## Össur Custom Solutions

General Manufacturing Standards, Common Terminology, \& Socket Designs

## Alignment

Össur Custom Solutions (ÖCS) will align distal adapters with respect to the weight line of the socket for a given alignment value.
FOR TRANSTIBIAL SOCKETS, if a specific alignment isn't provided, Össur Custom Solution's standard alignment is $0^{\circ}$ flexion and $0^{\circ}$ adduction.

FOR TRANSFEMORAL SOCKETS if a specific alignment isn't provided, ÖCS's standard alignment is $3^{\circ}$ flexion and $3^{\circ}$ adduction if using expulsion/elevated vacuum suspension or $0^{\circ}$ flexion and $0^{\circ}$ adduction if using locking suspension.
*Locks/lanyards with an integrated distal 4-hole pattern must remain at $0^{\circ}$ flexion and $0^{\circ}$ adduction alignment. Alternative alignments can be achieved with certain locks/lanyards with use of a distal attachment plate/pronged adapter. In many cases, this increases the build height significantly to ensure clearance for the locking pin proximal to the distal adapter.

| TERM | DEFINITION | EXAMPLE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transfer | Socket adapter will be in the same location <br> as check socket. | Locks with a 4-hole pattern are centered at the <br> distal end of the limb and will be transferred <br> from check socket to definitive in a neutral <br> alignment regardless of angles achieved <br> through set screw changes during the check <br> socket fitting. |
| Transfer \& Zero Out | Socket adapter location will reflect the alignment <br> achieved by attached components. This allows <br> new/reused components to be placed in <br> a neutral state. | Alignment of the check socket was achieved <br> during fitting using an offset plate and changes <br> to pyramid set screws. The alignment of <br> the definitive will be the same as the check <br> socket without using the offset plate, and the <br> set screws will be set to neutral by having the <br> distal attachment set accordingly. |
| Use Lines | Socket adapter is located according to the lines <br> on cast or socket. | Cast/socket is sent with alignment lines. |
| Use Angles | Socket adapter is located according to the angles <br> entered on order form/Portal. | Scan and measurements submitted for <br> transtibial expulsion suspension check socket <br> requests socket to be flexed 5 $5^{\circ}$ and adducted $3^{\circ}$. |
| Other | Please provide explanation. | Align using lines, but then outset $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. |

Materials
*Materials are only available in ÖCS fabricated sockets.

## Check Socket Plastics

| Type | Thickness | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polyethylene terephthalate glycol (PETG) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ & 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ & 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rigid Polyethylene terephthalate glycol (Rigid PETG) | 15 mm <br> 10 mm | $\begin{gathered} 20^{\prime \prime} \text { disc } \\ 18^{\prime \prime} \text { bell \& } 25^{\prime \prime} \text { bell } \end{gathered}$ |
| High Impact Polystyrene (Orfitrans Stiff, Thermolyn) | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ & 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \end{aligned}$ |

*Össur technicians will determine the size used to obtain optimal quality considering the model's size. If the practitioner has a preference, please indicate that with a note on the order.

| Inner Socket Plastics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Thickness | Size |
| Flexible EVA with Silicone (Proflex with Silicone) | 15 mm (5/8") <br> $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ \end{gathered}$ |
| Flexible EVA without Silicone (Proflex without Silicone) | $15 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ <br> 12 mm (1/2") <br> $10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ \end{gathered}$ |
| Flexible EVA - Black (Optek Flex Comfort - Black) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \end{gathered}$ |
| Flexible EVA - Optek Flex Comfort White + Black (BiLam) | 12mm (1/2") | $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ \& $24 \prime \prime \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ sheet |
| Modified Polythylene (MPE) | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ 10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ 6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \& 24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \\ 16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \text { sheet } \end{gathered}$ |
| EVA (ÖssurFlex) | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ sheet <br> $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ sheet <br> $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ sheet <br> $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ sheet |

*Össur technicians will determine the size used to obtain optimal quality considering the model's size. If the practitioner has a preference, please indicate that with a note on the order.

Inner Socket Foams

| Type | Thickness | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lightweight Polythylene - Firm 25 Shore A (PeLite) | $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ beige \& white $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ beige $3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ beige | Sheet <br> Sheet <br> Sheet |
| Lightweight Polyethylene - Medium 15 Shore A (Plastizote) | $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ beige \& white 6 mm (1/4") pink 5 mm (3/16") pink | Sheet <br> Sheet <br> Sheet |
| Firm Ethylene Vinyl Acetate 55 Shore A (Puff) | $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ black $10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ black 6 mm (1/4") black | Sheet <br> Sheet <br> Sheet |
| Lightweight Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (Keasy) | 6.5 mm profile 10 mm distal | Cone |

$\star$ Puff is used for padding on RevoFit panels.

