Ernst M, Altenburg B, Schmalz T, Kannenberg A, Bellmann M.

Research Biomechanics, CR&S, Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA, Göttingen, Germany.

# Benefits of a microprocessor-controlled prosthetic foot for ascending and descending slopes

Neuroeng Rehabil. 2022 Jan 28;19(1):9. doi: 10.1186/s12984-022-00983-y

Products	Meridium								
Major Findings	With Meridium compared to energy-storage-and-return (ESR) feet:								
	→ Increased to The increase position durin	<b>be clearance</b> of toe clearan ng swing	ce is due to fact th	at Meridium rem	ains in a dorsiflexec				
	→ Larger range Meridium offer than ESR fee	<b>e of motion d</b> ers a larger an et.	uring slope walk d situation-depend	i <b>ng</b> lent ankle range	of motion (ROM)				
	→ Reduced mo > Redu and 4 > Redu → For TF, the p	<ul> <li>→ Reduced moments while ascending slopes with Meridium</li> <li>&gt; Reduced dorsiflexion moment by 29% for transfemoral amputees (TF) and 49% for transibila amputees (TT)</li> <li>&gt; Reduced knee extension moment by 26% (TF) and 49% (TT)</li> </ul>							
	with regard	to safety and Ankle R	walking modes of the second seco	on slopes than	the foot.				
	Ankle - ROM [°] Dorsiflexion $\leftarrow   \Rightarrow Plantarflexion$ 10 c- 0 c 0 1 11								
	-20	TF		T	Г				
		Up	Down <ul> <li>Meridium</li> </ul>	Up ESR Control	Down				
Population	Subjects:		<u>TT:</u> 7 unilateral TT <u>TF:</u> 7 unilateral TI Control: 10 able-l	- = podied subjects					

Previous prostheses:

- <u>II</u>: Triton 1C60 (2x), C-Walk 1C40 (2x), Trias 1C30
- (1x), Triton Harmony (1C62) (1x), Triton LP 1C63 (1x)
- TF: Prosthetic feet: Triton 1C60 (6x), C-Walk 1C40
- (1x); Prosthetic knee: X3 (3x), Genium (2x), C-Leg
- (2x)

Amputation causes:	TT: Trauma (4x), Infection (1x), Arterial occlusion (1x),
	Cancer (1x)
	<u>TF:</u> Trauma (7x)
Mean age:	<u>TT:</u> 52 ± 10 years
	<u>TF:</u> 46 ± 7 years
	<u>Controls</u> : 23 ± 3 years
Mean time since amputation:	<u>TT:</u> 20 ± 13 years
	<u>TF:</u> 28 ± 8 years
MFCL:	K3 and K4

### **Study Design**

Interventional, pre-post design:



<sup>1</sup>Slope ascent ("Up") and descent ("Down") were measured on a ramp (3m) with a with handrail and a 10° inclination. Kinetic data was measured with a force plate installed on the ramp. Additionally, kinematic data of the subjects and prostheses was recorded.

Prior to each measurement session, participants accommodated to the lab environment and test setup. At least seven valid trials with one gait cycle each were recorded for each situation (ramp up/down, Meridium/ESR).

Functions and Activities				Participation			Environment		
Level walking	Stairs	Ramps, Hills	Uneven ground, Obstacles	Cognitive demand	Metabolic Energy Consump- tion	Safety	Activity, Mobility, ADLs	Preference, Satisfac- tion, QoL	Health Eco- nomics

#### Results

Category	Outcomes		Results			Sig.*
Ramps, Hills	Sagittal joint angles [°]		IE			
			Sagittal joint angle	Meridium	ESR	
	Positive: Plantar flexion Negative: Dorsiflexion	UP	Ankle—most plantar-flexed angle (early stance)	6.5	4.2	++
	U  DO		Ankle – most dorsiflexed angle (mid stance)	-15.3	-12.7	++
			Ankle—angle in swing	-6.5	0.1	++
			Ankle — most plantar-flexed angle (early stance)	10.7	9.9	-
		DOWN	Ankle-most dorsiflexed angle (mid stance)	-9.9	-10	0
			Ankle—angle in swing	-5.6	-0.2	++

