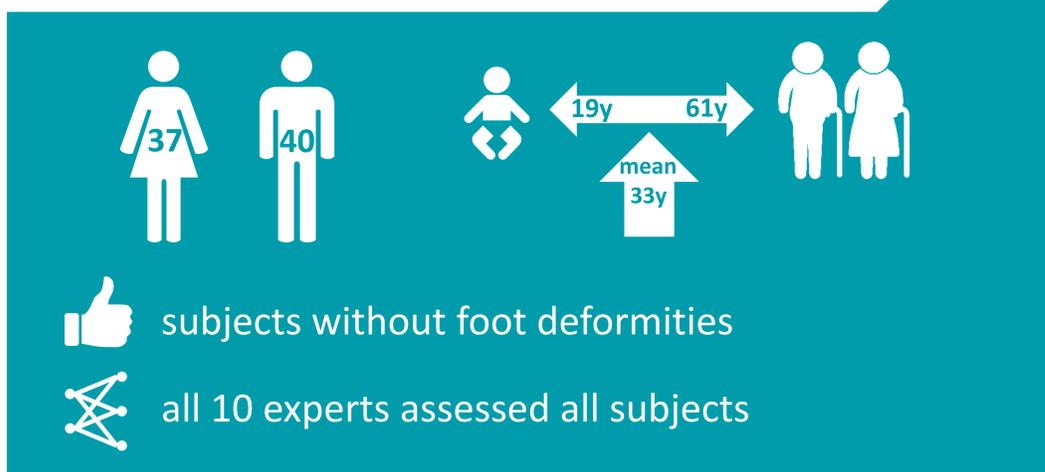


Experts' foot labels and measured values: their relation

The assessment of feet by foot experts depends on their background knowledge and preferences. To streamline foot assessments we want to pinpoint measurable values to each foot characteristic. First we link the

expert scores to measured features, looking at the correlation. Afterwards, we assign exact values to each foot characteristic based on the measurements.

WHICH SUBJECTS PARTICIPATED



THE AVERAGE EXPERT SCORE

The experts fill in a form with 65 multiple choice questions, e.g. the longitudinal foot arch

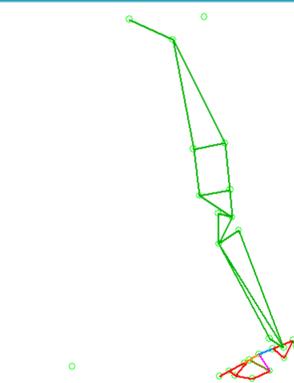


score of average expert

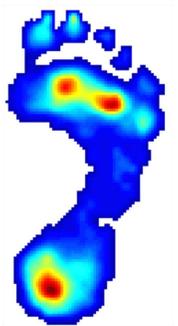
	low arch	normal	high arch
expert 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
expert 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...			
expert n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

low normal high

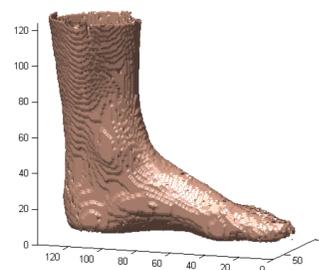
MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT



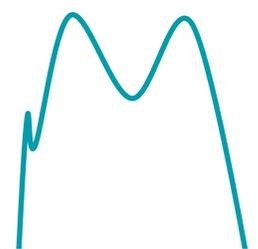
3D marker registration



pressure plate



3D scanner



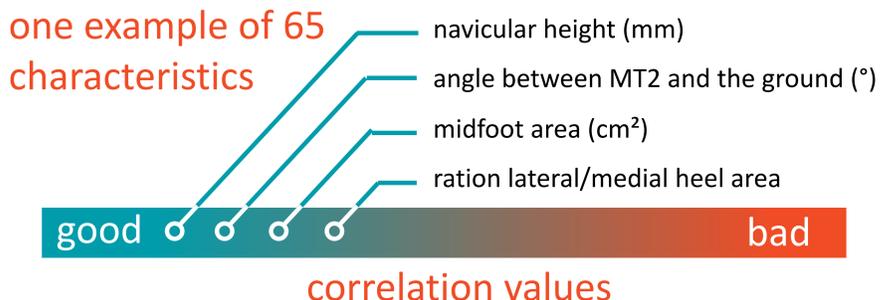
force plate

304 quantitative features

WHICH EXACT VALUES

CORRELATION LONGITUDINAL ARCH

one example of 65 characteristics



navicular height (static half weight)

low arch	32.2 mm
normal	37.6 mm
high arch	46.4 mm

angle between MT2 and the ground

low arch	26.8°
normal	29.0°
high arch	32.0°

midfoot area

low arch	24.2 cm ²
normal	17.3 cm ²
high arch	12.6 cm ²

DISCUSSION We only get relevant values for the different classifications of the foot characteristics (e.g. low arch, normal arch, high arch) if there is a significant correlation. When there is no significant correlation, no trend is observed in the exact values. Note that we only investigate the linear correlation, so no non-linear correlations will be found.

