

[PT 308]

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LECTURE NOTES FOR 3rD GRADE BPT STUDENTS

SPRING SEMESTER 2024-2025

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY, FACULTY OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

TISHK INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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LECTURE OUTLINE

- Learning objectives
- Orthosis
 - Definition
 - Components/materials
 - Function/indication
 - Classification/types
- Review
- Reading resources/additional materials

ORTHOSIS AND PROSTHESIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Define orthoses including functions and indications
- Classify the types of orthoses
- Describe the physiotherapist's role in orthotics
- Identify challenges in orthotics and potential solutions

ORTHOTICS

Definition

- Orthotics is the science concerned with orthoses designed to support, align,
 prevent, or correct deformities, or improve the function of a body part.
- Orthoses = Braces
- Orthosis: is an appliance or a medical device used to support, align, prevent or correct deformities or improve the function of a part of a body.
- Splint: is an appliance used to support/immobilize part of a body.
- Caliper: is a device applied to lower limb to support or control a joint.

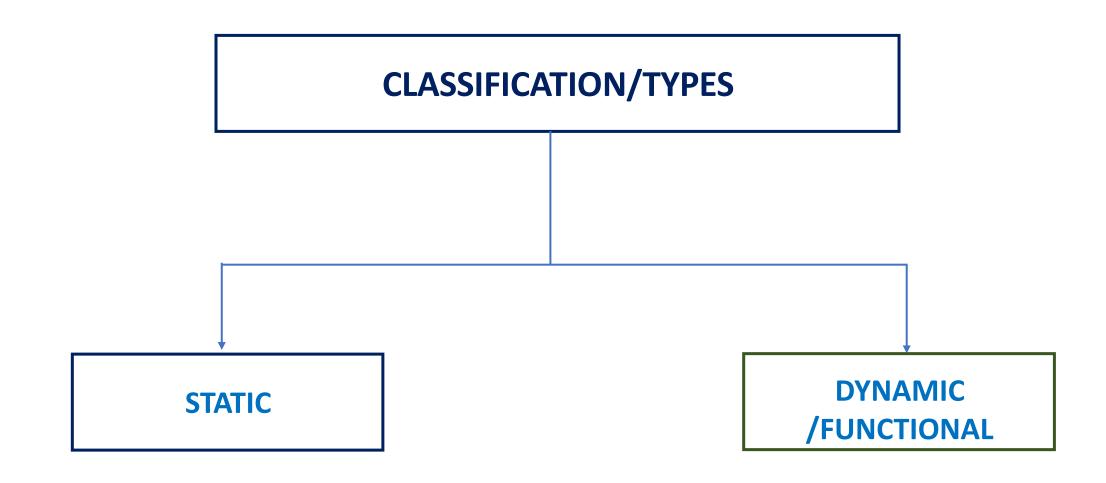
ORTHOTICS

Function/indications

- 1. Immobilization of a joint or body part
- 2. Prevent deformity
- 3. Correct deformity (e.g. scoliosis brace)
- 4. Maintains correction
- 5. Protection from injury or post-surgery recovery
- 6. Relieve weight bearing
- 7. Facilitates ambulation
- 8. Relieve pain or pain management (e.g. knee braces)

ORTHOTICS

Classification/types



ORTHOTICS

Classification/types

Static orthoses

- 1. Orthoses that does not allow motion during use.
- 2. Primarily used for protection, support, or positioning.
- 3. Typically used in the early stages of injury or recovery.

Dynamic or functional orthoses

- 1. Orthoses that allow motion during use.
- 2. Primarily used to improve ROM or function.
- 3. Often used in rehabilitation and recovery phases to encourage movement.

ORTHOTICS

Materials used in orthoses

The following are typically used in making an orthosis

- 1. Thermoplastic materials (e.g., polypropylene).
- 2. Aluminum or steel for support.
- 3. Foam for padding.





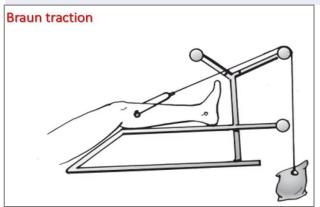




ORTHOTICS

Common orthoses/braces, splints and their uses

Orthosis	Uses
Crammer-wire splint	Emergency immobilization
Thomas splint	Immobilization/reduction of femoral fracture
Bohler-Braun splint	Immobilization/reduction of LL fracture
Aluminum splint/stack splint/Frog splint	Immobilization of fingers



