





Visual categorisation of the Arch Index: a simplified measure of foot posture in older people

Hylton B Menz^{*}, Mohammad R Fotoohabadi, Elin Wee, Martin J Spink

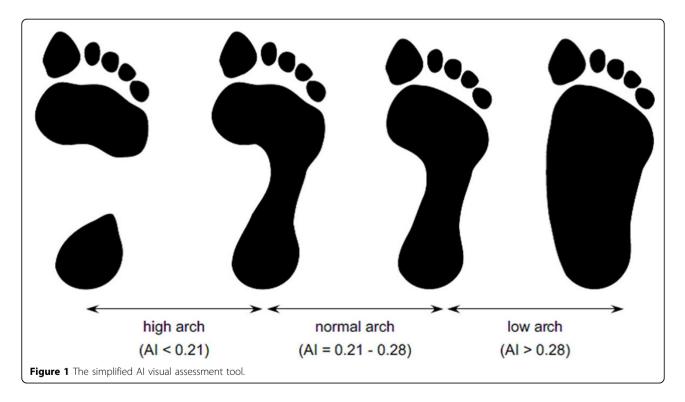
From 3rd Congress of the International Foot and Ankle Biomechanics Community Sydney, Australia. 11-13 April 2012

Background

Many foot posture measurement approaches are not suitable for routine use as they are time-consuming or require specialised equipment and/or clinical expertise. The objective of this study was to develop and evaluate a simple visual assessment tool for foot posture assessment based on the Arch Index (AI) [1].

Materials and methods

Fully weightbearing footprints from 602 people aged 62 to 96 years were obtained using a carbon paper imprint material, and cut-off AI scores dividing participants into three categories (high, normal and low) were determined. A visual tool was created using representative examples for the boundaries of each category (Figure 1). Two



* Correspondence: h.menz@latrobe.edu.au

Musculoskeletal Research Centre, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3086, Australia



© 2012 Menz et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. examiners used the tool to independently grade the footprints of 60 participants (20 for each of the three categories, randomly presented), and then repeat the process two weeks later. Inter- and intra-tester reliability were determined and the validity of the examiner's assessments was evaluated by comparing their categorisations to the actual AI score.

Results

Inter- and intra-tester reliability of the examiners was almost perfect (percentage agreement = 93 to 97%; Spearman's rho = 0.91 to 0.95, and weighted kappas = 0.85 to 0.93). Examiner's scores were strongly correlated with actual AI values (Spearman's rho = 0.91 to 0.94 and significant differences between all categories with ANOVA; p<0.001) and AI categories (percentage agreement = 95 to 98%; Spearman's rho = 0.89 to 0.94, and weighted kappas = 0.87 to 0.94). There was a slight tendency for examiners to categorise participants as having higher arches than their AI scores indicated.

Conclusions

Foot posture can be quickly and reliably categorised as high, normal or low in older people using a simplified visual categorisation tool based on the AI.

Published: 10 April 2012

Reference

 Cavanagh PR, Rodgers MM: The arch index: a useful measure from footprints. J Biomech 1987, 20:547-551.

doi:10.1186/1757-1146-5-S1-P15 Cite this article as: Menz *et al.*: Visual categorisation of the Arch Index: a simplified measure of foot posture in older people. *Journal of Foot and Ankle Research* 2012 5(Suppl 1):P15.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

) BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit