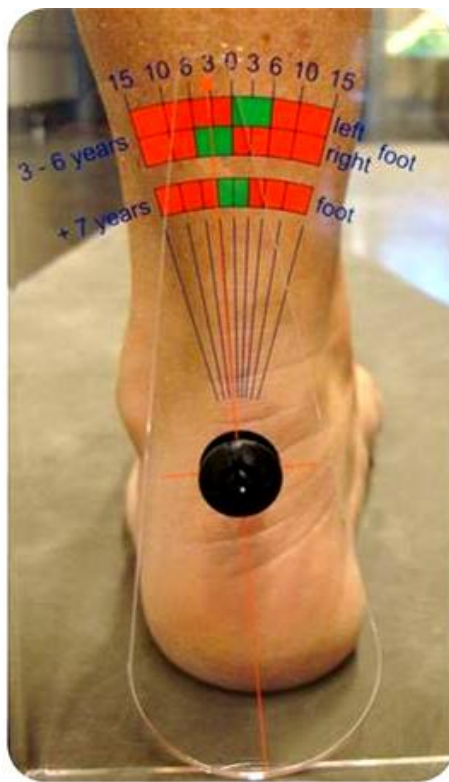


## FOOT – RISK – FINDER BORGinsole:

### Instructions for use:

1. Make sure the testing patient assumes in a relaxed position, in a normal comfortable position.
2. Place the meter behind the calcaneus.
3. Slide the drop of the meter so that it follows the shape of the calcaneus perfectly.
  - a. Bent inwards or outwards.
4. Read the value according to the age scale.
  - a. **Red** stands for advice of a BorgInsole podiatrist.  
([www.borginsole.com](http://www.borginsole.com))
  - b. **Green** stands for perfectly acceptable and does not require further succession.



Example of a seven year old (or older)

**Normal**

**Advice required**

We use an equation in order to determine the acceptable RCSP for children up to 7 years old:  $(\text{age} \times 2) - 14$

E.g. 4 years old:  $4 \times 2 = 8 - 14 = -6$  acceptable RCSP

You will definitely find a BORGinsole podiatrist near you: [www.borginsole.com](http://www.borginsole.com)

The **Foot-Risk-Finder (FRF)** is a clinical measuring device that **is placed** behind the loaded heel to objectify the **position of the calcaneum** quickly and reproducibly, without the **need to determine** a bisector.

The **teardrop shape** guides the recognition and positioning of the calcaneum, so that both **RCSP** (*Relaxed Calcaneal Stance Position*) and **NCSP** (*Neutral Calcaneal Stance Position*) can be efficiently assessed/measured.

The device is designed in such a way that it **remains upright independently**, so that the examiner has **both hands free** to better determine the NCSP via palpation and at the same time to make a broader observation of the **foot, lower leg and overall posture** from a distance from the patient.

The FRF can be used for **children and adults**.

For growing children, the FRF offers a practical way to follow the **verticalization of the calcaneum** and to objectify the **evolutionary nature** of the stance, typically in the development of **2 to 7 years**.

The age indication formula (**age × 2 – 14**) is **not an absolute standard** and does not serve to scientifically define "normal" versus "abnormal" as a fixed limit.

It is intended as an **informative growth direction**: a tool to visualize the expected **evolution towards a more vertical calcaneal position**.

The name **Foot-Risk-Finder** emphasizes the goal: **to detect extreme abnormalities** and, as **an accessible screening tool**, to support the decision whether **additional advice by a podiatrist** is appropriate, especially for non-podiatrists.

In practical terms, this means: a clear abnormality that **does not fit with the age-related growth direction** (e.g. pronounced "positive" OCD values at a young age) is a signal to **refer** for podiatric examination **in a timely manner**.

The device can be used by the therapist / podiatrist to measure; as well as by non-professionals to objectify a possible risk for referral. Referral does not necessarily mean that treatment is needed.