Orthotics & Prosthetics



DEFINITIONS

- Orthotics The science that deals with orthoses designed to provide external control, correction, and support. (orthoses = braces)
- Orthosis is an appliance used to support part of a body or perform certain function.
- Splint is an appliance used to support / immobilize part of a body.
- Caliper is a device which is applied to lower limb to give support or control a joint

FUNCTION OF ORTHOSES

- Prevents deformity
- Corrects deformity
- Maintains correction
- Corrects instability
- Relieves pain
- Relieves weight bearing
- Facilitates ambulation

General classification

- Static orthoses: As the word static implies, these devices do not allow motion. They serve as a rigid support in fractures, inflammatory conditions of tendons and soft tissue, and nerve injuries.
- **Dynamic/functional orthoses:** These devices do permit motion on which its own effectiveness depends. These types of upper extremity orthoses are used primarily to assist movement of weak muscles.

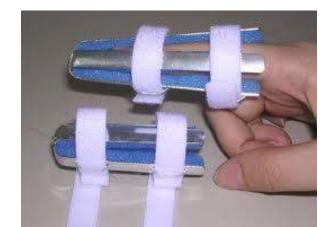
COMMON SPLINTS & BRACES AND THEIR USES

Name	Use
Cramer-wire splint	Emergency immobilization
Thomas splint	Fracture femur -anywhere
Bohler-Braun splint	Fracture femur -anywhere
Aluminium splint / stack splint/ Frog splint	Immobilization of fingers



