

## Prosthetic Feet and Medicare Functional Modifier Test

**Instructions:** Review the Prosthetic Feet Module. Select the best answer based on the content of the module.

1. John Smith suffered traumatic trans-tibial amputation associated with a severe femoral nerve traction injury. Quadriceps Femoris strength is 3+/5. Residual limb length is standard. Which foot is the best choice for him
  - a. SACH
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Vari-Flex
  - d. Springlite
  - e. Tru Step
2. A patient's situation dictates that he will have to self-pay for his prosthesis. He is on a very limited fixed income. He is middle-aged, has a standard length trans-tibial residual limb with 4/5 extensor strength. He typically prefers an exoskeletal, laminated prosthesis. Which foot is the best choice?
  - a. SACH
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Vari-Flex
  - d. Springlite
  - e. Tru Step
3. Your patient is an eighteen year old high school wrestler. The patient's leg and foot were amputated, at the trans-tibial level, secondary to osteosarcoma at age 8. He reports that wrestling practice includes jumping, running and other ballistic movements. For insurance reasons he will not be eligible for another prosthesis for at least five years after making the present one. Longevity and durability are key in this case. You recommend which of the following feet
  - a. SACH
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Vari Flex
  - d. Greissinger
  - e. True Step
4. A patient "has really enjoyed" the multiaxial feature and energy return afforded by his Seattle foot and Endolite ankle combination. He complains that the pair is "just too heavy". Which foot will accomplish the same tasks at with the least amount of weight?
  - a. Greissinger
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Vari Flex
  - d. Springlite
  - e. Tru Step

5. A patient reports that he “despises” follow up visits for maintenance on his prosthetic foot. Which foot has the most moving parts?
  - a. SACH
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Springlite
  - d. Vari Flex
  - e. Tru Step
  
6. A certain patient with bilateral transfemoral amputations ambulates only within the home. She occasionally chances “getting the mail”. Based on Medicare’s K scale, she is classified as a functional level\_\_\_\_
  - a. K0
  - b. K1
  - c. K2
  - d. K3
  - e. K4
  
7. Mrs. Jones, a 65 year old widow, walks at one velocity. The only places that she walks is the grocery store, relatives homes/yards and at church. Based on her Medicare Functional Modifier classification, which foot is **not** an option for her?
  - a. SACH
  - b. Single Axis
  - c. Greissinger
  - d. Springlite
  - e. Tru Step
  
8. Your patient is a ten year old boy that suffered trans-tibial amputation secondary to severe contractures related to Cerebral Palsy. Motion data revealed a velocity of 2.6 miles per hour under all conditions. Presented with these facts, the patient’s K scale rating is
  - a. K0
  - b. K1
  - c. K2
  - d. K3
  - e. K4
  
9. Which patient(s) is/are ambulating at or above the K3 level?
  - a. 40 year old male with bilateral TTA’s who walks theme parks
  - b. 8 year old female with spastic diplegia and unilateral PFFD who is a single speed ambulator
  - c. 70 year old female with unilateral TTA, attends church, grocery shops, goes to movies
  - d. A and B
  - e. All the above

10. Which patient(s) is/are candidate(s) for a Seattle foot?
- a. 69 year old male with unilateral TFA and therapeutic prosthesis only
  - b. 9 year old male with unilateral TFA and therapeutic prosthesis only
  - c. 70 year old female with unilateral TTA, attends church, grocery shops, goes to movies
  - d. B only
  - e. B and C
11. A patient reports that he jogs in a regular running shoe approximately three times per week. He wears business clothes to work two times per week in which his shoes have a hard sole and heel and the heel height is close to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ". He has a standard length, Right TTA with  $\frac{4}{5}$  strength and normal ROM. Which foot is best for this patient?
- a. Elation
  - b. Runway
  - c. Vari Flex
  - d. Single Axis
  - e. SACH
12. Your patient puts stucco on commercial buildings for work. He presents with minor skin breakdown on his residual limb. He complains of pain that increases toward the later half of the work day. The patient states that he experiences a "twisting" sensation of the leg within the interface. The patient has a Left TFA with a short length, fleshy residual limb. The present foot is a Springlite ADP. This patient could benefit from
- a. A new Pathfinder foot
  - b. A new Tru Step foot
  - c. A new Greissinger foot
  - d. Adding a rotator unit
  - e. Adding a torsion adapter