

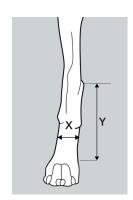
## CARPUS GO MEASUREMENT CHART

DVM	
Measurement date	

Patient's name	Weight (kg)	
Breed of dog	Diagnosis	
Age (date of birth)	Limb	

## STEP 1: Choose the appropriate size of orthosis for your patient.

Symbol	Measurement	Standard	Mini	Nano	
Y	Distance from the middle of the joint to just proximal of the lateral/palpable metatarsal /metacarpal heads	>5.35 cm	<5.35 cm >3.60 cm	<3.60 cm >2.75 cm	
Х	Minimum circumference	8.5 cm	6 cm	4.5 cm	
Chosen size:		Standard	Mini	Nano	



## STEP 2: Measure according to chosen size.

Symbol	Measure	Name			Value [cm]	
Α	Circumference	at the level of the carpal joint center				
В	<b>Width</b> Straight line measurement. Calliper may be used, if available	at the level of the widest portion of carpal joint center, measured from the dorsal aspect				E1
С	Circumference	5 cm	3 cm	3 cm		A) E2
		proximal to carpal joint center			\frac{1}{2}	
D	Circumference*  If this measurement is too proximal for	9 cm	Not applicable	6 cm		
	your patient's limb size, place "1" for the measurement	pro	oximal to carpal joint	center		
E1	<b>Length</b> Straight line measurement	from the elbow- from the most proximal aspect of the olecranon, to the carpal joint center				D
E2	<b>Length</b> Straight line measurement	from the carpal joint center to the ground				<b>B</b> →
F	Circumference This measurement location should not be directly	4,75 cm	3 cm	2 cm		<i>∯</i> \ F
F	covering or distal to the lateral/palpable metacarpal heads	distal to carpal joint center				

<sup>\*</sup>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 - a method where the measurement is taken as a direct point-to-point straight line, rather than following the contours of the limb.