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Comparison of nonmicroprocessor knee mechanism versus C-Leg on Prosthesis Evaluation Questionnaire, stumbles, falls, walking tests, stair descent, and knee preference

Journal of Rehabilitation Research & Development 2008; 45(1):1-13.

With C-Leg compared to NMPKs:
 → Falls are reduced by 64% and stumbles are reduced by 59% → Satisfaction improved by 20% → 74% of subjects prefered using C-Leg over NMPK → Improvements of walking velocity by up to 21% short and long distance even and uneven terrain self-selected and fastest possible walking velocity
Improvements of walking velocity with C-Leg
0,8
0,6

0,2

0

SSWS 75m

Walking velocity was measured during different walking tasks: self-selected walking speed over 75 meters (SSWS 75m), fastest possible walking speed over 75 meters (FPWS 75m), fastest possible walking speed over 6 meters (FPWS 6) and fastest possible speed over 38 meters on uneven terrain (FPWS 38m uneven terrain).

FPWS 6m

FPWS 38m uneven terrain

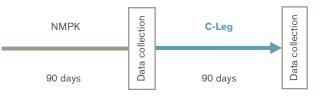
Population

Subjects:	21 unilateral, transfemoral amputees
Previous prosthesis:	NMPKs
Amputation causes:	33% trauma, 19% congenital, 14% diabetes
Mean age:	mellitus, 14% PVD, 5% sarcoma 51 yrs (range from 22 – 83 yrs)
Mean time since amputation:	10 yrs (4 – 20 yrs)
MFCL:	43% K2, 38% K3, 10% K4

FPWS 75m

Study Design

Interventional, pre- to post-test design:



Results

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 economics

Category	Outcomes	Results for C-Leg compared to NMPK			
Level Walking	Self-selected (SSWS) and fastest possible	SSWS increased by 15 % during 75m test.			
	walking speed (FPWS)	FPWS increased by 12 % during 75m test.	++		
		FPWS increased by 17% during 6m test.	++		
Stairs	Stair descent test	63% of subjects improved in stair descent performance.			
Uneven Ground, Fastest possible walking Obstacle Course speed (FPWS) on une- ven terrain		-			
		The number of self-reported falls de- creased by 64%.	++		
Activity, Mobility, Activities of	Mobility level	42% of subjects improved their mobility level.	n.a.		
daily living (ADLs)		53% of subjects stayed at their mobility level.			
		5% of subjects decreased their mobility level.			
Preference, Satisfaction,	PEQ (Prosthesis Evalua- tion Questionnaire)	PEQ total score improved by 20%.			
Quality of Life (QoL)	Preference	74% of the subjects responded that they would prefer using the C-Leg rather than their previ- ous NMPK.	n.a.		

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

Author's Conclusion

"Using the C-Leg, most subjects demonstrated greater prosthesis function and prosthesis-related quality of life, decreased self-reported falls and stumbles, increased walking speed under several conditions, and improved stair descent. In addition, most subjects preferred the C-Leg." (Kahle et al. 2008)

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