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**Glossary of terms used in
prosthetics and orthotics**

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law.

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Glossary of terms used in prosthetics and orthotics

1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the main terms for prosthetics and orthotics, their readings and definitions. The words in brackets [] are narrower classification of prosthesis or orthosis being defined.

In addition, for reference, the terms or idiomatic terms which have been used previously are shown as synonyms, and the equivalent terms in foreign languages, namely, English, American English, German or French are also provided.

2 Classification of terms The terms are classified as follows.

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(1) General terms for prosthesis and orthosis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
1001	義肢	GISI	Artificial limbs that are attached and used to restore the shape and function of original limbs a part of which has been lost due to amputation.		(E)prosthesis
1002	装具	SÔGU	Auxiliary devices to be used to mitigate dysfunction of limbs and trunk.		(E)orthosis
1003	継手	TUGITE	Parts of prosthesis and orthosis that are structured to bend, expand, adduct, abduct and rotate in order to compensate joint movement of a human body.		(E)joint
1004	支柱	SITYÛ	Metallic or plastic pillars of orthosis that are profiled to a body to bear the external force, deformation correction or prevention of orthosis and that serve as a foundation of joints, other components and accessories.		(E)upright, (E)bar
1005	近位支持	KIN'I-SIZI	Devices to support the body weight mainly at the proximal end of cut limbs, such as devices to support the hip-bone or patellar tendon (see figure 1005).	根元支持	(E)proximal support
1006	断端支持	DANTAN-SIZI	Devices to support the body weight mainly at the distal end (cut end) of cut limbs (see figure 1006).	末端支持	(E)distal support
1007	懸垂装置	KENSUI-SÔTI	Devices to closely joint the prosthesis and orthosis to the cut end, limbs and trunk in order to prevent them from being displaced downward.		(E)suspension system
1008	アライメント	ARAIMENTO	Relative position (including degrees of an angle) of parts, which comprise prosthesis and orthosis, to allow the entire unit to perform its intended functions.		(E)alignment
1009	継手のアライメント	TUGITE NO ARAIMENTO	Joint-to-joint or joint-to-axis alignment.		

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
1010	義肢・装具の処方	GISI SÔGU NO SYOHÔ	Instructions to be given by a doctor to a patient or a disabled person regarding the structure and type of prosthesis and orthosis in need.		(E)prescription
1011	適合検査	TEKIGÔ-KENSA	Determination of whether or not the prosthesis or orthosis properly fits a specific patient or a disabled person during the course of its manufacture.		(E)check-out
1012	基準線、(基準面)	KIZYUN-SEN (KIZYUN-MEN)	Linear part (or flat part) to be used as a reference for deciding the location and angle of joints and parts in prosthesis/orthosis alignment (see figure 1012).		(E)reference line, (E) (reference plane)
1013	矢状面	YAZYÔ-MEN	Plane I containing the OX-axis and OZ-axis and planes which are parallel to plane I, in the case where three-dimensional Cartesian coordinate axis, with the origin placed at the gravity point of man, is established and OX- is aligned with longitudinal direction, OY- with lateral direction and OZ- with vertical direction (see figure 1012).		(E)sagittal plane
1014	前額面	ZENGAKU-MEN	Plane II containing OY-axis and OZ-axis and planes which are parallel to plane II (see figure 1012).		(E)frontal plane, (E)coronal plane
1015	水平面	SUIHEI-MEN	Plane III containing OX-axis and OY-axis and planes which are parallel to plane III (see figure 1012).		(E)horizontal plane
1016	横断面	ÔDAN-MEN	Plane that traverses the vertical axis of a body. It usually intersects the horizontal plane.		(E)transverse plane
1017	重錘線	ZYÛI-SEN	Lines that are in the same direction as a string suspended with a weight.		(E)plumb line
1018	歩行分析	HOKÔ-BUNSEKI	Analysis of gait for study and evaluation.		(E)gait analysis
1019	正常歩行	SEIZYÔ-HOKÔ	Gait that is most frequently observed on normal persons.		(E)normal gait

