Physical Therapy Management Of Lower Extremity Amputations

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Lower-limb amputation is the removal of a part or multiple parts of the lower limb. Though there is some discrepancy in literature regarding exact distal boundaries, it is generally accepted that major amputations include those which are at or proximal to the ankle. Etiology. Studies show that 93.4% of all lower-extremity amputations are due to dysvascular disease, with incidence increasing 27% from 1988 to 1996. Trauma, responsible for only 5.8% of lower-limb amputations, is the most common cause in the second and third decade of life. Cancer accounts for 0.8% of the total amputations, an Pain management in lower extremity amputation is multifarious. Amputees are known to have various type of pain with different mechanisms of action, thus it is important to differentiate them, as they require distinctive modalities for management. Understanding the options for lower extremity amputation is an important part of an orthopedic surgeon’s armamentarium as it allows for the ideal surgical procedure to be performed that maximizes optimal post-operative function and rehabilitation (Figure 3). Treating the whole patient by assessing pre-operative functional status, evaluating medical co-morbidities, and reviewing the surgical pathology requiring amputation will help the surgeon. ©2014 (C) Academy of Oncologic Physical Therapy, APTA. Source. Physical Therapy Management of Lower Extremity Lymphedema in an Endometrial Cancer Survivor. Rehabilitation Oncology32(2):37-38, 2014. Full-Size. Academy of Oncologic Physical Therapy EDGE Task Force on Cancer: A Systematic Review of Outcome Measures for Pain in Children. Miale, Susan; Harrington, Shana; Brown, Kristin; More. Miale, Susan; Harrington, Shana; Brown, Kristin; Braswell, Ashley; Cannoy, Jill; Krisch, Nancy; Rock, Kelly E. Less.