

Prominent femoral condyles

Example 1



Example 2



Example 3



With Your® Liner

Limb



3D model



Your® Liner



Indication

Femoral condyles are exposed right under the skin. In an anterior view distal end presents a shape which is more rectangular than half-spherical. There is a "valley" between the condyles at the distal extremity.

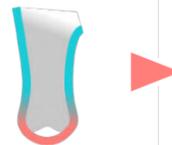


Typical issues

Off-the-shelf liner is over-stretched on condyles

Knee-Ex./Gritti residual limbs, with their usual two prominent condyles at the distal end most often exhibit an angular / square shape, with a "valley" between the condyles. Most off-the-shelf liners, with their spherical distal shape, thus offer a poor match with such limb shapes.

This can leave air pockets between skin and liner at the distal extremity, and apply excessive pressure on the sensitive condyles.



Poorly cushioned condyles

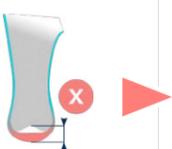
Femoral condyles are often sensitive zones, which easily feel painful or get injured. Most off-the-shelf liners present thickness profiles intended for femoral amputations, and can provide an insufficient cushioning layer to protect the sensitive condyles.



Off-the-shelf liner increases distal clearance

With through-knee residual limbs, the artificial knee is inherently lower than with a transfemoral one, which can be uncomfortable when sitting (e.g. not enough space in airplane).

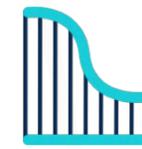
Off-the-shelf liners, as they are rarely designed specifically for through-knee patients, can provide a too-thick distal cushion and / or leave an air pocket at the distal end, which adds further clearance under the stump's distal end and further lowers the artificial knee.



Key features



Anatomically tailored



Adjustable thicknesses

Adapted shape and compressions

With its custom shape and adapted compressions, Your® Liner provides a close fit and adequate compressions all over the limb, eliminating the issue of too-high or too-low compressions, and of air pockets between the liner and the stump, thereby reducing the risk of impeded blood flow, discomfort and excessive sweating.



Condyles cushioning

With the possibility of adjusting the local thicknesses, the femoral condyles can be specifically cushioned with extra silicone thickness, to lower the risk of pressure peak appearing on the condyles, with their detrimental consequences.



Minimised distal clearance

With the possibility of adjusting the local thicknesses, Your® Liner can be made with a thin distal cushion and lowers the risk of air pockets at the distal end, saving as much height as possible.



Beyond than the space issue, a thin distal cushion can be beneficial in terms of pistoning and weight (if the patient does not have a pressure-sensitive distal end, which can often be the case with knee-disarticulation patients).

How can Your® Liner help ?