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
1020	異常歩行	IZYÔ-HOKÔ	Gait that is not recognized as normal gait.	は (跛) 行、病的歩行	(E)abnormal gait
1021	関節可動域	KANSETU KADÔ-IKI	Range in which a joint moves. It is divided into two different ranges, i.e., one in which a joint automatically moves and the other in which it is made to move.		(E)range of motion(ROM)
1022	日常生活動作	NITIZYÔ- SEIKATU DÔSA	A series of basic physical activities (group of activities) which are not only taken by a person to live independently but also are common to and repeated everyday by persons. The activities are generally categorized into dieting, excretion, changing clothes, grooming, bathing and locomotion.		(E)activities of daily living(ADL)
1023	徒手筋力テスト	TOSYU KINRYOKU TESUTO	Method of test to be conducted to measure muscle strengths considering body muscles as a single muscle as far as possible. Muscle strength is evaluated in six different levels up to the normal muscle condition taking the muscle that has no contractive force as muscle strength level zero (0).		(E)manual muscle testing(MMT)

(2) Terms for prosthesis

(2.0) General terms

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2001	義手	GISYU	Prosthesis to be used by amputees who lost upper limb.		(E)upper limb prosthesis
2002	義足	GISOKU	Prosthesis to be used by amputees who lost lower limb.		(E)lower limb prosthesis
2003	殻構造義肢	KAKU-KÔZÔ GISI	Prosthesis that has the structure same as that of crustacea limbs, where shells bear external forces applied to prosthesis and at the same time the outside shape of the shells improve the appearance of limbs (see figure 2003).	外骨格義肢	(E)exoskeletal prosthesis
2004	骨格構造義肢	KOKKAKU-KÔZÔ GISI	Prosthesis that has the structure same as that of human limbs, where pipes and bars placed at the central axis of prosthesis bear external forces and molded covers made of soft materials such as plastic foam improve appearance (see figure 2004).	内骨格義肢	(E)endoskeletal prosthesis
2005	モジュール義肢	MOZYURÂ GISI	Prosthesis to be assembled by selecting and joining component parts (modules) which are designed to have simple functions and to be provided with interchangeable common elements.		(E)modular prosthesis
2006	体内力源義肢	TAINAI RIKIGEN GISI	Prosthesis that depends on amputees for its operating and controlling energy.	能動義肢	(E)body-powered prosthesis
2007	体外力源義肢	TAIGAI RIKIGEN GISI	Prosthesis that is driven by an external power source. It uses electricity, air pressure or hydraulic pressure as a power source.	動力義肢	(E)externally powered prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2008	訓練用仮義肢	KUNREN-YÔ KARI GISI	Prosthesis that combines a power transmission component and training temporary socket to allow an amputee who wears it to move.	仮義肢	(E)temporary prosthesis
2009	エアバック義足	EABAKKU GISOKU	A kind of temporary prosthesis with an air bag which is expanded to be used as a socket for every use and whose external frame supports the body weight (see figure 2009).		(E)air bag prosthesis
2010	本義肢	HON GISI	Prosthesis, whose socket, power transmission system and frame are designed to withstand extended periods of use. A term used as opposed to the temporary prosthesis.		(E)permanent prosthesis
2011	スポーツ用義肢	SUPÔTU-YÔ GISI	Prosthesis made to be used for sports.		(E)prosthesis for sports and recreation

(2.1) Terms for socket of prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2101	ソケット	SOCKETTO	One of components of prosthesis. It is a part that works as a man-machine system interface by comfortably storing the stump and by transmitting power to distal parts of prosthesis.		(E)socket

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2102	訓練用仮ソケット	KUNREN-YÔ KARI SOKETTO	Plaster-cast or plastic sockets, to be used for temporary prosthesis, so as to examine the fit between an intended prosthesis and stump as well as to have amputees grasp the sense of fitness.		(E)temporary socket
2103	本ソケット	HON SOKETTO	Sockets made of materials which offer durability over extended periods of use. A term used as opposed to the temporary socket.		(E)permanent socket
2104	二重ソケット	NIZYŪ SOKETTO	Sockets that have a double structure consisting of an outer rigid socket for supporting external forces and an inner soft socket which is in contact with stump. They are mostly used for total contact sockets.		(E)double wall socket
2105	差込みソケット	SASIKOMI SOKETTO	Generic name for sockets which join with stump with an allowance provided inside. A type of sockets the bottoms of which are opened (open-end sockets) are included in this category. Amputees adjust goodness of the fit between stump and socket with the stump sock. This type of sockets are used in the case where the stump girth varies significantly or an amputee extremely dislikes the feeling of being bound.		(E)plug-fit socket
2106	全面接触ソケット	ZENMEN- SESSYOKU SOKETTO	Generic name for sockets the inner wall of which fits closely with the entire surface of stump with no allowance provided in between.		(E)total contact socket
2107	吸着式ソケット	KYŪTYAKU-SIKI SOKETTO	Generic name for sockets the inner wall of which adequately presses the soft tissue of stump to produce suction between the inner surface of the socket and stump surface, thereby achieving self-suspension.		(E)suction socket