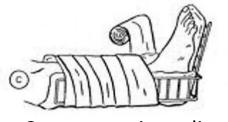


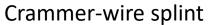








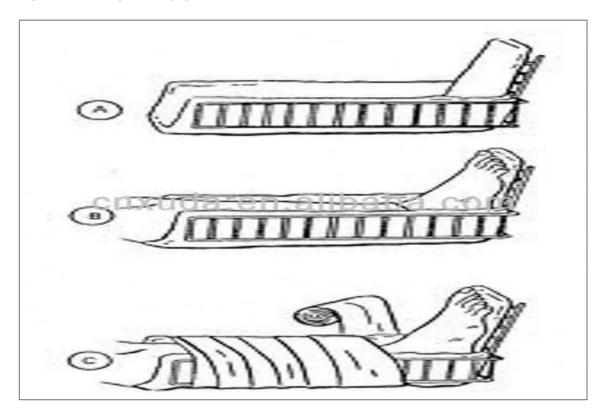








ORTHOTICS

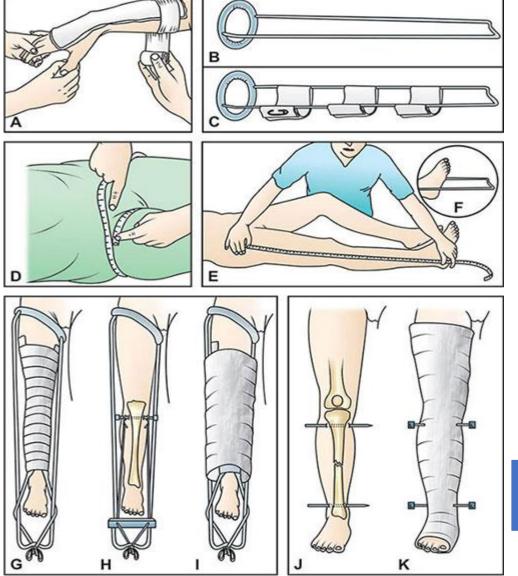


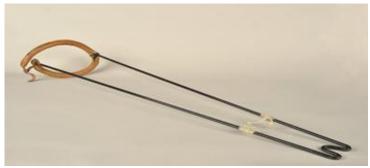


Crammer-wire splint

Used for emergency immobilization e.g. limb fracture before applying permanent treatment.

ORTHOTICS



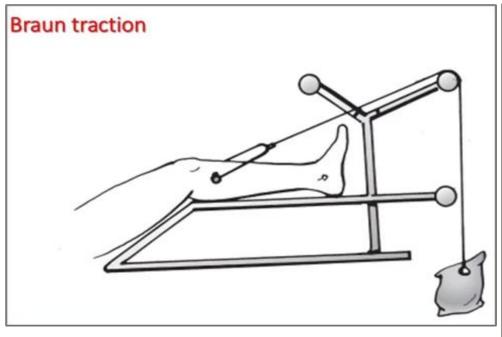




Thomas splint

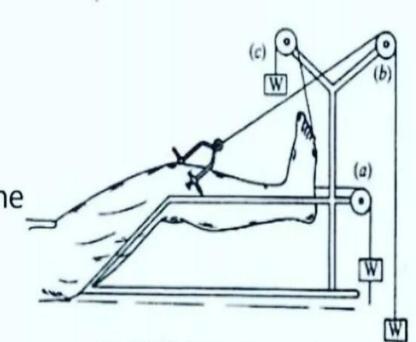
Used for immobilization/reduction of femoral shaft & distal fractures

ORTHOTICS



BOHLER BRAUN SPLINT- 3 Pulleys

- Proximal pulley to prevent foot drop
- 2nd pulley- traction in line with the femur
- 3rd Pulley- traction in line for traction in line with the leg



Bohler-Braun splint

- 1. Used for stabilization of lower limb fracture e.g. femoral, proximal tibia
- 2. Post-surgical stabilization to maintain correct alignment of bones.

ORTHOTICS



Aluminum splint

It is lightweight & flexible used for immobilization of interphalangeal joints



Frog splint

Typically U-shaped
Used for immobilization of
interphalangeal joints e.g. mallet
finger



Stack splint

Used for immobilization of finger e.g. Mallet finger Keeps finger straight

ORTHOTICS

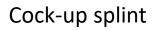
Orthosis	Uses
Cock-up splint	For radial nerve palsy (Hand drop)
Volkmann's splint	For Volkmann's Ischemic contracture (VIC)
Knuckle bender splint	For stabilization of tendon injury
Aeroplane splint	For brachial plexus injury (e.g. Erb's palsy)
Toe-rising splint/foot drop	For foot drop