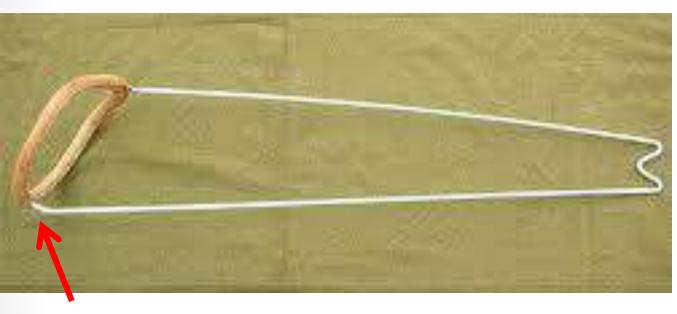




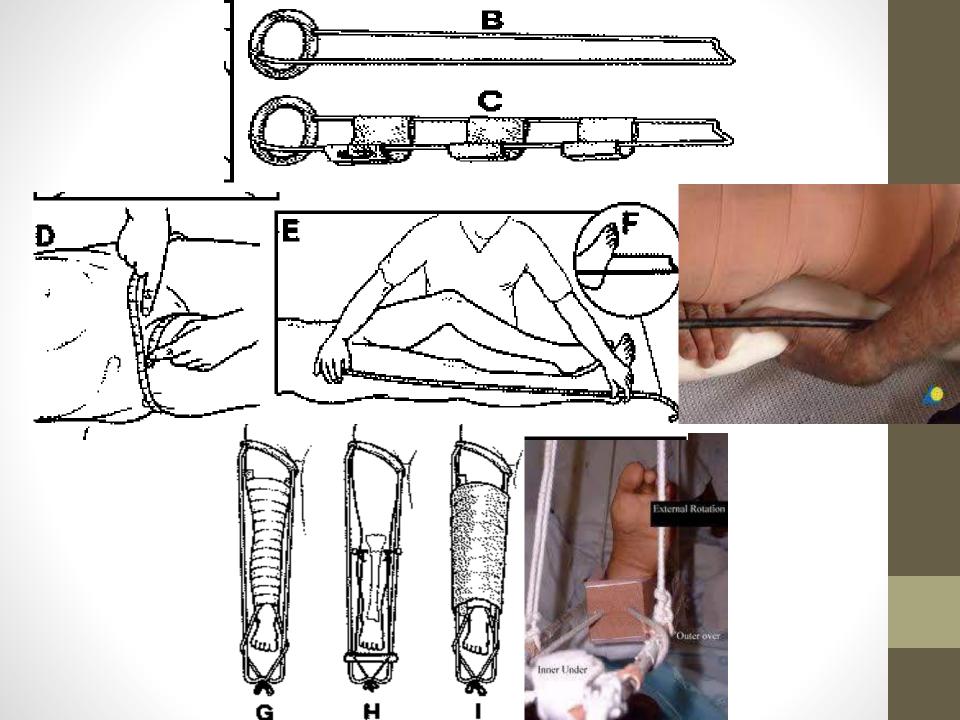




THOMAS SPLINT









BOHLER BRAUN SPLINT



UPPER TIBIAL,
DISTAL FEMORAL

LOWER TIBIAL, CALCANEAL

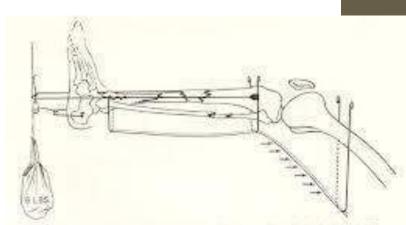


Figure 3.—Mechanics of actina with splint in traction of morest thought Pictors attached to income the plants out. The construction is instituted from a king to which the Pictors attached is clumped at right neglec, and also, but allabely, from the ventual aspect of the cast around the thigh

Cont. M. K.; Rie, L. and Golder, J. R. A. Plater Tracked Switzer by Computed Communical Ventures of the Trial and Titles. Output 33:401-403.

Volkmann's splint / Volkmann's ischaemic Turnbuckle contracture (VIC) Toe-raising spring For foot drop Cock-up splint Radial nerve palsy Kunckle bender splint Ulnar nerve palsy Aeroplane splint Brachial plexus injury

Use

Name

Name	Use	
Von Rosen splint,	CDH	
Pavlik harness		
Dennis Brown / Steenbeck splint	CTEV	

Neck immobilization Cervical collar Neck immobilization Philadelphia collar Cervical spine injury Four- post collar **SOMI** Brace Cervical spine injury Halo vest TB cervical spine

Use

Name

Name
Use
Lumbar corset, LS belt

Backache

ASHE (Anterior spinal hyper extension) brace,
Taylor's brace

Use

Dorso-Iumbar spinal injury





Name	Use
Milwaukee brace, Boston brace	Scoliosis
Patellar tendon bearing (PTB) brace	Fracture both bone leg

- Prosthetics The science that deals with functional and/or cosmetic restoration for all or part of a missing limb. (prostheses = artificial limb).
- Prostheis is an appliance used to replace part of a body (an amputated / removed part).

Prosthesis can be:

- Exoprosthesis (common orthopaedic prostheses)
- Endoprostheesis (Austin Moore prosthesis, Cardiac valve prosthesis)

INTERNATIONAL Nomenclature

- AFO
- KAFO
- HKAFO
- THKAFO
- LSO
- TLSO
- CTLSO
- Surgical shoe

Common name

- Below knee caliper
- Above knee caliper

LS belt / corset





control plus features of anex-



of lower thoracic and lumbar

Usual Shoe modifications

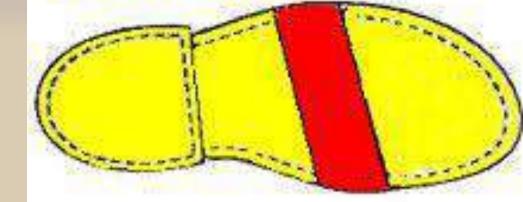
- Heel Raise
- Total Raise
- Arch Support
- Thomas Heel
- Reverse C&E Heel
- Sole Wedge
- MT Bar
- Toe wedge



