

Referenzen:

- [1] Dixon PC, Böhm H, Döderlein L. Ankle and midfoot kinetics during normal gait: a multi-segment approach. *J Biomech.* 2012; 45(6):1011-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jbiomech.2012.01.001. [2] Cook et al. *J Pediatr Orthop* 2003; 23:292-5
- [2] DeLuca PA, Davis RB 3rd, Ounpuu S, Rose S, Sirkin R. Alterations in surgical decision making in patients with cerebral palsy based on three-dimensional gait analysis. *J Pediatr Orthop.* 1997; 17(5):608-14. doi: 10.1097/00004694-199709000-00007. [3] Fuller et al. *Foot & Ankle* 2002; 23:738-43
- [3] Kay RM, Dennis S, Rethlefsen S, Reynolds RA, Skaggs DL, Tolo VT. The effect of preoperative gait analysis on orthopaedic decision making. *Clin Orthop Relat Res.* 2000; (372):217-22. doi: 10.1097/00003086-200003000-00023.
- [4] Wren TA, Gorton GE 3rd, Ounpuu S, Tucker CA. Efficacy of clinical gait analysis: A systematic review. *Gait Posture.* 2011; 34(2):149-53. doi: 10.1016/j.gaitpost.2011.03.027.
- [5] Wren TA, Lening C, Rethlefsen SA, Kay RM. Impact of gait analysis on correction of excessive hip internal rotation in ambulatory children with cerebral palsy: a randomized controlled trial. *Dev Med Child Neurol.* 2013 Oct;55(10):919-25. doi: 10.1111/dmcn.12184.
- [6] Laracca E, Stewart C, Postans N, Roberts A. The effects of surgical lengthening of hamstring muscles in children with cerebral palsy--the consequences of pre-operative muscle length measurement. *Gait Posture.* 2014;39(3):847-51. doi: 10.1016/j.gaitpost.2013.11.010.