Rehabilitation Practice and Science

Volume 3
Issue 1 *Taiwan Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (TJPMR)*

Article 6

12-1-1976

上肢義肢病例之示範

Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Follow this and additional works at: https://rps.researchcommons.org/journal

 Part of the Rehabilitation and Therapy Commons

Recommended Citation

Rehabilitation, Department of Physical Medicine and (1976) "上肢義肢病例之示範," *Rehabilitation Practice and Science*: Vol. 3: Iss. 1, Article 6.
DOI: https://doi.org/10.6315/3005-3846.1523
Available at: https://rps.researchcommons.org/journal/vol3/iss1/6

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by Rehabilitation Practice and Science. It has been accepted for inclusion in Rehabilitation Practice and Science by an authorized editor of Rehabilitation Practice and Science. For more information, please contact twpmrscore@gmail.com.

上肢義肢病例之示範

台灣大學附屬醫院復健部

第一例：劉小姐　女性　25歲　台灣省人　職業：電話接線生

截肢方式：左肩關節截肢　原因：車禍　日期：62—5—19

裝配義肢及訓練期間：62—9—7 ～ 62—11—17

義肢種類：肩關節截肢型義肢連同手鉤及義手

第二例：李小姐　女性　17歲　台灣省人　職業：紡織工

截肢方式：左肘上截肢（短殘端）　原因：職業傷害

裝配義肢及訓練期間：65—2—24開始　日期：64—10—31

義肢種類：暫用（訓練用）肘上義肢

第三例：陳先生　男性　32歲　台灣省人　職業：送報業

截肢方式：左肘上截肢（短殘端）　原因：先天性畸型

裝配義肢及訓練期間：63—6—28 ～ 63—7—31

義肢種類：肘上義肢附用倍增式肘關節

第四例：歐陽先生　男性　24歲　台灣省人　職業：塑膠工

截肢方式：左肘下截肢（極短殘端）　原因：先天性畸型

裝配義肢及訓練期間：60—8—6 ～ 60—9—2

義肢種類：肘下義肢（改良Munster型）

第五例：余女士　女性　51歲　台灣省人　職業：三夾板女工

截肢方式：右肘下截肢　原因：職業傷害　日期：64—4—8

裝配義肢及訓練期間：64—10—20 ～ 65—1—24

義肢種類：標準肘下義肢

第六例：陳先生　男性　43歲　台灣省人　職業：鐵工

截肢方式：左肘下截肢　原因：電擊　日期：64—7—2

裝配義肢及訓練期間：65—1—23 ～ 65—1—28

義肢種類：肘下義肢使用肩鞍帶

上肢義肢裝置前之物理治療

一、目的

(1)使傷口癒合良好及使截肢的形狀穩定

(2)保持或增加關節活動度

(3)保持或增加肌肉的力量

(4)保持或矯正姿勢

二、方法

(1)彈性繃帶包紮：可預防水腫使截肢之周圍（ circumference ）縮小至穩定。

包紮方法：先沿長軸方向包2－3回，然後螺旋形包上去肘上截肢者要包到胸前，肘下截肢者包到上臂即可，要注意加在遠心端的壓力要比近心端的壓力大。

(2)上肢截肢者很容易引起肩關節的攣縮，因此手術後要早一點開始做關節運動。

運動方法：(1)健側肩關節的向前、向後等。

(2)患側肩關節的屈曲、外展、內外旋等。

(3)肘關節的屈曲、伸展、旋前、旋後等。

(3)對於剩餘肌肉的力量採漸進的增強訓練以便控制及使用義肢。

訓練方法：(1)肩關節的屈曲、外展等。

(2)肩甲關節的向前向後等。

肘關節的屈曲、伸展、旋前及旋後。

(4)由於沒有早期裝義肢，特別是肘上截肢有引起脊柱側彎的病例，所以軀幹肌肉的訓練及提醒病人保持正確的姿勢，如發現不正確姿勢，要立即加以改正。

(5)其他：如果產生攣縮可使用熱敷水療、超短波、超音波等熱療，加上運動治療以增加關節活動度及肌力，如果有沾連（ Adhesion ）產生，可加上油性按摩，以減少沾連，使軟組織活動性增大。

