

# AllPro DS Foot

Product Manual

*Fillauer*<sup>®</sup>

# Instructions

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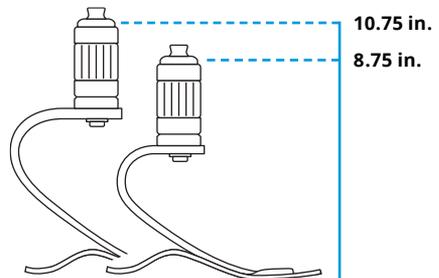
The AllPro DS foot system has been designed and manufactured for specific patient weights. Failure to follow the weight guidelines and/or overload conditions caused by the patient, such as heavy lifting, high impact sports, or abusive activities that would otherwise damage the natural limb, may void the warranty.

- Please review the FAQ section of the manual on page 7 before use of the foot. These instructions should be read prior to fitting and followed to ensure the proper integration of the AllPro DS foot into the patient's prosthetic system.
- The foot stiffness is based on weight and activity level. Please provide accurate patient information so that the appropriate foot may be selected.
- The AllPro DS foot's integrated DuraShock is designed to be used with any standard pyramid receiver device.
- The DuraShock is not intended for loads over 100 lbs. (45 kg) in tension. Activities such as snowboarding, water skiing, and attempting to remove the prosthesis by pushing on the prosthetic foot can produce these high forces. At no time, should a patient attempt to hang from a prosthesis with a DuraShock, and tension failures are not warrantied.

# Product Specifications

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Standard build height: 8.75 and 10.75 in. (22.2 and 27.3 cm)  
Rated for patients up to 250 lbs. (113 kg)  
Weight: 25.6 oz. (720 g) for height 10.75 in. / size 27 cm  
Moderate to high activity levels



# Installation

**Attention:** Deviating from the installation instructions or modifying the foot in any way will void any product warranty and could lead to product failure and injury to the patient.

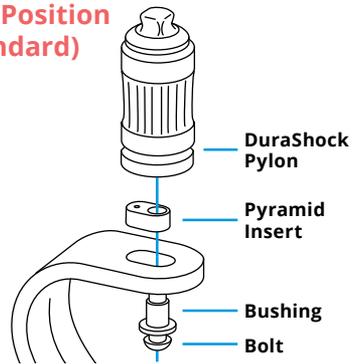
## Reversible Pyramid Insert (RPI)

The 10.75 in. AllPro DS is equipped with a reversible pyramid insert (RPI). The 8.75 in. AllPro DS is permanently mounted in the centered 32.5% weight-line position.

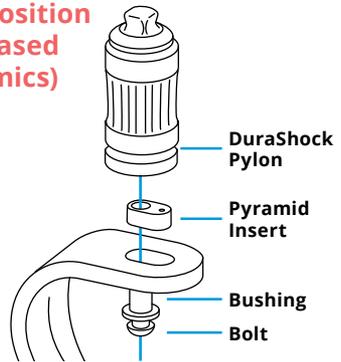
The RPI is set at 35% of foot length. If the user would benefit from more dynamic response, the RPI adapter can be flipped 180°. See instructions below for final assembly.

1. Walk patient in both positions to determine the desired DuraShock position.
2. Before final delivery of the prosthesis, use the epoxy adhesive provided or equivalent to secure the DuraShock assembly. Fabtech systems +PLUSeries adhesives are acceptable.
3. Apply adhesive to the exterior faces of the RPI adapter and push into desired position.
4. Apply adhesive to the bushing shaft and insert into hole of RPI adapter.
5. Apply adhesive to the top surface of the RPI and bushing shaft. Then install pyramid dome and ensure pin location lines up with the insert pin hole.
6. Apply **included threadlocker** to the top of the bolt threads and insert the bolt through the bushing.
7. Use 6 mm hex wrench to torque the bolt to 30 N·m.
8. Wipe away any excess adhesive with towel wetted with alcohol.

### 35% Position (Standard)



### 30% Position (Increased Dynamics)



## Heel Bumper Installation

The foot is supplied with two heel bumpers: 40A durometer is standard and pre-installed. If desired, the “Firm” bumper (60A) can be installed to stiffen the heel performance.