- ÖCS uses Prosthetic Research Specialists (PRS) pigments numbers 1-18 in our laminations. PRS 3 is used for beige and PRS 13 is used for brown to match Össur foot shells.
- To produce consistent results with decorative laminations, we exclusively use Fred's Legs SleeveArt as the decorative layer. We do not accept t-shirts or other fabrics to laminate into definitive sockets. For custom Fred's Legs SleeveArt based on your t-shirt or other material, please contact Fred's Legs directly. They can drop-ship to us after their production. Caution: Refrain from creating a custom sleeve with people/pet faces as socket curves often distort face shapes.


## Standards

- Össur will fabricate with all Össur suspensions as well as select non-Össur suspensions listed in the Össur Custom Solutions Lower Limb Price List.
- When ordering components with an Össur Leg, the patient's body weight is used to determine correct weight-rated components. For patient's weighing over 100 kg ( 220 lbs ), Össur's heavy duty aluminum pylon with bonded titanium female pyramid ( $165 \mathrm{~kg} / 365 \mathrm{lbs}$ wt. limit) will be used instead of the standard aluminum pylon with aluminum bonded female pyramid ( $100 \mathrm{~kg} / 220 \mathrm{lbs}$ wt. limit). Only Össur components will be assembled with Össur feet as an assembled Össur Leg.
- On an assembled Össur Leg or socket using Össur components, the components will be assembled, torqued, and thread-locked according to the Instructions For Use (IFU).
- Foam, epoxy adhesive, and/or automotive body filler are not used to shape the transition from a distal adapter to the socket unless requested differently on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.
- For definitive socket manufacturing, ÖCS' lamination layup is based on the patient's weight and impact level. ÖCS will not compromise the layup to fabricate a "lightweight" socket. We are regulated to maintain our tested socket strength. Basalt replaces carbon fiber in any layup when requested on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.
- When possible, definitive socket will be laminated with a thin PETG layer inside the socket. Some suspensions/distal adapters don't allow this technique.
- Cosmetic foam covers are shaped as closely to the measurements provided as the socket and components will allow. For transfemoral covers, a one-piece cover is standard unless requested differently on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.


## Standards (con't)

- Knee locking/release cable guides will be laminated into the socket if provided unless requested differently on an order form/ Portal.
- Socket wall valves will be in the distal anterior medial quadrant of the socket for transtibial and transfemoral socket unless requested differently on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.
- Lock release buttons will be medial unless requested differently on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.
- ÖCS' standard reveal for sockets that have a flexible inner socket is $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4\right.$ ") for transtibial sockets and $10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for transfemoral sockets unless requested differently on an order form/Portal.


## Check Socket Reinforcement

All check sockets manufactured at ÖCS are shipped with 2" or 3 " of fiberglass wrap for reinforcing the socket prior to weight-bearing and/or ambulation. Check sockets are sent without the fiberglass on the socket to enable visual fit assessment by the practitioner prior to reinforcing. ÖCS recommends the practitioner reinforces the distal end of the socket prior to the patient ambulating either within or outside parallel bars.

## Shape and Measurement Submission

ÖCS accepts 3D scans from the Össur Design Studio Scanning app, utilizing Occipital's Structure Scanner, and/or .aop, .stl, or .obj files from other 3D scanners. Length and circumference measurements are required, and pictures of the limb are highly recommended for all 3D scan submissions if ÖCS is designing or modifying the socket design. ÖCS digitizes all plaster/fiberglass casts and socket shapes after receiving. ÖCS will align the model according to the specifications given on the order form/Portal.

Please follow these guidelines for the fastest turnaround time when submitting your own socket designs. Not following these guidelines may cause a potentially longer delivery time.

- Please ensure your model is centered vertically and rotated so that patella is centered in coronal plane. Please also ensure there is no flexion or extension in the model. Össur Custom Solutions uses the CAD center axis (vertical) to establish zero-degree alignment.
- Please ensure your design includes no ADduction or ABduction.
- Smooth your modifications during your design. The Designers at ÖCS will not modify your socket design unless requested differently on an Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.
- Include your desired trim lines in your design by either trimming the model within Össur Design Studio or creating a ridge of at least 6 mm along the trim line. Often, shaded regions and/or colors are not visible to the Designers at ÖCS.
- Do not add locking suspensions to your socket designs in CAD. The Designers at ÖCS will add them according to the specifications on the Össur Legs order form or Össur Portal.