MECHANICAL CHECKOUT OF BELOW-ELBOW PROSTHESES

Amputee's Name _____ Date _____

	PROSTHESIS off	PROSTHESIS on	
1. LENGTH OF THE PROSTHESIS 2. FOREARM ROTATION (Flexible Hinges Only)	———	———	Thumb tip level of the sound side Total rotation with prosthesis on should be half that with prosthesis off.*
3. FOREARM FLEXION	———	———	Active flexion with prosthesis on should be within 10' of range with prosthesis off.
4. CONTROL SYSTEM EEFICIENCY Force Applied at Terminal Device Force Applied at Harness Efficiency = Force at Term. Device / Force at Harness X 100	HOOK _____Lbs. _____Lbs. _____%	HAND _____Lbs. _____Lbs. _____%	70% or greater
5. TERMINAL DEVICE OPERATION AT 90 FOREARM FLEXION	_____In.	_____In.	Full opening and closing
6. TD OPERATION AT MOUTH TD OPERATION AT PERINEUM	_____In. _____% _____In. _____%	_____In. _____% _____In. _____%	70% opening and closing
7. TENSION STABILITY WITH 50-LB. AXIAL LOAD	_____In.		Prosthesis should not slip on stump more than one inch. Harness should not fail.
8. FIT AND COMFORT UNDER LOAD			No discomfort. No signs of pressure on stump when prosthesis removed.
9. TD PREBENSION GRASP OBJECT-THE SIZE OF A WATER GLASS AT TABLE TOP LEVEL	Pass _____ Fail _____		pass: hold water glass from table to mouth level without droping Fail: fail to finish above motion.

*Standard based on well-formed Medium BE stumps. Is often exceeded by Long BE and Wrist Disarticulation cases. Short and/or fleshy stumps may not be able to meet the standard.

Comments:

MECHANICAL CHECKOUT OF ABOVE-ELBOW OR SHOULDER PROSTHESTS

1. LENGTH OF THE PROSTHESIS		Thumb tip level of the sound limb off
2. (AE only) RANGE OF STUMP MOTION, PROSTHESIS ON		
Arm (Humeral) Flexion	_____,	Flexion 90
Arm Extension	_____,	Extension 30
Arm Elevation	_____,	Elevation 90
3. MECHANICAL RANGE OF FOREARM FLEXION	_____,	At Least 135
4. ACTIVE RANGE OF FOREARM FLEXION	_____,	At Least 135
5. (AE only) ARM (HUMERAL) FLEXION TO FLEX FOREARM	_____,	Not more than 45
6. FORCE TO FLEX FOREARM	_____LBS.	Not more than 10 LBS.
7. CONTROL SYSTEM EFFICIENCY	HOOK HAND	
Force applied at Terminal Device	_____ LBS. ____LBS.	
Force Applied at Harness	_____ LBS. ____LBS.	
Efficiency = Forec at Term. Device / Force at Harness X 100	_____ % ____%	50% or greater
8. TERMINAL DEVICE OPERATION AT 90' Forearm Flexion	_____IN. ____IN.	Full active operation
9. TD OPERATION AT MOUTH	_____IN. ____IN.	50% opening and closing
Percentage of Full Range	_____% ____%	
TD OPERATION AT PERINEUM	_____IN. ____IN.	50% opening and closing
Percentage of Full Range	_____% ____%	
10. (AE only) SOCKET STABILITY AGAINST TORQUE		Turntable should not turn nor socket slip under lateral or medial pull of 2 LBS at 12 IN. from elbow center.
11. TENSION STABILITY WITH 50-LB. AXIAL LOAD	_____IN.	Socket should not slip more than 1 IN. under 50-LB pull: No failure of harness.
12. FIT AND COMFORT UNDER LOAD		No discomfort. No signs of pressure on stump when prosthesis removed.
13. TD PREHENSION GRASP OBJECT-THE SIZE OF A WATER GLASS AT TABLE TOP LEVEL		Pass: hold water glass from table to mouth level without droping. Fail: fail to finish above motion

MOMMENTS:

_____

Examiner