Point Designs Quick Start Alignment Guide

Prosthetic Finger Alignment Instructions for Prosthetist

<u>Step 1</u>

<u>Step 2</u>

- Digit positioning
 - Remaining anatomy can impact digit positioning
 - Important to coordinate prosthetic digit motion with any remaining finger and thumb digits
 - Position may not be the most anatomical, but should be optimized for function
 - Optimize digit position to avoid compensatory motions of the wrist, elbow and shoulder

- Multiple angles should be considered when positioning digits
 - Flexion / extension
 - Anterior / posterior shift
 - Radial / ulnar shift
 - Supination / pronation
 - Proximal / distal.
- Optimum position should be assessed at prototype prosthesis stage by reviewing grasp around a range of different shaped objects









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Step 3

- Multiple angles should be considered when positioning digits:
 - Middle finger should be aligned with central forearm (center line of wrist)
 - Ensure digits can close adequately into palmar aspect of socket
 - Ensure full span of opening is sufficient for daily tasks
 - Ensure finger / digit tip and thumb tip align in both pinch and tripod grips
 - Ensure lateral grip is possible
 - Orient the fingers on the bracket in the palmar direction to achieve optimal location for lateral pinch, tripod, cylindrical, and gross grasp



Step 4

- For a 1-4 digit prosthesis, ensure digits can close adequately into palmar aspect of socket:
 - Opposition of prosthetic digits with an intact thumb
 - Supination of the digits can often be required to obtain optimum opposition for grasp
 - Assess range of motion of thumb, ideally gross grasp, tripod, pinch and lateral grips should be achievable, if thumb range is limited a compromised position may be necessary
- Prioritize grasps and alignment based on patient goals such as tool use and ADI 's

 And finally, remember to take your time, as the first outcome rarely is the final.



