

Above Elbow Prosthesis

A Prosthesis is composed of a number of components that work together as a single device which is specific to each person.

The following is an explanation of each element of the above elbow prosthesis.

Harness: Provides suspension for prosthesis, provides control for the terminal device. Comes in a number of styles and configurations.

Socket: The socket is used to contain the residual limb (amputated limb) and is the interface to the rest of the prosthesis, this may also contain liners to act as padding and provide suspension.

Elbow Locking Cable: Attaches to the harness to lock elbow into different positions.

Elbow: Allows the prosthesis to bend, assists in proper positioning of forearm and terminal device.

Control Cable: Runs from harness to terminal device. Allows opening and closing of terminal device and assists in positioning of elbow.

Forearm: Provides structure plus support for wrist and terminal device.

Wrist: Used to connect and align the terminal device to the prosthesis. May come in a number of configurations.

Terminal Device: Comes in the form of a mechanical hand or hook, many models available.

Exoskeletal Finish: Covers entire prosthesis protection internal components from moisture, dust and dirt.

Prosthetic Socks: Used to adjust fit of prosthesis, absorb perspiration and provide padding with in the socket. These come in different thicknesses called plys.

Prosthetic Sheaths: Nylon sheaths provide a moisture barrier and control friction between the skin, the sock and the prosthesis.

Shrinker: Socks: Help reduce swelling and volume of residual limb on a daily basis and are used for shaping before prosthetic fitting.

Suspension: Used to hold the prosthesis onto the body. Can be obtained by straps, liners, sleeves or suction and may require additional components such valves, clutches and ICEROSS (Icelandic Roll On Suction Socket).

