1.\*\* Does the participant use an assistive device?

Yes  No  Unknown

1a.\*\* If Yes, indicate type of assistive device (Choose one)

Crutches  Walker  None  Other, specify:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2. Barefoot Condition** | | |
| Gait Deviation Index (GDI): | | |
| Gait Profile Score (GPS) Overall: | | |
| Gait Profile Score (GPS) | Left: | Right: |
| \*\*Velocity: | | |
| \*\*Cadence: | | |
| \*\*Stride Length | Left: | Right: |
| \*\*Step Length | Left: | Right: |
| **3. Orthotic Condition** | | |
| Type of Orthosis: | | |
| Gait Deviation Index (GDI): | | |
| Gait Profile Score (GPS) Overall: | | |
| Gait Profile Score (GPS) | Left: | Right: |
| \*\*Velocity: | | |
| \*\*Cadence: | | |
| \*\*Stride Length | Left: | Right: |
| \*\*Step Length | Left: | Right: |

\*\*Supplemental – Highly Recommended

## General Instructions

Information on the participant’s gait in the barefoot and orthotic conditions.

None of the data elements included on this CRF Module are classified as Core (i.e., strongly recommended for all Cerebral Palsy clinical studies to collect). Several data elements included on this CRF Module are classified as Supplemental – Highly Recommended (i.e., essential information for specified conditions, study types, or designs). These elements include Assistive device usage, Type of assistive device used, and the temporal/distance parameters of the Barefoot and Orthotic conditions (i.e., Velocity, Cadence, Stride length and Step length). All other data elements on this CRF Module are classified as Supplemental (i.e., non-Core) and should only be collected if the research team considers them appropriate for their study. Please see the Data Dictionary for element classifications.

## Specific Instructions

Please see the Data Dictionary for definitions for each of the data elements included in this CRF Module.

The **Gait Deviation Index** (GDI) is a score derived from three-dimensional gait analysis (3DGA). The GDI provides a numerical value that expresses overall gait pathology (ranging from 0 to 100, where 100 indicates the absence of gait pathology) (Rozumalski & Schwartz, 2011; Schwartz et al., 2008).

The **Gait Profile Score** (GPS) is a clinical index that can be used to describe overall gait pathology. The GPS is the root mean square average of the Gait Variable Scores (GVS) variables (Baker et al., 2009; Baker et al., 2012; Graham, 2012).

**Gait Velocity** is measured in meters per second. It is the time one takes to walk a specified distance on level surfaces over a short distance.

**Gait Cadence** is the number of steps per minute. It is calculated by counting the number of times the left foot hits the ground in 30 seconds then double it to get the total for 60, then double it again to get the total for both feet.

**Stride Length** is measured in meters. Stride length is the distance between two successive placements of the same foot. Consists of two step lengths, left and right, each of which is the distance by which the named foot moved forward in front of the other one.

**Step Length** is the distance between the point of initial contact of the foot and the point of initial contact of the opposite foot.

## References

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