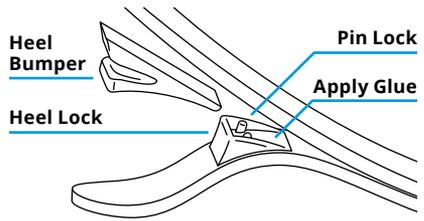


Figure 3

1. Pull the pylon and foot plate apart. Insert a piece of plastic to hold parts open.
2. Remove the Heel Bumper by pulling it up and away from the heel lock.
3. Install the new bumper and ensure the Lock Pins engage the Heel Bumper properly.
4. When the desired bumper density is determined, remove the bumper and apply Superglue to the Heel lock and reinstall the bumper

## Static Alignment: Sagittal Plane

Before aligning, the initial heel height should be established. Using the adapter surface for reference, the AllPro employs a 2° posterior lean (Figure 1) with a 10 mm ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.) heel block to preload the anterior keel. When the patient is weight bearing, the adapter surface should settle to a neutral or level position.

## Trans tibial Frontal Plane Alignment

A plum line from the bisection of the socket at the proximal brim in the frontal and sagittal plane should bisect the ankle pyramid (Figure 1). The foot may be slightly inset 1 – 12 mm depending on the limb length. Most runners prefer a wider base of support with the foot slightly lateral to the distal bisection 7 – 13 mm. The longitudinal axis of the foot will be externally rotated approximately 5 – 8° by aligning the medial border of the foot with the line of progression (Figure 2).

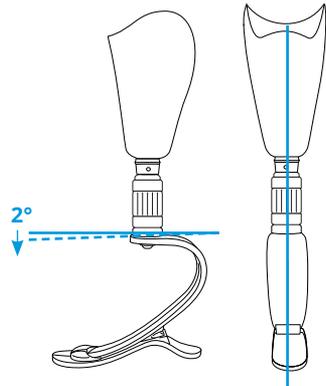


Figure 1

## Transfemoral Static Bench Alignment

Standard TKA alignment can be utilized with the trochanter line bisecting the distal ankle. Another alignment option is to use a proximal sagittal socket bisection 10 – 15 mm posterior to the midfoot. The foot should be aligned with 5° of toe out (Figure 2).

## Dynamic Alignment

It is important to align the prosthesis so that the anterior keel is loaded sufficiently to provide dynamic response late in stance. Some compression of the C-spring is desirable for optimal performance and foot deflection may be more noticeable during dynamic alignment. For a dedicated running or sport leg, ½ in. (12 mm) additional height accommodates for spring deflection during high activity. Patient feedback during this process is essential. Adjustments of the plantar/dorsiflexion angles will help the patient achieve a smooth transition from heel to toe.

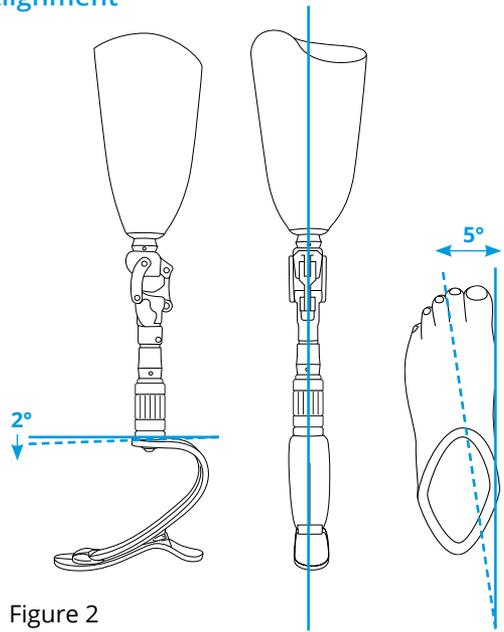


Figure 2

- Check for smoothness of gait and ground contact throughout the stance phase of gait.
- If the heel rollover is delayed from heel strike to midstance, or the heel compression is too great, dorsiflexion of foot may correct this problem.
- If the heel rollover is too rapid from heel strike to midstance, or the heel is too hard, plantarflexion of the foot may solve this problem.
- If the heel rollover is too rapid from heel strike to midstance to toe loading, increased plantarflexion may be required.
- If the heel rollover from midstance to toe loading is delayed, dorsiflexion may be indicated.
- Check to make sure pylon is vertical in the frontal plane at midstance. If there is a medial lean, tighten proximal medial screw; if there is a lateral lean, tighten proximal lateral screw.

## Special considerations for the DuraShock component of the AllPro DS

Due to the torsion in the DuraShock component of the AllPro DS, it is very important to establish the proper external rotation of the foot in relationship to the socket. If the foot rotates too far internally or externally it may feel unstable. Making an external rotation adjustment may enhance the stability of the forefoot and improve the rollover characteristics of the foot.

