



Genesis™ Walker

How to trim the shell for patients with larger calf sizes.



- 1** Remove the liner and tibial plates from the boot. See [Figure 1](#) (boot with removed liner and plates).
- 2** Remove or loosen the upper strap. Completely removing the strap will make the next steps easier to perform. The strap needs to be separated from the hook piece on the upper back area of the boot. See [Figure 2A](#) (separate strap from shell) and [Figure 2B](#) (separate strap from hook).
- 3** Remove the internal hook piece that holds the air tube on the pump side. You can discard this hook piece. See [Figure 3](#).
- 4** Locate the thinner bridge area on both sides of the boot. See the blue surfaces in [Figure 4](#) (area to trim).
- 5** Locate the forward point where the thinner bridge area ends. This is where you will start the cut. See green dots in [Figures 5A](#) (start point - pump side) and [5B](#) (start point - opposite side),
- 6** **Optional:** Mark with a pencil a straight guide line to ease the trimming process. See [Figure 6](#) for the approximate cut line location.

- 7** Using a cast saw at the highest speed (*alternative methods for cutting the plastic: tin snips, cast scissors, etc*), carefully trim down the shell in a vertical line until you reach the bottom of the second vent hole. See [Figure 7A](#) (cast saw trimming shell).

Warning: Be careful not to cut the air tube on the pump side. The tube can be moved away during the cutting operation but cannot be fully disconnected. See [Figure 7B](#).

Warning: Do not cut below the bottom of the second vent hole as it could compromise the structural integrity of the boot. See [Figure 7C](#) for second vent hole location.

- 8** Repeat trimming steps on the opposite side of the boot.
- 9** If needed, remove plastic burr using a metal file or knife. See [Figure 9](#).
- 10** Re-assemble straps and liner. See [Figure 10](#).

Important: Since the existing straps are circumferential, the shells should open evenly to left, right and back. The front shin plate can move forward accordingly. This keeps the leg centered. The inner liner prevents the calf muscles or skin from being pushed out of the slots.