Pedobarographic characteristics concerning the population of the town of Zagreb

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In the period between 1.11.1997 and 31.05. 2001, **5579 patients** were examined at the orthopedic outpatient clinic "Kinematika". All the clinical examinations were followed by the pedobarographic analyses, made on the **Mini Emed platform** (the Novel company). Data processing gave the account of the most frequently found foot types and foot deformations of the Zagreb s population examined patients.

54% of all examined subjects were **female** and **46%** were **male**.
According to the **age** , the patients were divided in following groups: 3.92 % were under 6 years, 25.37 % were between 7-19 years old and 58.19 % were aged between 20 and 65 years. 12.58 % were over 65.

Distribution of the patients according to the established **diagnoses** was as followed: the most frequently established diagnosis was pes transversoplanus, found at 3481 patients. Pes planus was diagnosed 1306 times, 24 of these patients had pes planus gradus III. Cavus morphological type of the foot was found at 529 patients and 26 out of them had excavatus on account of the neurological troubles. Calcanei valgi was diagnosed 1728 times and calcenei vari 31 times. Valgus postion of metatarsus was found at 632 patients unilaterally and 158 bilaterally, while varus position of metatarsus was found at 665 patients unilaterally and 929 bilaterally. 1328 patients had halluces valgi bilaterally and 55 had the same deformation unilaterally.

After the clinical examination and the pedobarographic analysis some patients were provided with the **orthopaedic insoles**. All of them were shaped and produced with the aid of the **CAD/CAM system**. In the case of the numerous patients the orthopedic insoles were subjected to the verifications by the so called Pedar system, which confirmed the efficiency of the correction achieved by using the orthopaedic insoles.