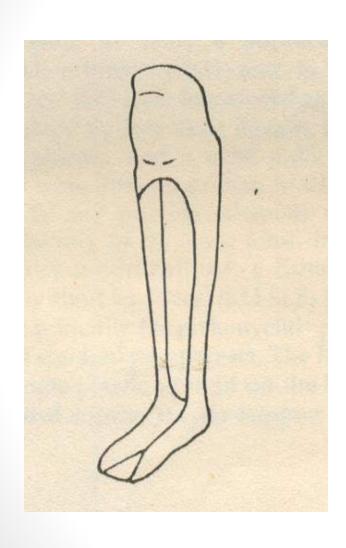


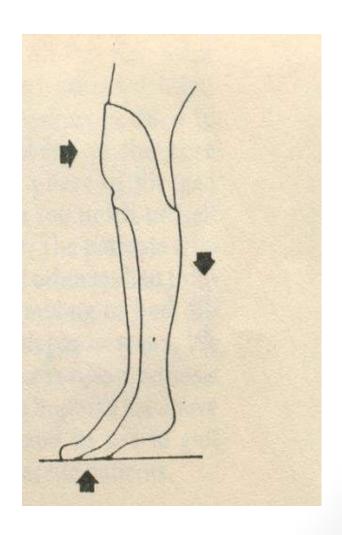






Floor Reaction Orthosis

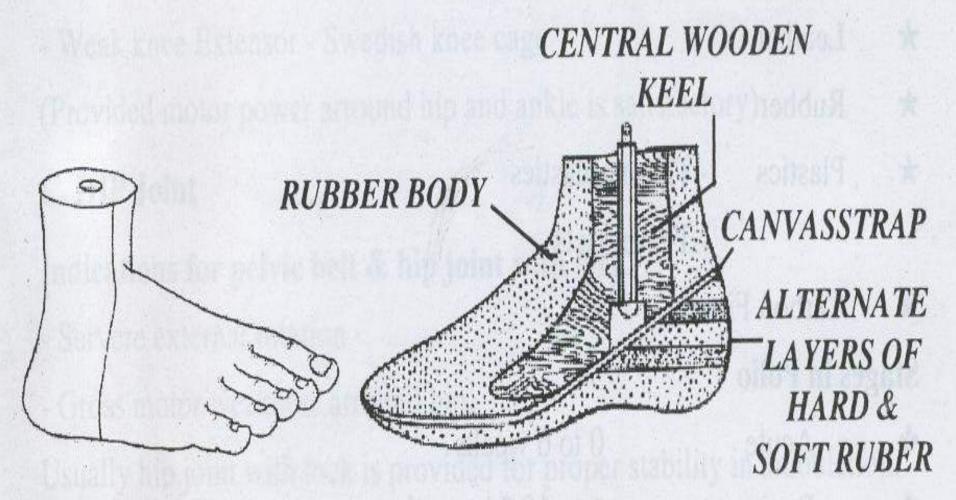




Foot Jaipur foot Sach foot







JAIPUR FOOT

SACH FOOT (Solid Ankle Cushion Heel)

Type of Lower Limb Stumps

End Bearing stump

Side bearing or Total Contact

B.K. Prosthesis

Components

- Suspension
- Socket
- Shank/Shin piece
- Ankle and foot Assembly



Suspension

FlexibleCuff

A. Supracondylar

B. Sleeve

C. Suction

Brim Contour

A. Supracondylar

B. Supra Pateller

- Thigh corset consists of
 - 2 Metal Bars with knee joints
 - Corset- Leather/Plastic