### DuraShock Adjustment

A black “damping ring” (clamp) is provided with the AllPro DS and is used to “fine tune” the performance of the unit. Tightening the damping ring decreases the vertical shock and rotation by limiting the movement of the elastomer. The ring is placed around the elastomer section and tightened down by hand or with wide-jaw pliers such as channel locks. The more the damping ring is tightened, the less rotation and vertical travel the unit will have. Placing the ring more proximal or distal on the unit will limit the shock absorption. Placing it in the center will limit both the shock and rotation. Ensure that the ring always has some tension on it to keep it from sliding off the shock. The damping ring is released by sliding two grooved sections apart by pushing one side toward the foot and the other toward the socket.

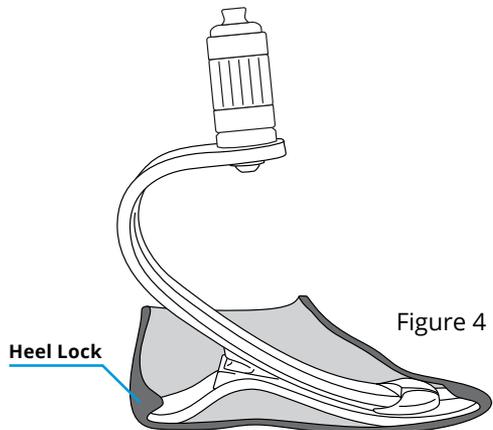
### Foot Shell Installation and Removal

The AllPro DS foot features a unique cosmetic foot shell that is flexible and durable. Use care in the installation and removal of the foot shell to maintain its appearance and durability.

**NOTE: Never use a sharp edged tool such as a screwdriver to install or remove the foot shell.**

### Installation

- Pull the Spectra sock tightly onto the foot, pulling excess material proximally to the ankle to eliminate wrinkling.
- Insert the forefoot into the foot shell as far as possible. Set the heel on a supportive surface with the toe up and push the shell onto the foot until the toe is in position.



- Rotate the foot side to side to allow the foot shell to slide onto the heel.
- Push foot shell over the heel, or if necessary, insert shoehorn into foot shell and allow heel to slide down shoehorn into the heel lock.

**IMPORTANT: The heel of the wave spring must slide into the heel lock in the foot shell for proper alignment and to secure the foot in the foot shell (Figure 4).**

## Removal

- Place the foot on a flat surface so that the heel is hanging over the edge.
- Apply downward force to the top portion of the foot shell at the heel. The heel plate should pop out of the heel lock, allowing removal of the foot shell by hand.
- If foot shell is too tight, a smooth edged shoehorn may be used to disengage the heel lock.

## Frequently Asked Questions

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### What can the practitioner do if the heel or toe is too soft or too firm?

The heel and toe rollover resistance may also be fine-tuned during the dynamic alignment (page 5) by plantarflexing, dorsiflexing, or shifting the foot anterior or posterior.

### Can the foot be worn without a foot shell?

Some type of protective covering must be used to protect the composite blades from abrasion and high impact. A durable sole material must be permanently bonded to the plantar surface of the foot to provide the necessary traction and protection. Any foreign materials or grit must be routinely cleaned away to prevent excessive wear.

### Can the DuraShock be replaced if damaged?

Yes, the AllPro DS is field serviceable. The DuraShock unit can be replaced without damage to the foot unit following the instructions provided with the replacement part.

### Can I get my AllPro wet?

Yes. The AllPro DS is designed to be maintenance free. The foot is water resistant; however, if the foot is submerged in water, the foot and foot shell should be rinsed with fresh water and dried immediately.

## Is there regular maintenance on the foot for which I should see my prosthetist?

The AllPro DS is a high performance foot and should be inspected every 6 months for signs of abnormal wear and that the attachment/alignment screws are secure.

## How should I clean my foot shell?

Patients should clean the prosthetic foot shell with a soft cloth and a soap and water solution and should inspect the shell for the presence of sand or other debris weekly. The foot shell may also be cleaned with rubbing alcohol (70%). **Do not use acetone. It will damage the foot shell.**

## What should I do if my foot is no longer performing as well or is making noise when in use?

If the foot performance changes or if it makes noise, the patient should immediately contact his or her practitioner.

## Warranty

- 24 months from date of patient fitting for the AllPro foot unit
- 12 months from date of patient fitting for the DuraShock pylon
- Foot Shell (sold separately) — 6 months from date of patient fitting

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## Satisfaction Guarantee

- 60 days from date of patient fitting

The logo for Fillauer, featuring the brand name in a stylized, cursive blue font with a registered trademark symbol.

[www.fillauer.com](http://www.fillauer.com)

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