

ÖSSUR ARMS i-DIGITS FITTING INSTRUCTIONS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 2 - Myotesting




Page 3 - Digit Alignment

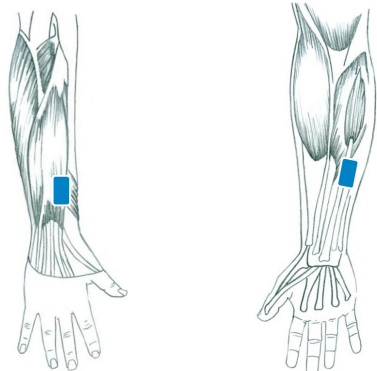
Page 4 - Plaster Model Modifications



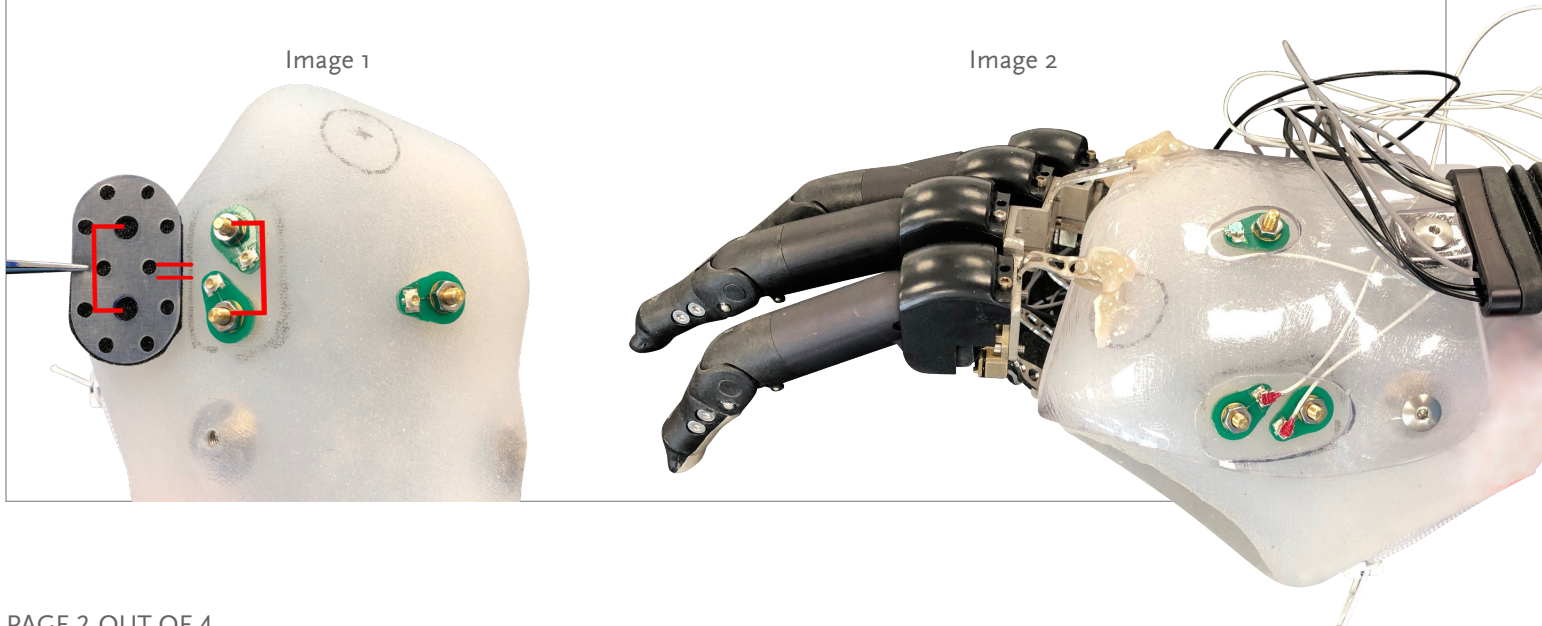
MYOTESTING

RECOMMENDED MYOSITE OPTIONS

INTRINSIC MUSCLES (PRIMARY CHOICE)		
THENAR EMINENCE	HYPOTHENAR EMINENCE	DORSAL INTEROSSEI
<p>Palmar thumb area: Imagine adducting or opposing thumb</p> <p>*Only appropriate to use when anatomical thumb is missing</p> 	<p>Palmar aspect: Imagine flexing little finger</p> <p>Lateral aspect: Imagine abducting little finger</p> 	<p>Dorsum of hand between metacarpals: Imagine spreading fingers apart or crossing fingers or squeezing middle finger against index or ring fingers or extending fingers</p> 

EXTRINSIC WRIST MUSCLES (SECONDARY CHOICE)	
<p>Ideally the socket would not extend above the wrist, however if sites are unavailable in the hand, muscles in the distal forearm can be used.</p> <p>Radial: Imagine extending the thumb (Left Image)</p> <p>Ulnar: Ulnary deviate wrist (Right Image)</p>	

Once myotesting is complete, mount the electrodes in the silicone socket. Use the silicone suspension piece to identify the proper spacing of the check socket electrode domes. [See Image 1]. Place a common ground electrode on the dorsum of the hand, away from other myosites.



