



<a89>

Shop name <a62>
Scan date <a4>
Scanner No <a3>
Age <a58>
Gender <a2>

Snapshot

	Left	Right
Foot Length <a72>	<a7>	<a8>
Foot Width <a72>	<a21>	<a22>
Shoe Size <a74>	<a33>	<a34>
Arch Index	Left <a41>	Right <a42>

R

L

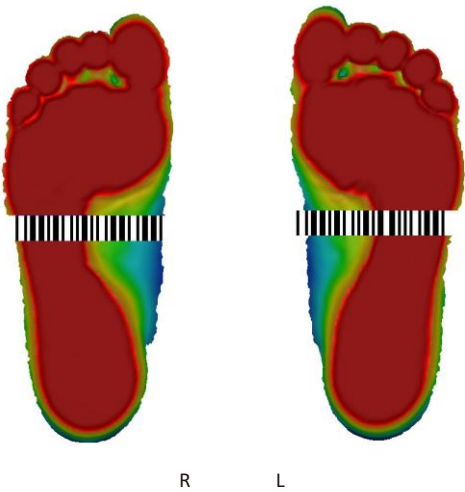
Low+++

++

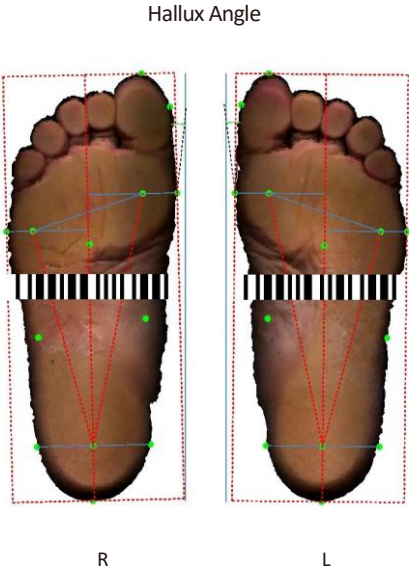
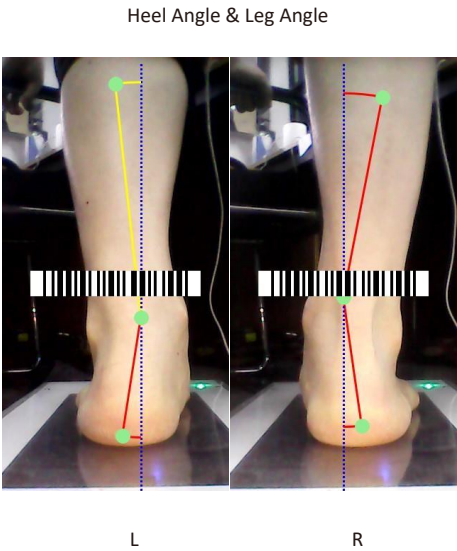
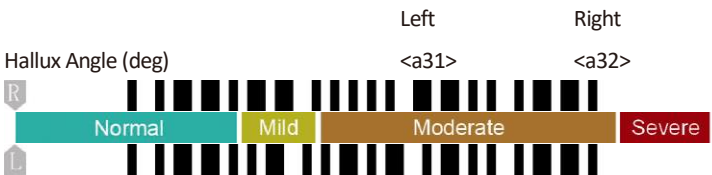
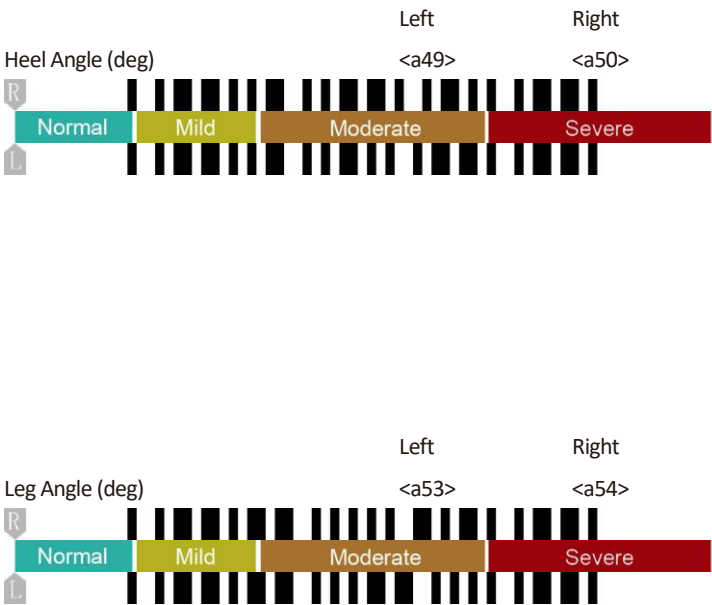
+

Normal

High



More





<a89>

Shop name	<a62>
Scan date	<a4>
Scanner No	<a3>
Age	<a58>
Gender	<a2>

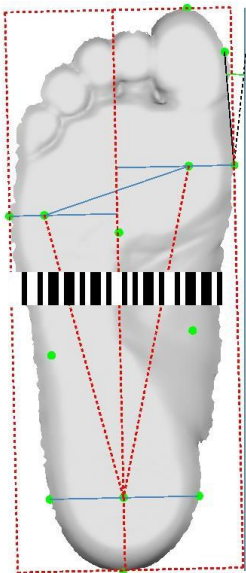
Option

Low arch and eversion of heel usually indicates over pronation (inward rolling of the foot during the gait cycle). Over pronation can potentially cause injuries in the foot, ankle, knee, and can further affect the pelvis and spine, as well as shoulder balance. Stability shoes and Motion Control shoes have firm medial support and are best suited for over pronated foot type.

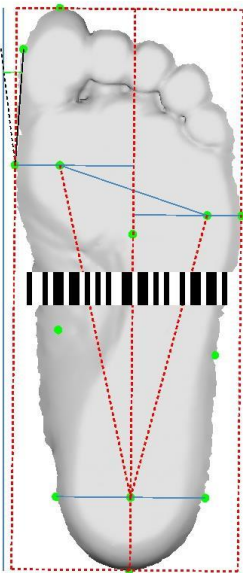
High arch and inversion of the heel is the opposite, and Neutral Cushioning shoes are most suitable. Normal arch and heel is best suited for Stability shoes.

With any type of arch or heel abnormality, properly designed and fabricated foot orthotic insoles might be used to promote proper bio-mechanical functions of the lower limb and better alignment of your entire body, improve your posture, and can prevent injuries or damages in the long term.

Length Measurements			Width Measurements			Arch Height		
Left	<a72>	Right	Left	<a72>	Right	Left	<a72>	Right
<a7>	Foot	<a8>	<a21>	ForeFoot	<a22>	<a35>	Medial Height	<a36>
<a9>	Arch	<a10>	<a23>	Heel	<a24>	<a37>	Area Height	<a38>
<a11>	1 Met to Pternion	<a12>	<a25>	Mid-Foot	<a26>	<a39>	Lateral Height	<a40>
<a13>	5 Met to Pternion	<a14>	<a27>	1-5 Met	<a28>			
<a15>	HC to Heel Tip	<a16>						
<a17>	Lat Arch to Heel Tip	<a18>						
<a19>	Med Arch to Heel Tip	<a20>						



R



L



L



R