Socket

- Hard socket for ideal B.K. Stump
- Hard Socket with inner lining

Weight Bearing

Anteriorly - Lower 3rd of patella

- Ligamentum patellee, tibial tuberosity

Posteriorly - Pop. Fosa

Laterally - Lat. condyle of tibia and head of fibula

Medially - Med.condyle of tibia

Shank/Shin Piece

- Exoskeleton Plastic resin and wood
- Endoskeleton Metal/PVC tube

Ankle Foot Assembly

Non Articulated

Articulated

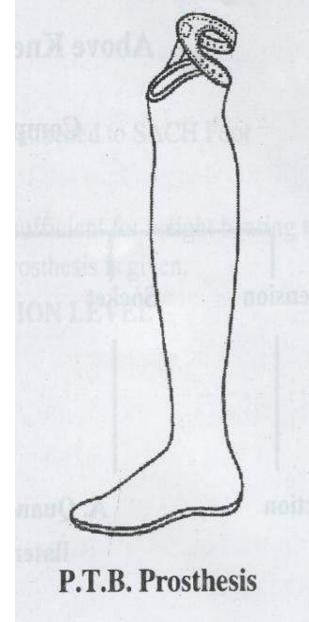
SACH

- SAFE
- STEN
- CARBON COPY II

Single Axis Multiple Axis



B.K. Conventional Prosthesis





Above Knee Prosthesis

Components

- Suspension
- Socket
- Knee Joint
- Shank/Shin piece
- Ankle foot assembly

Suspension

- Suction
- Silesian belt
- Pelvic belt with hip joint
- Shoulder suspendor

Socket

Quadrilateral - Commonly used

Total contact

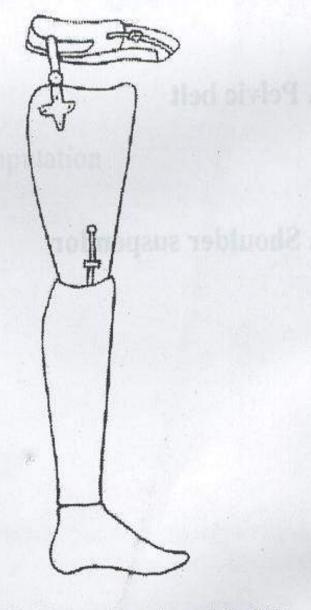
Knee Joint Assembly

• Conventional single axis knee - commonly used

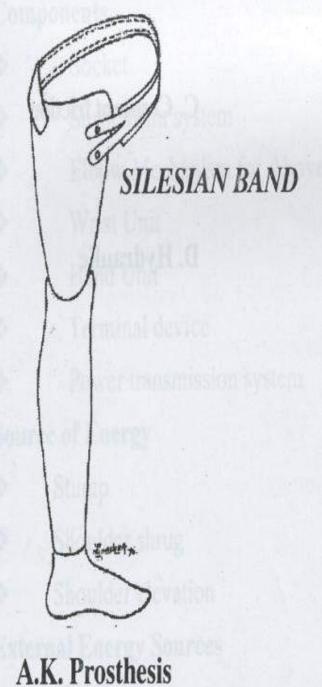
Polycentric knee joint

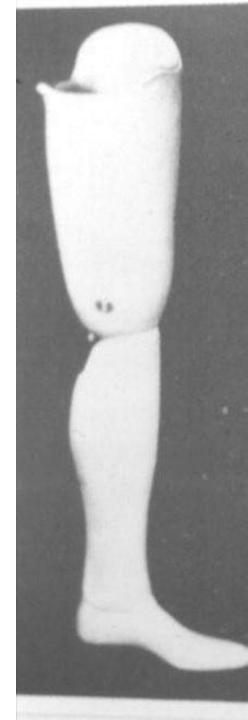
Constant friction knee

Constant friction with friction lock



A.K. Prosthesis with Hip joint & Pelvic band









Syme Prosthesis

- Conventional End weight bearing: Leather/plastic socket attached to SACH foot
- P.T.B. Syme prosthesis: When heel pad is not sufficient for weight bearing than P.T.B. type Syme prosthesis is given.





Upper Limb Prosthesis

Components

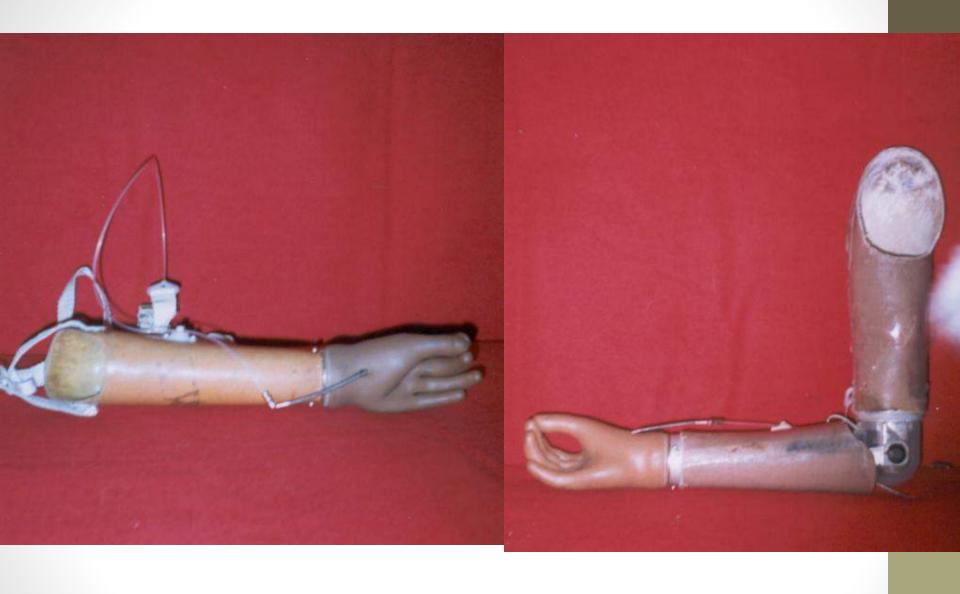
- Socket
- Suspension system
- Elbow mechanism for A.E.
- Forearm
- Wrist Unit
- Hand
- Terminal device
- Power transmission system

Source of Energy

- Stump
- Shoulder shrug
- Shoulder elevation

External Energy Sources

- Pneumatic
- Electrical
- Electronic
 - Myoelectric prosthesis (BIONIC HAND)







Ideal Orthosis / Prosthesis

Functional

Fits well

Light in weight

Easy to use

Cosmetically acceptable

Easily maintained/repaired

Ideally locally manufactured

