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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15721.3-2009

Replacing GB/T 15721.3-1995

**Prosthetics and orthotics -- Limb deficiencies -- Part 3: Method
of describing upper limb amputation stumps**

假肢与矫形器 肢体缺失 第3部分：上肢截肢残肢的描述方法

(English Translation)

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to "armpit plane", "front elbow folds flat" to "elbow Anterior cubital fossa stripes at the plane, "and so on;

c) a description of upper limb amputation stumps partially modified, such as the "residual limb paresthesias" to "residual limb skin feel weakened" "Residual limb soft tissue hardness. moderate/hard/soft" to "the hardness of the residual limb soft tissue. moderate/relaxation/solid" and so on.

Appendix A of this section is an informative annex.

This section proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Civil Affairs.

This part of the National Rehabilitation and special equipment Standardization Technical Committee on Persons with Disabilities (SAC/TC148) centralized.

This section drafted by. China Rehabilitation Devices Association, China Rehabilitation Research Center, the National Research Center for Rehabilitation Technical Aids.

Introduction

There have been many kinds of amputation stump to the classification of methods, but none of the generally accepted method in which a variety of reasons. Small clinical Group members in different countries, different patients, which can only study different methods to suit their needs. Hence the need for an international to compare the works of different, from patient to patient's general approach. A variety of medical staff, including surgeons received training in different (especially Notably those related to rehabilitation), physical therapists and occupational therapists and prosthetists, accept and use a descriptive standard stump party law. This method epidemic experts and government officials responsible for health equally valuable.

Methods have been developed should meet the needs of different members of the treatment team, and be able to describe the stumps for ease reflected in the records of the party Type record, this part of GB/T 15721 is intended to define the minimum information described, this information should have taken the computer analysis Carolina capacity.

GB/T 15721.3-2009/ISO 8548-3:1993 Prosthetics and orthotics - Limb deficiencies Part 3. Method of describing upper limb amputation stumps

1 Scope

This section GB/T 15721 specifies the way of describing upper limb amputation stumps method, and recording information as described.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference GB/T 15721 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 14191.1 Prosthetics and orthotics academic language - Part 1. Basic terminology external limb prostheses and external orthoses (GB/T 14191.1-2009, ISO 8549-1. 1989, IDT) GB/T 15721.1 Prosthetics and orthotics - Limb deficiencies - Part 1. congenital limb deficiencies described method (GB/T 15721.1-2009, ISO 8548-1. 1989, IDT) ISO 8549-2. 1989 Prosthetics and orthotics academic language - Part 2. With external limb prostheses and prosthetic users such relevant the term

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 14191.1, GB/T 15721.1 and ISO 8549-2. terms and definitions established in 1989 applies to GB/T 15721 of the present section.

4.1 Reference level and plane

Define the respective amputation 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 as described in the relevant reference position and the plane. Patients make the best use of standing posture Stump in a natural state droop.

4.1.1 Reference level

4.1.1.1 --- armpit plane perpendicular to the centerline of the most proximal arm plane, this can be measured to the top of the girth.

4.1.1.2

plane --- the medial condyle of the humerus through the horizontal plane.

4.1.1.3

stump stump end plane --- located at the end of the level.

4.1.1.4

ulnar styloid ulnar styloid flat --- by the top level.

4.1.1.5

humerus bone end flat --- by and through the radial amputation stumps end of the bone level.

4.1.1.6

The minimum girth plane position --- elbow amputation stump smallest girth location.

4.1.2 Plane

--- Ulnar shaft plane behind the plane after 4.1.2.1 ulna, elbow flexion 90 ° when the forearms parallel to the centerline.

4.1.2.2

elbow antecubital fossa stripes at the plane --- when elbow flexion 90 °, is located in front of the elbow elbow fossa stripes at the surface. That Plane perpendicular to the center line of the forearm.

4.2.1 Length Measurement

(Table 1 to Table 7) Measure and record the measurement results in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding table of the various parts of the amputation.

GB/T 15721.3-2009/ISO 8548-3:1993