Description

Most amputees not only want to have a functional prosthesis, but something that is esthetically pleasing⁵. Concerns about body image have been directly linked to depression in amputees, and the appearance of the prosthesis can affect their acceptance of it³³⁻³⁶. Appearance of the prosthesis also has a role in the societal reaction towards the amputee^{1,7}. If the patient chooses so, a cosmetic cover can be applied to the endoskeleton of the prosthesis². These covers also provide the functional role of protecting the inner prosthetic components².

Foam Covers and Skins

Foam covers are a common choice of cosmetic and can be custom shaped based on measurements of the individual's unaffected limb². These covers are flexible, lightweight and fire retardant^{4,5}. Additional finishes can be added to the foam cover such as waterproofing, and custom coloring⁵. Skins can also be applied



Flexible foam cover for knee joints by Otto Bock⁵

overtop of foam covers to give additional protection and cosmetic appeal^{2,6}. If the foam cover is worn without a finish this may lead to water damage and premature breakdown².

Cosmetic skins are made out of a variety of materials including silicone, latex, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Skins vary in appearance, durability and cost¹¹.

The most advanced cosmetic skins and restorations are made out of silicone¹². Silicone is stain resistant, flexible, easily cleaned and can last up to 5 years^{13-15,28}. Custom made silicone covers can have color blended right into them giving the skin depth, and details such as freckles, veins, and tattoos can be painted on^{11, 12, 28}. These high definition covers can cost upwards of \$1000, however the cosmetic advantages are unparalleled¹².



High-definition silicone cosmesis²⁹

Some covers may be made out of latex, however they have serious drawbacks^{17,18}. The tear strength of latex is low, and it is common for clothing dye to be picked up by the latex skins^{17,18}. The advantage of latex is that it is inexpensive and lightweight²⁸.

PVC covers do not tear as easily as some types of silicone and are generally less expensive than silicone covers¹⁶. One problem with PVC covers is that they stain easily, and need replacement about every 6 months¹¹. Also, in cold temperatures PVC tends to stiffen and in warm temperatures the outer layer may be prone to peeling¹⁷.

Fairings

Fairings are named after the panels on a motorcycle that provide the sculptural design¹⁹. Prosthetic fairings aim to do this by giving the individual back their limb symmetry and a sense of individuality^{3,8}. The main companies producing fairings are UNYQ in partner with 3D Systems/Otto Bock and ALLELES^{20,21,24}. The fairings are created using 3D scanning and printing technology, making it relatively easy to create personalized designs^{9,22}. The covers are removable and weigh between 1-1.5 pounds depending on the choice of design⁹. The stock fairings start around \$395 while custom fairings will cost upwards of \$750^{10,23}. The main appeal of fairings is that they are modular and stylish giving the user a sense of confidence that may not come with



Spring/Summer 2014 collection by ALLELES³²

foam covers and skins^{25,26}. Though 3D printing is a great manufacturing technique for producing custom products, it has limitations such as material choice and product durability³⁹.



Uncovered

Some amputees will decide to leave their prosthesis uncovered². This is popular for athletes as it allows the components to function without any hindrance and keeps the prosthesis lightweight²⁷. Others are proud of the technology and like the appearance of the uncovered prosthesis³⁷.



Prosthetic running blades³⁸

References

- 1. Desmond, D., & MacLachlan, M. (2002). Psychological issues in prosthetic and orthotic practice: A 25 year review of psychology in Prosthetics and Orthotics International. *Prosthet Orthot Int*, 26(3), 182-188. doi:10.1080/03093640208726646
- 360oandp. (2009). Lower Limb Cosmetic Covers | Orthotic & Prosthetic Product Reviews, Blogs, Videos, News & Amputee Community | 360oandp.com. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.360oandp.com/prosthetics-101-lower-limb-cosmetic-covers.aspx
- 3. Indiegogo. FAIRING BETTER, legs for life. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/fairing-better-legs-for-life#/story
- 4. Endolite. (2015). Foam Covers | Cosmesis | Prosthetic Product Catalogue | Endolite North America. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.endolite.com/products/foam-covers
- Otto Bock. Cosmetic Covers. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://professionals.ottobockus.com/cps/rde/xbcr/ob_us_en/08cat_12.pdf
- Fillauer. (2015). Dream Skin. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://fillauer.com/Lower-Extremity-Prosthetics/cosmetic-covers/dream-skin.html
- 7. Kuiken, T., & Soltys, N. (2007). Technical Note: An Economical Cosmetic Covering for Preparatory Prostheses. *JPO Journal Of Prosthetics And Orthotics*, 19(2), 37-39. doi:10.1097/jpo.0b013e3180421318
- 8. Sher, D. (2014). Cool Looking 3D Fairings for Prosthetics 3D Printing Industry. 3D Printing Industry. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://3dprintingindustry.com/2014/05/16/3d-fairings-for-prosthetics/
- 9. UNYQ. (2015). FAQ UNYQ. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://unyq.com/faq/
- 10. ALLELES Design Studio. (2015). Frequently Asked Questions Custom Prosthetic Covers. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.alleles.ca/faqs/
- 11. Helen, O. (2008). Cosmesis: The Art of Making Artificial Limbs Look Lifelike. Amputee-coalition.org. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.amputee-coalition.org/easyread/military-instep/cosmesis-ez.html
- 12. Hanson, W. (2011). Advances in Cosmetic Covers for Upper-Limb Prostheses. *Amputee Coalition Of America*, 11(4). Retrieved from http://www.amputee-coalition.org/inmotion/jul_aug_01/cosmetic.html
- 13. Otto Bock Healthcare Canada, *Custom Silicone Services*. Burlington. Retrieved from http://media.ottobock.com/prosthetics/hands-and-gloves/silicone-and-gloves/files/custom-silicone-cosmetic-system-brochure.pdf
- 14. Dhillon, M. (2014). Rehabilitation of Digital Defect with Silicone Finger Prosthesis: A Case Report. *JCDR*. doi:10.7860/jcdr/2014/8739.4708
- 15. Florida Orthotics and Prosthetics Westcoast Brace & Driver Strick Prosthetics. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.wcbl.com/prosthetics-2/newest-technologies/silicone-prosthetics/
- 16. Bowers, R. (2002). The Wonderful World of Cosmesis. *Amputee Coalition Of America*, 12(2). Retrieved from http://www.amputee-coalition.org/inmotion/mar_apr_02/cosmesis.html
- 17. Bilotto, S. (1986). Upper Extremity Cosmetic Gloves. *Digital Resource Foundation For The Orthotics & Prosthetics Community*, (2), 87-89. Retrieved from http://www.oandplibrary.org/cpo/1986_02_087.asp
- 18. Fillauer, C., & Quigley, M. (1979). Clinical Evaluation of an Acrylic Latex Material Used as a Prosthetic Skin on Limb Prostheses. Digital Resource Foundation For The Orthotics & Prosthetics Community, (4), 30-38. Retrieved from http://www.oandplibrary.org/op/1979_04_030.asp

