

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN), CHENNAI

(Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities(Divyangjan), MSJ&E, Govt. of India)

Dept.: Medical Science Unit: Material Development (Aids & Appliances)

L PREVENTION IN LOWER LIMB AMPUT

INTRODUCTION

Amputation is a life changing transition period. Early outcomes of amputation are imbalance between the body, mind and spirit associated with pain, grief, anxiety & depression. Phantom pain, phantom limb sensation, muscle atrophy, environmental barrier etc. and are cause of concern of fall. Fall injuries results in secondary associated complication. Poor selection of mobility & prosthetic device too responsible for fall.

WHAT IS FALL?

An unintentional event which result in a person coming to rest on the ground, floor or other lower level, other than a consequences of loss of consciousness, overwhelming external force, sudden onset of paralysis, stroke or epileptic seizure.

WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTOR?

SOME COMMON RISK FACTORS ARE:





Increasing Age



Presence of Co-morbidities



Reduced Muscle Strength



Environmental Hazards



Gait Deficiencies



Reduced Confidence/ Fear of Fall



Poor Functional Ability





Sensory Deficit/Phantom limb sensation

FALL PREVENTION PROGRAMME



Exercise: (Strictly follow the instruction OR Perform with the help of Caregiver)

A. Balance exercise





B. Strengthening exercise





C. Endurance exercise





D. Aerobic exercise





Environmental Modification: (Removing the Physical Barrier & Modification)

Remove the door threshold (at Entry Point & Inside the House)



Use Antiskid floor tiles (Unglazed, dry-pressed, single-fired, fully vitrified slip resistant floor tiles); Dynamic Coefficient of friction(μ) \geq 0.45)



Fixing of Grab Bar (Where ever feasible) eg. Bathroom, Toilet, Kitchen, Near the Door etc.



Fixing the Hand Rail (Where ever Feasible) eg. Along the Stairs, Ramp, Room Wall, Aisle etc.



Remove the electric wire cord & Rearrange the furniture & Fixture etc. (Keep clear & Barrier Free walkway)



> Build Ramp/ Slope (Where ever feasible) It will prevent tip fall







Provision of Proper Light (Maintain Sufficient Light around the walking/working area)



STAY AT HOME BE SAFE LET OTHER SAFE TOO



* Receive well structured, designed & instructed gait training before the discharge form the prosthetic service provider centre.





Use suitable mobility device (Follow the Prescription guideline. If Purchasing from the over the counter consult your Prosthetist and customized the dimension for proper fitting and utility.







 Periodically Review your devices (They are Mechanical in Nature & undergoes wear & tear eq. Tear& Worn of prosthetic foot, Torn of Ferrule of Crutches, Loosening of Fasteners etc.)





NEVER DO SELF-MEDICATION, CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR & STRICTLY FOLLOW THE PRESCRIPTION NORMS TAPERING & DISCONTIINUING OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICINE





PREVENTION FALL & SAFETY EDUCATION TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL REGARDING RISK FACTOR, USE OF PROSTHETIC & MOBILITY DEVCIE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS



WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO HAVE A FALL?

Follow the FLOOR RECOVERY TECHNIQUE OR, CALL YOUR PHYSIOTHERAPIST / PROSTHETIST FOR ASSISTANCE.

STEP1: Stay calm and get your breath back

STEP2: Ensure that you are not hurt.

STEP3: When you are ready roll onto your side and use both hands to push yourself up into sitting.

STEP4: When in sitting shuffle your bottom to a pile of cushions, footstool or step

STEP5: With both hands placed on the step, lift your body up onto the step

STAY AT HOME BE SAFE LET OTHER SAFE TOO

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