

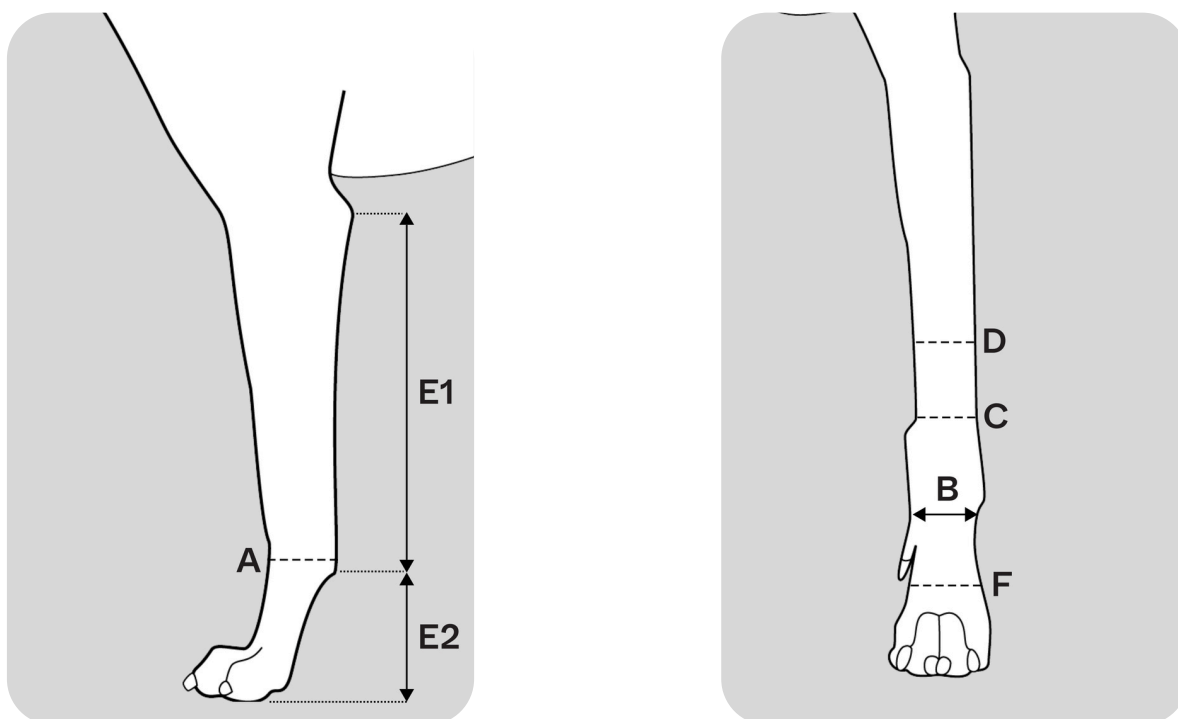
Measurement chart

DVM	
Measurement date	

Patient's name		Date of injury	
Breed of dog		Diagnosis	
Age (years)		Grading of lameness	
Weight (kg)		Limb	

Carpus orthosis

Please be sure to indicate if your measurements are in metric (cm) or imperial (in).



Name	Symbol	Measure	Specification	Value (cm)
At the level of the carpal joint center	A	Circumference	Measurement required	
At the level of the widest portion of carpal joint center, measured from the dorsal aspect (straight line measurement)	B	Width	Measurement required	
4 cm (1.58 in) proximal to carpal joint center	C	Circumference	Measurement required	
8 cm (3.15 in) proximal to carpal joint center (If this measurement is too proximal for your patient's limb size, place "1" for the measurement)*	D	Circumference	Measurement required	
4.5 cm (1.77 in) distal to carpal joint center (this measurement location should not be directly covering or distal to the lateral/palpable metacarpal heads)	F	Circumference	Measurement required	
From the elbow- from the most proximal aspect of the olecranon, to the carpal joint center (straight line measurement)	E1	Length	Measurement required	
From the carpal joint center to the ground (straight line measurement)	E2	Length	Measurement required	

*This is the measurement to help decide if your patient can have 2 proximal straps and corresponds to about +1 cm proximally, so you will want to check if this area is too proximal for comfortable range of motion in that region. Placing "1" in the WimbaAPP will let the WIMBA team know that you would like a brace with a single proximal strap.

Straight line measurement refers to a method where the measurement is taken as a direct point-to-point straight line, rather than following the contours of the limb.