## For additional information regarding Össur Design Studio, visit the Help Desk at ossurdesignstudio.com

## Socket Designs and Templates

*The information below applies if ÖCS is designing the socket.

## TRANSTIBIAL

- Circumference and length measurements are required regardless of shape submission method.
- Length measurements should be taken from the MPT to distal end without compression.
- Circumference measurements should be taken at MPT and every 5 cm above and below MPT, as appropriate for the socket design.
- M/L measurement should be taken at the widest point of the femoral condyles.
- PML measurement should be taken proximal to medial condyle.
*The modifications below are ÖCS standards and can be changed depending on personal preferences or patient presentation:


## TRIM LINES

- Standard

Anterior $=4 \mathrm{~cm}\left(1.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above MPT
Medial \& Lateral $=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above MPT
Posterior shelf is a small " $w$ " shape at MPT level

- Supracondylar (SC)

Anterior $=4 \mathrm{~cm}(1.5 ")$ above MPT
Medial \& Lateral $=10 \mathrm{~cm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above MPT
Posterior shelf is a small " $w$ " shape at MPT level

- Supracondylar Suprapatellar (SCSP)

Anterior = above patella
Medial \& Lateral $=10 \mathrm{~cm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above MPT
Posterior shelf is a small "w" shape at MPT level

## TOTAL SURFACE BEARING (TSB)

## Modifications

- 3\% global reduction (if using Iceross liners) OR 4\% for any other liner *The percent reduction needed for correct socket fit is highly dependent on practitioner's measurement technique as well as patient's tissue density. It's not uncommon to require a different percent reduction.
- 6 mm distal end reduction (with cushion liner) OR
- 6 mm distal end extension (with locking liner)


## PATELLAR TENDON BEARING (PTB)

## Modifications

- No global reduction
- 5 mm patellar tendon bar carve
- 5 mm tibial crest \& fibular head relief
- 5 mm anterior tibialis carve
- 6 mm distal end extension


## MODIFIED PATELLAR TENDON BEARING (MODIFIED PTB)



## Modifications

- 3\% global reduction (if using Iceross liners) OR 4\% for any other liner *The percent reduction needed for socket fit is highly dependent on practitioner's measurement technique as well as patient's tissue density. It's not uncommon to require a different percent reduction.
- 3 mm patellar tendon bar carve
- 3 mm tibial crest \& fibular head relief
- 3 mm anterior tibialis carve
- 6 mm distal end reduction (with cushion liner) OR

- 6 mm distal end extension (with locking liner)


## Socket Designs and Templates (con't)

## TRANSFEMORAL

- Circumference and length measurements are required regardless of shape submission method. Sockets can be manufactured without a cast using only these measurements.
- Length measurements should be taken from the ischium to distal end without compression with a length gauge.
- Tight and Loose circumference measurements should be taken starting 5 cm below the ischium and every 5 cm below to the distal end. The length and the average of these measurements is used for the socket design. *Socket fit and reductions is highly dependent on practitioner's measurement technique as well as patient's tissue density. It's not uncommon to require additional percent reductions in addition to the average.

Individual practitioner brim templates can be added to the ÖCS Library if requested along with a model of the brim desired to be templated. It is recommended to send a fitted check socket with the exact brim that you would like added to the library with marks indicating the ischium, greater trochanter, and distal femur. If submitting via Design Studio, create a bump marker at these spots. Finally, provide the limb length of the patient on which the example socket was fitted to ensure better transition to each socket design.

SOFT ISCHIAL CONTAINMENT (SOFT IC) -
ÖCS default if no other brim selected


QUADRILATERAL (QUAD)


ISCHIAL CONTAINMENT (IC)


SUB-ISCHIAL


## Modifications

ÖCS recommends new scan/cast and/or measurements for reductions or increases greater than 7-ply when moving from a check socket to a definitive socket. It is also recommended to provide numeric values for build-up areas and/or compression areas. For example, "please provide 3 mm distal tibia relief" rather than "provide some distal tibia relief".

FOLLOW ÖSSUR ON
$f y$ in -

OSSUR CUSTOM SOLUTIONS 9545 S JOHN YOUNG PARKWAY, STE \#100 | ORLANDO, FL 32819 TEL (888) 839-6213, FAX (407) 367-3695
CS@OSSUR.COM | OSSUR.COM

