

## **EPIDEMIOLOGY, INCIDENCE and PREVALENCE ASSOCIATED WITH AMPUTATION and LIMB LOSS**

**Instructions:** Review the Epidemiology and Statistics Module. Select the best answer based on the content of the module.

1. The frequency of occurrence of an event or condition in relation to a given population within a period of time is
  - a. Incidence
  - b. Prevalence
  - c. Morbidity
  - d. Mortality
2. A ratio of the number of deaths within a given population is
  - a. Incidence
  - b. Prevalence
  - c. Morbidity
  - d. Mortality
3. Which number is closest to the number of persons in the US living with limb loss?
  - a. .25 million
  - b. .5 million
  - c. 1 million
  - d. 1.25 million
4. Which of the following is most responsible for amputation of the lower extremity?
  - a. Peripheral Vascular Disease
  - b. Diabetes
  - c. Trauma
  - d. Congenital Limb Deficiency
5. Relative to lower extremity amputation, which list is correctly ranked from **most** to **least** responsible?
  - a. Congenital Limb Deficiency, Tumor, Peripheral Vascular Disease, Trauma
  - b. Tumor, Peripheral Vascular Disease, Trauma, Congenital Limb Deficiency
  - c. Peripheral Vascular Disease, Trauma, Tumor, Congenital Limb Deficiency
  - d. Peripheral Vascular Disease, Tumor, Trauma, Congenital Limb Deficiency
6. Which pharmacologic agent is known to cause congenital limb deficiency?
  - a. Acetaminophen
  - b. Insulin
  - c. Thallium
  - d. Thalidomide

7. Approximately 1/\_\_\_\_\_ births result in a congenital limb deficiency?
  - a. 20
  - b. 200
  - c. 2000
  - d. 2 million
8. What is the number one reason for hospital visits in the diabetic population?
  - a. Partial foot amputation
  - b. Leg amputation
  - c. Insulin shock
  - d. Foot ulcer
9. Related to modern warfare, improvements in body armor and life saving medical techniques, have lead to
  - a. increased numbers of survivors
  - b. multiple amputation
  - c. increased trauma
  - d. B and C only
  - e. All the above
10. Which of the following wars from US history resulted in the highest number of amputations?
  - a. Civil War
  - b. World War I
  - c. The Korean War
  - d. The Gulf War
11. Diabetic patients represent
  - a. the majority of upper limb amputees
  - b. the majority of pediatric amputees
  - c. about half of the US population in total
  - d. about half of the amputee population
12. Trauma is
  - a. the number 2 reason for leg amputation
  - b. the predominant reason for arm amputation
  - c. occasionally listed as the diagnosis if frostbite is involved
  - d. A and B only
  - e. All the above
13. Cancer/Tumor related amputation is most prevalent in which age group
  - a. 1-10 yrs of age
  - b. 11-20 yrs of age
  - c. 21-30 yrs of age
  - d. 31-40 yrs of age
14. The prevalence of foot examinations recently rose from the 56% to about 62%.  
The CDC's current target percentage for this is actually:
  - a. 65%
  - b. 75%
  - c. 90%
  - d. 100%

15. Which of the following patient scenarios is most “typical” of a recent upper limb amputation requiring a first time prosthetic fitting:
- 10 year old male due to diabetes
  - 20 year old female due to vascular disease
  - 28 year old male due to trauma
  - 40 year old male due to birth deficiency
  - 85 year old female due to cancer
16. The majority of the amputee population is aged \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ yrs.
- 10-20
  - 30-40
  - 40-50
  - 60-70
  - 90-100
17. The most amputations occur at this level and do not always require prosthetic restoration
- toe
  - Symes
  - below the knee
  - above the knee
  - elbow disarticulation
18. In **developing** countries, the predominant reason for Lower Extremity amputation is
- PVD
  - Diabetes
  - Trauma
  - Tumor
  - Birth Deficiency
19. In war torn countries, \_\_\_\_\_ is the predominant cause for amputation to civilians
- frost bite
  - PVD
  - infection
  - disease
  - land mines
20. In the congenitally deficient limb, which of the following is a common reason to amputate at a higher, more proximal level
- to perform a femoral-popliteal artery bypass
  - to restore pedal pulses to the plantar aspect of the foot
  - to minimize the effects of certain neuropathy
  - to accommodate standard prosthetic components
  - to prevent the spread of life threatening disease or infection