- 19. TEDx Talks,. (2011). Beautiful artificial limbs: Scott Summit at TEDxCambridge 2011. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fir5HI0Gwrc
- 20. Businesswire,. (2015). UNYQ and 3D Systems Enter Partnership to Advance 3D Printing Technology for Prosthetics and Orthotics. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from . http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20150402006344/en/UNYQ-3D-Systems-Enter-Partnership-Advance-3D#.VdhxNHi80Qx
- 21. ALLELES Design Studio,. (2015). *The ALLELES Design Studio Prosthetic Covers Fashion*. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.alleles.ca
- 22. Sagan, A. (2013). *Prosthetic 'wearable art' line designed by Canadian pair. CBC*. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/prosthetic-wearable-art-line-designed-by-canadian-pair-1.1861584
- 23. UNYQ. (2015). *Prosthetic Covers for AK & BK Amputees*. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://shop.unyq.com/collections/prosthetic-covers?sort_by=price-ascending
- 24. UNYQ. (2015). Ottobock & UNYQ Launch Strategic Partnership. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://unyq.com/ottobock-unyq-launch-strategic-partnership/
- 25. Wadhwa, T. (2014). *Using 3D Printing And Design To Change The Way We Look At Disability. Forbes*. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.forbes.com/sites/tarunwadhwa/2014/06/26/using-3d-printing-and-design-to-change-the-way-we-look-at-disability/
- Bespoke, What is a Fairing. San Francisco. Retrieved from http://www.core77designawards.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Soft-Goods-Pro-e351-d.pdf
- 27. Uellendahl, J. (2015). Materials Used in Prosthetic Part II. *Amputee Coalition Of America*, 8(6). Retrieved from http://www.amputee-coalition.org/inmotion/nov_dec_98/primer.html
- 28. Custom Prosthetics,. (2015). Custom Prosthetic Services Upper Extremity Products. Retrieved 22 August 2015, from http://www.customprosthetics.com/upperextremity.html
- 29. OrthoEurope,. (2015). *High-Definition Silicone Cosmesis*. Retrieved from http://www.ortho-europe.com/Fabrication-Services/High-Definition-Silicone/What-you-need-to-know#.Vdi1Tni8OQx
- Chabloz Orthopedie, (2015). PVC skin cosmesis. Retrieved from http://www.chablozorthopedie.com/en/orthopedics/Lower-Limbs/3/Leg-tibial-prostheses/14/page/Estheticcovers/148
- 31. UNYQ, (2015). Extreme Orange AK by UNYQ31. Retrieved from http://shop.unyq.com/collections/prosthetic-covers/products/xtreme-orange-ak
- 32. ALLELES, (2015). Spring/Summer 2014 collection by ALLELES. Retrieved from http://www.alleles.ca/blog/publications-and-news/4th-collection-released/
- 33. Breakey, J. W. (1997). Body Image: The Lower-Limb Amputee. *JPO: Journal of Prosthetics and Orthotics*, 9(2), 58-66.
- 34. Coffey, L., Gallagher, P., Horgan, O., Desmond, D., & MacLachlan, M. (2009). Psychosocial adjustment to diabetes-related lower limb amputation. *Diabetic Medicine*, 26(10), 1063-1067.
- 35. Biddiss, E., Beaton, D., & Chau, T. (2007). Consumer design priorities for upper limb prosthetics. *Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology*, 2(6), 346-357.
- 36. Legro, M. W., Reiber, G., Aguila, M. D., Ajax, M. J., Boone, D. A., Larsen, J. A., & Sangeorzan, B. (1999). Issues of importance reported by persons with lower limb amputations and prostheses. *Journal of rehabilitation research and development*, 36(3).

- 37. McNutt, S. (2009). The Naked Prosthesis. *Amputee Coalition Of America*, 19(7). Retrieved from http://www.amputee-coalition.org/inmotion/nov_dec_09/naked_prosthesis.html
- 38. UCLA Rehabilitation Services,. (2015). *Prosthetic Running Blades*. Retrieved from http://rehab.ucla.edu/body.cfm?id=26
- 39. Gregory M, Bennett G, Bridger K, Burns N, Chapman A, Dalgarno K, et al. Additive manufacturing: opportunities and constraints. Royal Academy of Engineering; 2013. p. 36. Available from: http://www.raeng.org.uk/publications/reports/additive-manufacturing