The aim of the study was to evaluate the clinical symmetry of the gait cycle. The current study demonstrates that symmetrical differences exist between the intact and prosthetic limbs of the same individual, and also diversities are shown between the patient and the able-bodied person.

These results suggest that the asymmetrical pattern of the patients’ gait is not related to the normal symmetry between the legs of a subject, but instead it concerns the discrepancies between the unaffected and affected limbs.

References:

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