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2108	スプリットソケット	SUPURITTO SOKETTO	Sockets to be used for short stumps of trans-radial (below-elbow) amputation or trans-tibial (below-knee) amputation. The joint structure of socket is designed to allow the support component of forearm or lower leg and socket to move separately. This type of sockets are effective in the case where the moving range of stump is small.		(E)split socket
2109	硬ソケット	KÔ SOKETTO	Rigid sockets made of materials such as reinforced plastic, wood and aluminum alloy to support external forces such as the body weight.		(E)rigid socket
2110	軟ソケット	NAN SOKETTO	Soft sockets made of materials such as sponge, rubber, semi-rigid plastic foam and leather to be placed between the stump and rigid socket so as to spread a concentrated load applied to the stump.	内ソケット、ソフ トインサート、ソ フトライナー	(E)soft insert, (E)soft liner
2111	フレキシブルソケット	FUREKISIBURU SOKETTO	Flexible sockets made by vacuum forming of materials such as soft polyethylene sheet or ionomer sheet. External forces such as the body weight are to be supported by rigid sockets.		(E)flexible socket
2112	吸着用バルブ	KYÛTYAKU-YÔ BARUBU	One-way air valves to be attached to suction sockets for blocking outside air.		(E)suction valve
2113	断端袋	DANTAN FUKURO	Socks woven with cotton thread, synthetic thread or wool. The stump sock is attached to stump not only to reduce friction between the stump surface and socket but also to work as a cushion when supporting the body weight.		(E)stump sock

(2.2) Terms for parts (components) of prostheses

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2201	単軸ヒンジ継手	TANZIKU HINZI TUGITE	Joint that is structured by placing one flat end of upper leg upright (metal reinforcement) on the other, passing a bearing nut through the ends and joining them with a bind screw. For some joints of this type, one end of the upright (metal reinforcement) is forked to have a slit, and the other end is inserted into the slit so that they are bound together.		(E)hinge joint
2202	単軸ブロック継手	TANZIKU BUROKKU TUGITE	Generic name for joints that are made to form the distal part of above-elbow or above-knee block and to have a structure where a support component is joined with the top and bottom of built-in rotary shaft. For some joints of this type, the distal part (below-elbow or below-knee) is directly joined to the upright which is attached to both ends of rotary shaft passing through the block.		
2203	多軸継手	TAZIKU TUGITE	Generic name for joints that are a kind of movable joints for prosthesis, which has a joint mechanism where a virtual rotary shaft is made by using link mechanism and gear mechanism. There are 4-axis and 6-axis types of joints.		(E)polycentric joint
2204	支持部材	SIZI-BUZAI	Parts to join prosthesis socket and distal joint or components of a joint to keep a predetermined distance between them and to bear and transmit external forces. They come in several configurations such as shell structure, skeleton structure and frame structure.	筒柱部	
2205	骨格構造義肢パイプ	KOKKAKU- KÔZÔ GISI PAIPU	Pipes to be used as support components for endoskeletal prosthesis.		(E)tube

