A Biomechanical Case is defined in Appendix A, 3e in CPME document 320, Standards and Requirements for Approval of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery Residencies as follows:

Biomechanical cases. This activity includes direct participation of the resident in the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and injuries of the foot, ankle, and their governing and related structures by biomechanical means. These experiences include, but are not limited to:

- performing comprehensive lower extremity biomechanical examinations and gait analyses,
- comprehending the processes related to these examinations, and
- understanding the techniques and interpretations of gait evaluations of neurologic and pathomechanical disorders.

The Biomechanical Examination Form is not mandatory, but was developed and approved by the American Board of Podiatric Medicine to assist residents and programs and residents in meeting the required case activities of a comprehensive lower extremity biomechanical examination.

Not all areas of the sample form need to be completed for each patient/case. The form is intended to be used as a tool to assist residents in:

- recording relevant findings in the biomechanical examination,
- identifying factors contributing to the pathology,
- developing appropriate biomechanical diagnoses, and
- developing an appropriate treatment plan that correlates to the findings.

A biomechanical exam must include a gait analysis on all ambulatory patients. Treatment plans must be justified and supported by the findings of the biomechanical exam, and how the treatment plan addresses the identified pathology.