Levels of Limb Loss & Types of Lower Limb Prostheses

FOOT OR PARTIAL FOOT



Partial foot limb loss refers to amputations of the toes or partial foot, foot limb loss refers to amputation of all of the foot.

Foot solutions may include shoe inserts if the amputation is limited to your toes or a small portion of the middle of your foot, an ankle-foot orthosis if amputation is mid foot or higher, or a foot or ankle-foot prosthesis if amputation reaches the rear foot or higher.

BELOW-THE-KNEE



Below-knee (BK) limb loss (also called transtibial amputation) refers to amputation or absence of the leg below the knee.

A below-knee prosthesis (also called a transtibial prosthesis) will typically consist of a custom-made socket, pylon, foot, and some means of suspending the prosthesis to the body.

ABOVE-THE-KNEE



Above-knee (AK) limb loss (also called transfemoral amputation) refers to amputation or absence of the leg above the knee.

An above-knee prosthesis (also called a transfemoral prosthesis) will typically consist of a custom-made socket, knee, pylon, foot, and some means of suspending the prosthesis to the body.

KNEE DISARTICULATION

At-the-knee limb loss refers to amputation directly through the knee joint leaving the femur and patella.

The prosthesis for a knee disarticulation consists of a knee, pylon, foot, and some means of suspending the prosthesis to the body.

HIP DISARTICULATION

Amputations at or just above the hip–described as hemipelvectomy, hip disarticulation, and transpelvic amputations.

A hip- or pelvic- prosthesis will typically consist of a custom-made prosthetic hip joint, socket, knee, pylon, foot, and some means of suspending the prosthesis to the body.