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2206	フォームカバ―	FÔMU-KABĀ	Enclosure covers made of urethane foam for endoskeletal prosthesis.		(E)foam cover
2207	コネクタ―	KONEKUTĀ	Parts to be used to connect (join) and fix components which comprise prosthesis and orthosis.		(E)connector
2208	ターンテーブ―ル	TĀN-TÊBURU	Auxiliary devices that enable circumnutation with respect to longer axis of prosthesis.		(E)turn table
2209	アライメント調節部 材	ARAIMENTO TYÔSETU BUZAI	Components of prosthesis that are provided with alignment adjusting function.		(E)alignment component
2210	空気弁	KŪKI-BEN	Parts to be used in pneumatic circuit which is a power transmission mechanism dependent on air pressure so as to adjust or interrupt the air flow. Typical ones are suction valves in suction sockets and pneumatic valves in pneumatically controlled knees.		(E)pneumatic valve
2211	歯車機構	HAGURUMA- KIKŌ	Mechanisms, consisting of gears, for transmitting power and motion. They are used for electric upper limb prosthesis, etc.		(E)gear mechanics
2212	ボールジョイント	BÔRU-ZYOINTO	Joint structures that have spherical structure and obtain near 360-degree range of motion at a solid angle. They are used in movable mechanisms such as BFO.		(E)ball joint
2213	ユニバーサルジョイント	YUNIBĀSARU ZYOINTO	Mechanisms for transmitting power and motion, which extend between two axes to join them enabling each axis to rotate in two different degrees of freedom, i.e., one with respect to longer axis and the other between mutual axes. Upper limb prosthesis uses this type of joints such as universal shoulder joint and universal wrist unit.	自在継手	(E)universal joint

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2214	リンク機構	RINKU KIKŌ	Mechanisms that combine two or more rigid bodies with girth pair of elements or sliding pair of elements. For prosthetic mechanisms, 4-node link knees are typical.		(E)link mechanics

(2.3) Terms for prosthetic alignment

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2301	義肢のアライメント	GISI NO ARAIMENTO	Relative positions of joints, support components and other components with respect to a socket which is assembled so as to allow prosthesis to demonstrate its intended functions.		(E)prosthetic alignment
2302	断端軸	DANTAN-ZIKU	Bone axis of stump (see figure 2302).		(G)stumpfachse
2303	義肢基準軸	GISI KIZYUN ZIKU	Functional axis of prosthesis (see figure 2302).		(G)prothesenachse
2304	ベンチアライメント	BENTI ARAIMENTO	Relative positions of lower limb prosthesis components, determined through their temporary assembly made on a bench for the purpose of trial walking based on the information gathered at the time of casting and measurement.		(E)bench alignment
2305	スタティックアライメント	SUTATIKKU ARAIMENTO	Relative positions of lower limb prosthesis components, which are determined with the wearer in a standing or similar position with a view to ensuring stability.	静的アライメント	(E)static alignment

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2306	ダイナミックアライメント	DAINAMIKKU- ARAIMENTO	Relative positions of lower limb prosthesis components, which are determined by having the wearer actually walk.	動的アライメント	(E)dynamic alignment
2307	初期屈曲角	SYOKI KUKKYOKU KAKU	Degree of an angle given to a socket in the manufacturing stage with respect to a Prothesenachse so that stump can, in advance, fit in a flexion position according to the maximum elongation range of the stump.		(E)initial flexion angle
2308	初期内転角	SYOKI NAITEN KAKU	Degree of an angle of a socket to be assembled in an adduction position, in advance, in the manufacturing stage of lower limb prosthesis.		(E)initial adduction angle

(2.4) Terms for inspection of prostheses

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2401	ソケット適合	SOKE'TTO TEKIGÔ	State of fit between the socket of prosthesis and stump. Functional-anatomically, physiologically and biodynamically appropriate fit is to be confirmed.		(E)socket fitting
2402	チェックソケット	TYEKKU SOKE'TTO	Sockets to be used in the manufacturing stage to inspect the degree of fit of prosthesis sockets.		(E)check socket, (E)diagnostic socket
2403	ソケット前後径	SOKE'TTO ZENGO-KEI	Longitudinal dimension of sockets.	A-P 寸法	(E)antero-posterior dimension
2404	ソケット内外径	SOKKETO NAIGAI-KEI	Dimension of sockets from inside to outside.	M-L 寸法	(E)medio-lateral dimension

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
2405	断端の周径	DANTAN NO SHŪKEI	Circumferential dimension of stump to be measured to indicate size.		(E)stump girth, (E)stump circumference
2406	ソケットのコンプレッション値	SOCKETTO NO KONPURESSYON -TI	Dimension to decrease the inner radius of suction sockets total contact sockets so that they compress the soft tissue of stump.		(E)socket compression value

