

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