DIGIT ALIGNMENT

Step 1:

Position the supplied mounting plate with pre-assembled digits to the diagnostic frame.

Step 2:

Bend the tangs on the mounting plate to rest on the check socket. (See Image 3)

Step 3:

Bond half of the tangs with rapid setting urethane adhesive. (Clay can be used to assist in stabilizing if needed)

Step 4:

Check that the digit tips can close to within 20mm of the palm of the prosthesis. Check that the thumb can touch the index and middle finger for pinch and that lateral grip position is possible.


Step 5:

Bond the remaining tangs.



Image 3

After digit mounting, confirm proper digit alignment by checking that various natural grasp patterns of the hand can be achieved. Digit repositioning may be needed if your patient can not achieve the grasp patterns below.

GRIP PATTERN	PICTURE EXAMPLE
<p>Large Objects Spherical/Cylindrical Grip: Objective: Allow large enough span of opening to grasp various sized objects Test: Grasp 12oz can, water bottle, or mug</p>	
<p>Small Handle Hook/Cylindrical Grip: Objective: Have enough pre-flexion to hold smaller handles Test: Grasp broom handle or tool handle</p>	
<p>Precision Pinch: Objective: Allow pinch between thumb and index digits Test: Grasp small object like nut/bolt, block, bottle cap, etc.</p>	
<p>Tripod Grip: Objective: Allow pinch between thumb, index, and middle digits Test: Grasp slightly larger object such as block or small cup</p>	
<p>Lateral Grip: Objective: Allow pinch between thumb and radial surface of the index digit Test: Hold something flat such as card or piece of paper and try to pull it out.</p>	

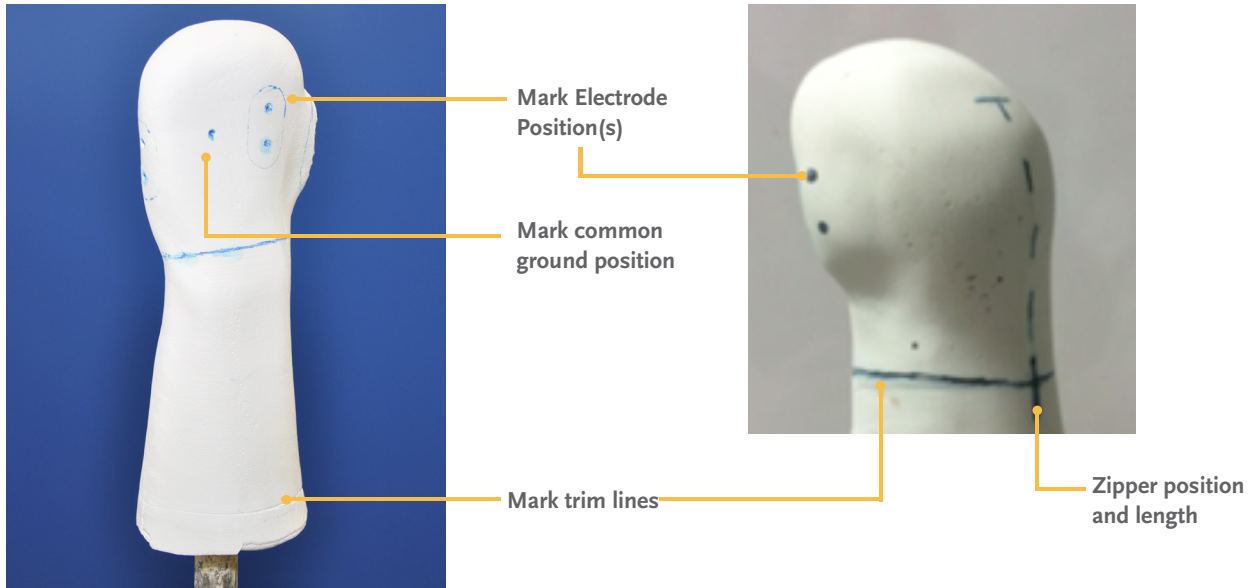
*Note: based on additional injuries to any intact fingers, not all grasp patterns may be possible. It is important to prioritize digit alignment based on patient's goals when it is not possible to achieve all of the above positions.

**For a 5-digit system, make sure the patient can get adequate pronation and supination.

MODIFY PLASTER MODEL

Modify and mark the plaster model with the following:

- Make any modifications required to improve the fit and improve electrode contact
- Mark trim lines on plaster cast
- Mark electrode position on plaster cast
- Mark zipper position and length on plaster cast if selected
- Mark ground electrode location (use dorsum of hand away from other myosites)



FOLLOW ÖSSUR ON



USA (800) 233-6263
WWW.OSSUR.COM

CANADA (800) 663-5982
WWW.OSSUR.CA

