## CLAIMS

**What is claimed is**:

1. A method of treating a subject afflicted with ~~a spinal pathology~~scoliosis comprising the steps of:

(a) Securing a device to a subject's foot, whereby said device comprises a foot securing mean, a support member operably attached to said securing mean, and a ~~moveable/~~relocatable anterior protuberance and a ~~moveable~~ relocatable posterior protuberance, said anterior protuberance and said posterior protuberance are ground engaging;

(b) calibrating said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance to: a balanced position, said balanced position comprises a position whereby said device provides a reduced inversion, a reduced eversion, or both to said subject's foot during the stance phases; and

(c) fixing said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance to said support member;

wherein said subject is able to walk, thereby treating a subject afflicted with ~~a spinal pathology~~scoliosis.

2. The method of claim 1, whereby said calibrating further comprises balancing timing of heel rise.

3. The method of claim 1, whereby said calibrating comprises adjusting: (a) a resilience of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (b) a hardness of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (c) an elasticity of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (d) or any combination of (a), (b), and (c).

4. The method of claim 1, whereby said calibrating comprises adjusting a height of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (b) a convexity of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (c) a weight of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof (d) and a combination of (a), (b), and (c).

5. The method of claim 1, whereby said balanced position further comprises a position whereby reduced valgus, varus, dorsal or plantar torque about the ankle is exerted by said device on said subject's foot.

6. The method of claim 1, whereby said posterior protuberance is a bulbous protuberance, said anterior protuberance is a bulbous protuberance, or both said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance are bulbous protuberances.

~~7. The method of claim 1, whereby said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance are moveably mounted to said support member.~~

~~8. The method of claim 1, whereby said posterior protuberance is movable within a calcaneus support portion of said support member.~~

~~9. The method of claim 1, whereby said anterior protuberance is movable within phalanges or metatarsals support portion of said support member.~~

~~10.~~7. The method of claim 1, whereby said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or their combination comprise a cross-section with a shape of a conic section, said conic section comprising at least one of a circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola.

~~11.~~8. The method of claim 1, whereby said anterior protuberance is shaped differently from the outer contour of said posterior protuberance.

~~12.~~9. A method of reducing low back pain ~~associated with a spinal pathology~~ in a subject ~~afflicted with a spinal pathology~~, comprising the steps of:

(a) Securing a device to a subject's foot, whereby said device comprises a foot securing mean, a support member operably attached to said securing mean, and a ~~moveable~~ relocatable anterior protuberance and a ~~moveable~~ relocatable posterior protuberance, said anterior protuberance and said posterior protuberance are ground engaging;

(b) calibrating said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance to: a balanced position, said balanced position comprises a position whereby said device provides a reduced inversion, a reduced eversion, or both to said subject's foot during the stance phases; and

(c) fixing said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance to said support member wherein said subject is able to walk, thereby reducing low back pain ~~associated with a spinal pathology~~ in a subject ~~afflicted with a spinal pathology~~.

~~13.~~10. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said calibrating further comprises balancing timing of heel rise.

~~14.~~11. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said calibrating comprises adjusting: (a) a resilience of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (b) a hardness of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (c) an elasticity of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (d) or any combination of (a), (b), and (c).

~~15.~~12. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said calibrating comprises adjusting a height of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof; (b) a convexity of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination

thereof; (c) a weight of said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or a combination thereof (d) and a combination of (a), (b), and (c).

~~16.~~13. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said balanced position further comprises a position whereby reduced valgus, varus, dorsal or plantar torque about the ankle is exerted by said device on said subject's foot.

~~17.~~14. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said posterior protuberance is a bulbous protuberance, said anterior protuberance is a bulbous protuberance, or both said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance are bulbous protuberances.

~~18. The method of claim 12, whereby said posterior protuberance and said anterior protuberance are moveably mounted to said support member.~~

~~19. The method of claim 12, whereby said posterior protuberance is movable within a calcaneus support portion of said support member.~~

~~20. The method of claim 12, whereby said anterior protuberance is movable within phalanges or metatarsals support portion of said support member.~~

~~21.~~15. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said anterior protuberance, said posterior protuberance, or their combination comprise a cross-section with a shape of a conic section, said conic section comprising at least one of a circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola.

~~22.~~16. The method of claim ~~12~~9, whereby said anterior protuberance is shaped differently from the outer contour of said posterior protuberance.