(3) Terms for upper limb prosthesis

(3.0) General terms for upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3001	手先具	TESAKIGU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis which compensates appearance and function of man's hands.		(E)terminal device
3002	装飾用義手	SÔSYOKU-YÔ GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis which is designed for weight reduction and good appearance while giving primary importance to restoration of appearance.		(E)cosmetic upper limb prosthesis
3003	作業用義手	SAGYÔ-YÔ GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis that is made to offer adequate durability to withstand heavy work such as agricultural/forestry work and industrial work while giving priority to functions. It is used with terminal devices designed for different singular purposes, which are exchanged as appropriate for the work being done.		(G)arbeitsarm
3004	能動義手	NÔDÔ GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis that is structured to operate specific joints and terminal devices by way of cable while using upper limb band and trunk motion as power sources for control of upper limb prosthesis.		(E)body-powered upper limb prosthesis
3005	電動義手	DENDÔ GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis that is controlled by muscle potential at stump or mechanical devices (such as a switch) while using a miniature motor as power source for operation of joints and terminal devices of prosthesis.		(E)electric upper limb prosthesis
3006	筋電義手	KINDEN GISYU	Externally powered prosthesis to be controlled by muscle potential (see figure 3006).	筋電動義手	(E)myoelectric upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3007	ハイブリッド義手	HAIBURIDDO GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis that uses external power(s) such as a miniature motor and pneumatic cylinder in combination with the amputee's remaining muscle force as power source (see figure 3007).		(E)hybrid upper limb prosthesis

(3.1) Terms for amputated sites of upper limb

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3101	肩甲胸郭間切断	KENKŌ KYŌKAKU-KAN SETUDAN	Amputation of the entire upper limb including blade bone.	フォークオータ ー切断	(E)forequarter amputation
3102	肩離断	KATA RIDAN	Disarticulation at the shoulder joint.	肩関節離断	(E)shoulder disarticulation
3103	上腕切断	ZYŌWAN SETUDAN	Amputation at the elbow joint.		(E)trans-humeral (above-elbow) amputation
3104	ひじ (肘) 離断	HIZI RIDAN	Disarticulation at the knee joint.	ひじ (肘) 関節離 断	(E)elbow disarticulation
3105	前腕切断	ZENWAN SETUDAN	Amputation of the below-elbow section.		(E)trans-radial (below-elbow) amputation
3106	手関節離断	SYU KANSETU RIDAN	Disarticulation at the wrist joint.		(E)wrist disarticulation
3107	手部切断	SYUBU SETUDAN	Amputation within the area extending from the wrist to metacarpus.	手部部分切断	(E)partial hand amputation

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3108	手指切断	SYUSI SETUDAN	Amputation of the finger(s).		(E)finger amputation

(3.2) Terms for name of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3201	肩甲胸郭間切断用義手	KENKÔ-KYÔKAKU-KAN SETUDAN-YÔ GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis to be used for forequarter amputation.	フォークオータ一切断用義手	(E)forequarter amputation prosthesis
3202	肩義手	KATA GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis to be used for shoulder disarticulation (and amputation at above-elbow short stump).		(E)shoulder disarticulation prosthesis
3203	上腕義手	ZYÔWAN GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis to be used for trans-humeral (above-elbow) amputation.		(E)trans-humeral (above-elbow) prosthesis
3204	ひじ (肘) 義手	HIZI GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis to be mainly used for elbow disarticulation.		(E)elbow disarticulation prosthesis
3205	前腕義手	ZENWAN GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis to be used for trans-radial (below-elbow) amputation.		(E)trans-radial (below-elbow) prosthesis
3206	手義手	TE GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis to be mainly used for wrist disarticulation.		(E)wrist disarticulation prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3207	手根中手義手	SYUKON TYŪSYU GISYU	Generic name for upper limb prosthesis to be used for amputation at the wrist/metacarpus and partial amputation including finger(s).	手部義手	(E)partial hand prosthesis
3208	手指義手	SYUSHI GISYU	Upper limb prosthesis to be used for finger amputation.		(E)finger prosthesis