## Category Outcomes

Results									
	<u> </u>								
		Sagittal joint angle	Meridium	ESR					
		Ankle—most plantar-flexed angle (early stance)	4.5	2.8	+				
	UP	Ankle – most dorsiflexed angle (mid stance)	-15.9	-11.5	++				
		Ankle—angle in swing	-6.4	-0.1	++				
		Ankle—most plantar-flexed angle (early stance)	14.4	8.5	++				
		Ankle – most dorsiflexed angle (mid stance)	-10.4	-8.5	+				
		Ankle—angle in swing	-3.9	0.1	++				

Sagittal joint moments for	<u>TF</u>					
the prosthetic side		Sagittal joint angle	Meridium	ESR		
[INM/Kg] Ankle: Positive = Dorsiflexing moment Negative =Plantar flexing moment Knee: Positive = Extension mo- ment Negative = Flexion mo- ment	UP	Ankle - Sagittal ankle mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	0.65	0.92	++	
		Ankle - Peak sagittal ankle dorsiflexion moment	1.59	1.45	++	
		Knee - Sagittal knee mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	0.53	0.72	++	
		Knee - Peak sagittal knee moment	0.68	0.74	0	
	DOWN	Ankle - Sagittal ankle mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	-0.18	-0.11	0	
		Ankle - Peak sagittal ankle dorsiflexion moment	1.18	1.27		
		Knee - Sagittal knee mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	-0.34	-0.28	0	
		Knee - Peak sagittal knee moment	-0.78	-0.85	0	

	<u> </u>			
	Sagittal joint angle	Meridium	ESR	
	Ankle - Sagittal ankle mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	0.42	0.83	++
UP	Ankle - Peak sagittal ankle dorsiflexion moment	1.45	1.26	+
	Knee - Sagittal knee mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	0.28	0.55	++

Ottobock	Benefits of a microprocessor-controlled prosthetic foot for ascending and descending
	slopes

Category	Outcomes		Results			Sig.*	
			Knee - Peak sagittal knee moment	0.45	0.70	++	
		Ankle - Sagittal ankle mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	0.02	-0.2	++		
		DOWN	Ankle - Peak sagittal ankle dorsiflexion moment	1.17	1.08	0	
	DOWN	Knee - Sagittal knee mo- ment (Vert. shank orienta- tion)	-0.13	-0.22	0		
			Knee - Peak sagittal knee moment	-0.35	-0.53		

\* no difference (0), positive trend (+), negative trend (-), significant (++/--), not applicable (n.a.)

# **Author's Conclusion**

"The Meridium facilitated walking on slopes by adapting instantaneously to terrain inclinations and, thus, easing the forward rotation of the leg over the prosthetic foot compared to ESR feet with a fixed ankle attachment, possibly making it easier to walk up a slope and to control the gait speed when descending. It assumed a dorsi-flexed position during swing and enabled a larger ankle ROM and reduced the moments acting on the residual knee, which might help reduce knee overuse long-term. For individuals with TFA, the prosthetic knee joint seems to play a more important role than the foot for walking on ramps." (Ernst et al, 2022)

© 2022, Otto Bock HealthCare Products GmbH ("Otto Bock"), All Rights Reserved. This article contains copyrighted material. Wherever possible we give full recognition to the authors. We believe this constitutes a 'fair use' of any such copyrighted material according to Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107 of US Copyright Law. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this site for purposes of your own that go beyond 'fair use', you must obtain permission from the copyright owner. All trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property used or referenced herein are the property of their respective owners. The information presented here is in summary form only and intended to provide broad knowledge of products offered. You should consult your physician before purchasing any product(s). Otto Bock disclaims any liability related from medical decisions made based on this article summary.