Volkmann's splint





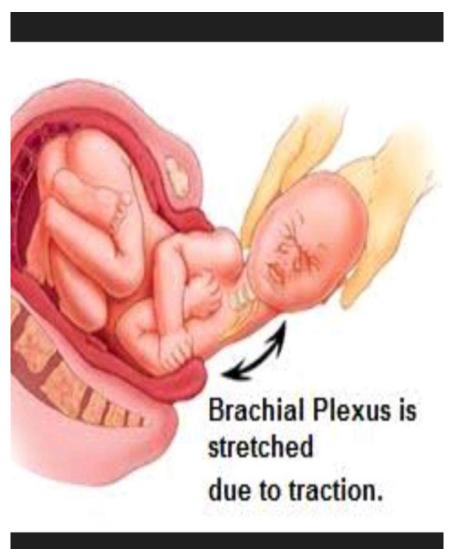
Knuckle bender splint

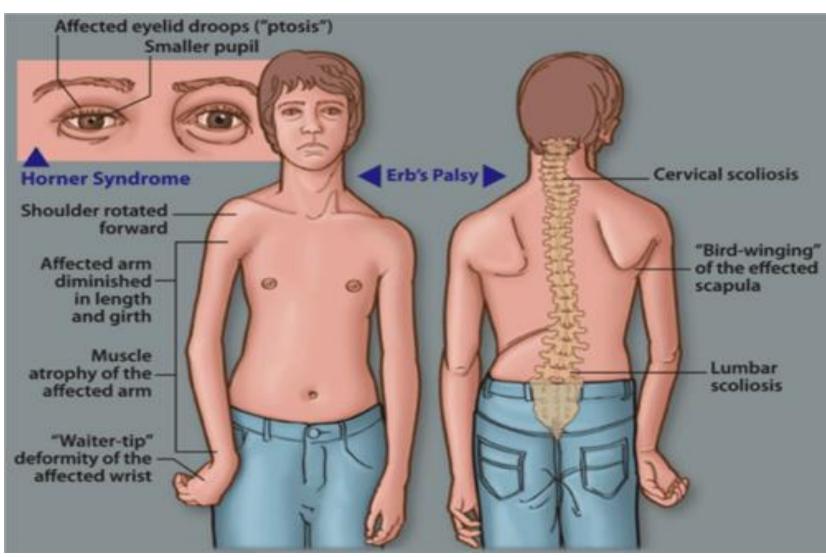


Aeroplane splint

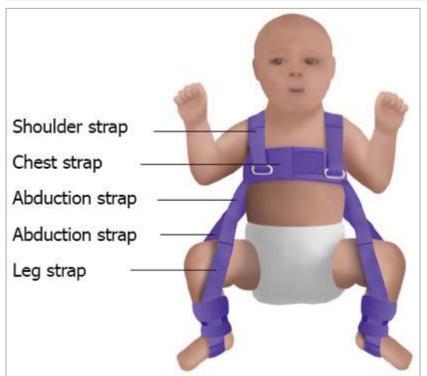


Food drop splint

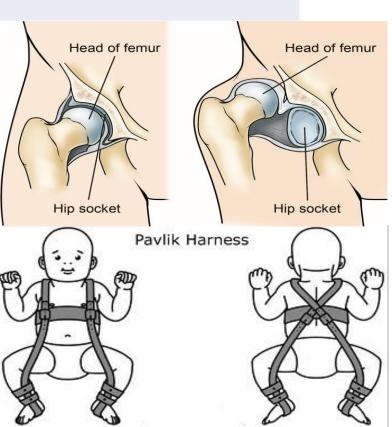




Orthosis	Uses
Von Rosen splint (Pavlik harness)	For developmental dysplasia (or dislocation) of the hip (DDH)
Dennis Brown/Steenbeck splint	For congenital talipes equinovarus (CTEV)













Denis Brown splint

Uses
For neck immobilization
For neck immobilization (rigid support)
For cervical spine injury
For cervical spine injury, TB cervical spine
For lumbar immobilization, low back pain
For dorso-lumbar spinal injury
For scoliosis
For weight bearing to distal LL (ankle & heel) e.g. in below knee amputation





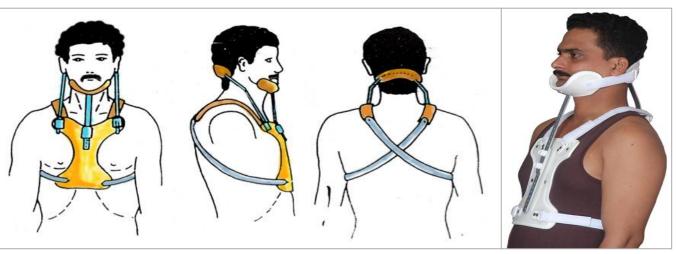
Cervical collar

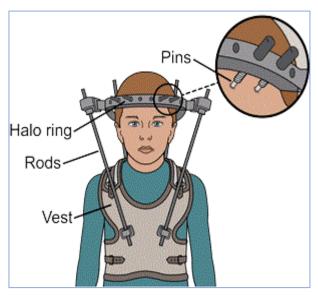




Philadelphia collar

ORTHOTICS







Four-post collar (SOMI brace)



Halo vest

Lumbar corset/belt

Boston brace

ORTHOTICS AND PROSTHETICS









ASHE brace



Taylor's vest





Milwaukee brace











OTHER READING SOURCES

TEXT

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- 2. Shurr, D. G., & Michael, J. W. (2001). Prosthetics and orthotics (2nd ed.) Prentice Hall.
- 3. Chui, K. K., Jorge, M., Yen, S.-C., & Lusardi, M. M. (2019). Orthotics and prosthetics in rehabilitation (4th ed.). Publisher.
- 4. Wilson, A. B. (Ed.). (Year). Orthosis and prosthesis (M. Dolan, Managing Ed.). Editorial board: A. L. Muilenburg, H. F. Gardner, A. Guilford, H. B. Hanger, S. Paul, R. E. Tooms, & W. L. M. Publisher.
- 5. Sinha, A. G., Tripathy, S. K., & Sharma, R. (2022). Orthoses, prostheses & assistive devices for physiotherapists [Kindle edition]. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.

THANKS FOR LISTENING





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