(3.3) Terms for socket of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3301	肩甲胸郭間切断ソケット	KENKŌ KYŌKAKU-KAN SETUDANYŌ SOKETTO	Sockets used for forequarter amputation prosthesis. In order to secure stability, the upper part of posterior wall should be extended to the shoulder of the opposite side.	フオークオーター ソケット	(E)forequarter socket
3302	肩ソケット	KATA SOKETTO	Generic name of sockets used for shoulder disarticulation or short trans-humeral amputation.		(E)shoulder socket
3303	上腕ソケット	ZYŌWAN SOKETTO	Generic name of sockets used for trans-humeral amputation.		(E)trans-humeral (above-elbow) socket
3304	上腕ソケット[オーブ ンシヨルダース式]	ZYŌWAN SOKETTO [ŌPUN-SYORUDĀ SIKI]	A kind of trans-humeral socket of full contact type. The anterior and posterior walls of upper part of socket cover the entire shoulder to enhance support. The external wall of upper part of socket is removed to expose the acromion and to expand movable range of shoulder (see figure 3304).		(E)open shoulder trans-humeral (above-elbow) socket

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3305	ひじ (肘) 関節離断用 ソケット	HIZI-KANSETU RIDAN-YÔ SOKETTO	Sockets used mainly for elbow disarticulation. Generic name of sockets with special considerations for the fitness of condylar stump and the ease of detachment.		(E)elbow disarticulation socket
3306	前腕ソケット	ZENWAN SOKETTO	Generic name of sockets used for trans-radial amputation.		(E)trans-radial (below-elbow) socket
3307	前腕ソケット [か (頼) 上部支持式]	ZENWAN SOKETTO [KAZYÔBU SIZI SIKI]	Sockets used mainly for very short or middle amputation stump of forearm. Generic name of sockets which house the entire supracondylar part of elbow joint for self-suspension purpose. They are available in Münster type, Northwestern type etc. (see figure 3307).		(E)supracondylar self-suspension trans-radial (below-elbow) socket
3308	手関節離断用ソケット	SYU KANSETU RIDAN-YÔ SOKETTO	Sockets used mainly for wrist disarticulation with special considerations for the fitness of condylar stump and the ease of detachment.		(E)wrist disarticulation socket
3309	手根中手ソケット	SYUKON-TYÛSY U SOKETTO	Generic name of sockets used for partial hand amputation.		(E)partial hand socket
3310	断端キヤップソケット	DANTAN KYAPPU SOKETTO	Generic name of cap type sockets used for amputation of distal part of wrist joint.		

(3.4) Terms for joint and support of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3401	隔壁肩継手	KAKUBAN-KATA TUGITE	A kind of shoulder joint used for forequarter amputation prosthesis. Two plates are so overlapped as to enable flexion and extension of the artificial upper arm.(see figure 3401).		(E)sectional plate
3402	外転肩継手	GAITEN-KATA TUGITE	Shoulder joints which enable abduction (adduction) of the upper limb prosthesis.		(E)abduction shoulder joint
3403	屈曲外転肩継手	KUKKYOKU GAITEN-KATA TUGITE	Two-axis shoulder joints which enable flexion, extension, adduction and abduction of the artificial upper arm (see figure 3403).		(E)flexion-abduction -n shoulder joint
3404	ユニバーサル肩継手	YUNIBÂSARU- KATA TUGITE	Shoulder joints which ensure free movable range of the artificial upper arm. They are available in a ball joint type and a universal joint type (see figure 3404).		(E)universal shoulder joint
3405	軟性たわみひじ (肘) 継手	NANSEI TAWAMI HIZI TUGITE	Generic name of flexible elbow hinges which use the leather belt or nylon belt lined with the non-expandable cloth tape.		(E)flexible elbow hinge
3406	硬性たわみひじ (肘) 継手	KÔSEI TAWAMI HIZI TUGITE	Elbow hinges which couple the trans-radial socket and the trans-humeral cuff. Steel cables are protected with the cable sheath made of coil springs when the trans-radial stump has a remaining rotation function.		(E>wire cable elbow hinge
3407	単軸ひじ (肘) ヒンジ 継手	TANZIKU HIZI HINZI TUGITE	Elbow hinges which enable flexion and extension by coupling two uprights (steel reinforcements) with a single pivot axis (see figure 3407).		(E)single pivot axis elbow hinge
3408	多軸ひじ (肘) ヒンジ 継手	TAZIKU HIZI HINZI TUGITE	Two-axis support type elbow joints which are featured with ease of flexion and large flexion angles (see figure 3408).		(E)polycentric elbow hinge

