



Faculty of Medicine

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**MEASURING THE LEVEL OF INTEGRATION INTO HOME AND
COMMUNITY AFTER PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION OF PERSON
WITH MAJOR LOWER LIMB AMPUTATION- A PATIENT BASED STUDY
OF CRP**

By

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M. Sc. in Rehabilitation Science

Session: 2015-2016

Registration No: 3462

Roll No: 412

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of M. Sc. in
Rehabilitation Science



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Bangladesh Health Professions Institute (BHPI)

May 2017

ABSTRACT

Lower limb amputations cause multiple physical, psychological, environmental and socio-economic barriers. However, the amputation rehabilitation program offered at CRP for clients with lower limb amputation has working since 2013. Thus, the current study evolved to describe and evaluate the community integration level for persons with lower limb amputations who have completed prosthetic rehabilitation from prosthetic and orthotic department, CRP. A quantitative descriptive design was implemented. All persons who received rehabilitation, after a major lower limb amputation at CRP in between January 2013 to June 2016, were included in the study population. 202 participants who met the study inclusion criteria were identified by the stratified random sampling. Data was collected using a researcher designed, structured demographic questionnaire, and an International Classification of Function checklist based questionnaire by phone interview. Study found that among the participants 89.3% were male and 14.2 were female. 57.3 participants were trans-tibial and 42.3 were trans-femoral amputees. The mean age of participants were 35.62 years where 44.9% unemployed. Study also revealed that trauma was main cause of amputation for 71.4% amputation. 543.37 days were the mean of gap between amputation and 1st prosthesis where in average the participants got 26.99 days prosthetic training at CRP. Among the participants 39.8% were irregular in prosthetic use and used prosthesis in average for 6.98 hours per day. 63.1% complained about complication due to prosthesis and pain was main complain for 27.6% participants. The most challenged area for participants were walking for long time (53%), going up and down without handrail (52%) and lifting object (46.4%), participating in religious activities (67.9%) where participants faced moderate to severe difficulties. Mann-Whitney U test showed significant difference ($P < 0.00$) between performance of trans-tibial and trans-femoral group in all activities except grooming and driving. It is needed to add community based rehabilitation in the current rehabilitation process at CRP which is mainly institution based.

Keywords: Major lower limb amputation, prosthetic rehabilitation, community integration, activity, participation