

## **TF evaluation, casting and modification checklist \***

### **A. Evaluation and measurements: (Standing)**

1. Evaluate limb musculature: firm, average, soft
2. Evaluate Gluteal fold musculature
3. Previous ischial bearing?
4. Residual Limb Contour: flat, convex
5. Evaluate hip joint adduction range and strength: ROM: 0 - 30°
6. Check position of Greater Trochanter
7. Measure limb length at pubic ramus (not IT), transfer to lateral side
8. Mark increments down every 3 or 5 cm (depending on limb length)
9. Measure skeletal ML dimension: (check tool for male vs female arm)

### **B. Evaluation and measurements: (Sitting on a hard surface)**

1. Determine AP dimension: adult males = 7 – 11cm
2. Determine Rectus Femoris prominence: prominent, slight, even
3. Evaluate residual limb tissue consistency: soft, normal, firm
4. Note subcutaneous tissue thickness: light, average, heavy
5. Note condition of cut bone end
6. Measure sound side: MTP to floor (add +2cm); circumferences, Ischial Tuberosity to floor (on sound side); Shoe size and Heel Height
7. Evaluate hip joint flexion range of motion, w/Thomas Test: -10° - 140°

### **C. Casting:** (Practice hand position – if two person casting technique is used make sure to determine roles) (Apply casting garment)

1. Mark landmarks: adductor longus tendon, greater trochanter, end of femur, sensitive areas
2. Cast: distal end, then distal 2/3rds (below greater trochanter), then proximal brim
3. Mark line of progression on distal end
4. Remove cast
5. Evaluate cast length
6. Evaluate cast AP dimension, for IC technique location of pubic ramus exit
7. Evaluate location of ischium and ischial / ramal containment
8. Evaluate the skeletal ML dimension
9. Establish goal angles of the cast
10. Fill the cast

## **D. Cast Rectification:**

1. Establish cast orientation
2. Orient cast “overhang” (proximal brim) – relative to line of progression
3. Re-establish landmarks and measurement sites on cast
4. Preserve the landmarks by drilling holes or scoring cast (add indelible ink)
5. Record measurements from cast
6. Evaluate shape of cast
7. Establish modification goals
8. Modify medial wall
9. Plan out lateral wall modification
10. Modify lateral wall
11. Modify lateral wall iliofemoral angle
12. Plan out the femoral triangle (Scarpa's) modification
13. Modify the femoral triangle
14. Modify the anterior wall
15. Modify the posterior wall
16. Modify the posterior lateral corner
17. Modify the medial brim and ischial containment
18. Evaluate the shape of the ischium
19. Modify the ischial containment area
20. Modify the posterior medial wall
21. Obtain desired socket circumferences
22. Confirm goal dimensions and socket geometry

Finished! 😊

\*Discuss prosthesis fitting concept with client, especially socket fitting process.

This document does not replace the full assessment document