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3409	倍動ひじ (肘) ヒンジ 継手	BAIDÔ HIZI HINZI TUGITE	A kind of support type elbow joints used for short amputation of front arm where the movable range of elbow joint is small and sufficient flexion is impossible. Three steel reinforcements are coupled with gear mechanics or link mechanics in order to double the flexion motion of the stump and to move the artificial front arm (see figure 3409).		(E)step-up elbow hinge
3410	手動単軸ひじ (肘) ヒ ンジ継手	SYUDÔ TANZIKU HIZI HINZI TUGITE	Single pivot axis elbow hinges which enable manual adjustment to immobilize or to release the flexion angle of elbow (see figure 3410).	手動ひじ (肘) ヒ ンジ継手	
3411	能動単軸ひじ (肘) ヒ ンジ継手	NÔDÔ TANZIKU HIZI HINZI TUGITE	Support type elbow hinges which have a mechanism to control immobilization and release of the flexion angles of elbow by manipulation of the lock control cable (see figure 3411).	能動ひじ (肘) ヒ ンジ継手	(E)outside locking elbow hinge
3412	ひじ (肘) プーリー ユ ニット	HIZI PÛRÎ YUNITTO	Devices where a pulley is mounted on the joint axis of outside locking elbow hinge to prevent deterioration of efficiency of the control cable, even when the flexion angle of elbow is large (see figure 3412).		(E)pulley unit
3413	断端操作式能動単軸 ひじ (肘) ヒンジ継手	DANTAN SÔSASIKI NÔDÔ TANZIKU HIZI HINZI TUGITE	A kind of active single-axis elbow joint used for very short amputation stump of front arm. It uses slight flexion motion which is retained in the stump, and activates immobilization and release of the flexion angle of joint.	断端使い固定式 ひじ (肘) ヒンジ 継手	(E)stump activated locking elbow hinge
3414	単軸ひじ (肘) ブロッ ク継手	TANZIKU HIZI BUROKKU TUGITE	Generic name of single-axis block-type joints which cannot immobilize the flexion angle.		
3415	手動単軸ひじ (肘) ブ ロック継手	SYUDÔ TANZIKU HIZI BUROKKU TUGITE	Generic name of single-axis block-type joints which immobilize and release the flexion angle manually.		(E>manual locking elbow unit

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3416	能動単軸ひじ (肘) ブ ロック継手	NÔDÔ TANZIKU HIZI BUROKKU TUGITE	Block-type single-axis elbow joints which have a mechanism to control immobilizing and release of the flexion angles of elbow by manipulation of the lock control cable (see figure 3416).		(E)functional elbow unit
3417	多軸ひじ (肘) ブロッ ク継手	TAZIKU HIZI BUROKKU TUGITE	Generic term of block type elbow joints whose structure conforms to the elbow disarticulation or the amputation of long stump of upper arm. Link mechanics and gear mechanics are applied to compose the virtual rotation axis and enable the flexion and stretching motion.		
3418	面摩擦式手継手	MEN MASATU SIKI SHU-TUGITE	Wrist units where the terminal devices are screwed to compress rubber washers, so that the friction enables the terminal devices to rotate although slightly, and the terminal devices can be immobilized at the necessary angle (see figure 3418).		(E)plate friction type wrist unit
3419	軸摩擦式手継手	ZIKU MASATU SIKI SHU-TUGITE	Wrist units where the terminal devices are screwed into sleeves made of nylon or plastic, so that the friction enables the terminal devices to rotate, and the terminal devices can be immobilized at the necessary angle (see figure 3419).		(E)axial friction type wrist unit
3420	クイックチェンジ手 継手	KUIKKU TYENZI SHU-TUGITE	Generic term of wrist units which use a bayonet mechanism and enable quick exchange of terminal devices. For terminal devices exclusive connectors are employed (see figure 3420).	迅速交換式手継 手	(E)quick-disconnect wrist unit
3421	ユニバーサル手継手	YUNIBÂSARU SHU-TUGITE	Wrist units in which a ball joint is employed for the coupling with a terminal device and can immobilize the terminal device at any point on the semi-spherical surface (see figure 3421).	自在式継手	(E)universal wrist unit

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3422	屈曲用手継手	KUKKYOKU-YÔ SHU-TUGITE	Wrist units whose coupling with a terminal device can be bent manually and immobilized at two or three selected angles (see figure 3422).		(E)wrist flexion unit
3423	手部回転用手継手	SYUBU-KAISEN- YÔ SHU-TUGITE	Wrist units which rotate the terminal device by transmitting rotation of forearm to a terminal device via a socket. Some types use a small motor (see figure 3423).	手部回転ユニット	(E)wrist rotation unit
3424	手コネクタ	SYUBU KONEKUTĀ	Components of a wrist unit which connect the wrist unit with a terminal device. They are available in screw type, insert type and bayonet type.		
3425	作業用幹部	SAGYÔ-YÔ KANBU	Components of solid construction used exclusively for upper limb prosthesis for work. They consist of a metallic pipe support and a manual wrist unit. They are available in two types: for upper arm and for forearm. Reinforcement with a connector is used to mount a socket. By bayonet mechanism of wrist unit, exclusive terminal devices can be exchanged (see figure 3425).	十五年式幹部	

(3.5) Terms for terminal device of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3501	ハンド	HANDO	Generic name of terminal devices which have the same appearance, shape and five fingers as a hand.		
3502	部分ハンド	BUBUN HANDO	Upper limb prosthesis which is used for simple carpometaacarpal amputation or complicated carpometaacarpal amputation combined with finger which has one to five fingers.		(E)partial hand prosthesis
3503	装飾ハンド	SÔSYOKU HANDO	Generic name of a terminal device whose sole purpose is to restore appearance of a hand with five fingers. This device is usually covered with a cosmetic glove made of rubber or soft plastics (silicone, urethane and vinyl chloride). Sometimes, cosmetic gloves only are used for this purpose (see figure 3503)	装飾ハンド (硬性)、装飾ハンド (軟性)	(E)cosmetic hand, (E)passive hand
3504	能動ハンド	NÔDÔ HANDO	Generic name of prosthetic hands which can control opening and closing of fingers by manipulation of control lead wires. They are available in two types. One type can control a thumb, an index finger and a middle finger. The another type can control all five fingers (see figure 3504).		(E)utility hand
3505	電動ハンド	DENDÔ HANDO	Generic name of prosthetic hands which use a small motor to control opening and closing motion of fingers. They are available in various types of control.		(E)electric hand
3506	装飾手袋	SÔSYOKU TEBUKURO	Gloves made of rubber or soft plastics (silicone, urethane and vinyl chloride) to restore appearance of hand as much as possible. They are used to cover prosthetic hands (see figure 3506).		(E)cosmetic glove

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3507	可動指	KADÔ YUBI	Generic name of fingers which have actual function of moving among the five fingers of utility hands and electric hands.		
3508	インナーグローブ	INNÂ-GURABU	Gloves made of elastic plastics which are used for utility hands or electric hands to cover the skeleton of mechanism of three to five fingers having the function of opening and closing, forming a profile of a hand.		(E)inner glove
3509	能動フック	NÔDÔ FUKKU	Generic name of terminal devices for compensating the finger function which have two metallic finger hooks curved like a hand hook, one of which is mobile hook and the other immobilized hook. Opening and closing of the mobil hook is performed by connecting the control cable to the thumb of hook at the root of mobile finger hook (see figure 3509).		(E)utility hook
3510	可動指こう (鉤)	KADÔ SIKÔ	Of the two finger hooks of utility hooks, one which opens and closes with the mobile axis being the centre (see figure 3509).		
3511	固定指こう (鉤)	KOTEI SIKÔ	Of the two finger hooks of utility hooks, one which is stationary as opposite to the mobile hook and which incorporates bearing, base and immobilizing screws (see figure 3509).		
3512	(能動フックの) 制御 レバー	(NÔDÔ FUKKU NO) SEIGYO REBÂ	Arm-like lateral protrusion from the root of mobile hook of utility hook. The tip of this protrusion has a control cable attached for opening and closing the mobil hook (see figure 3509).	能動フックの母 指	(E)thumb of hook
3513	取付けねじ	TORITUKE NEZI	Screws which are immobilized to the root of a terminal device. They act as coupling to hand connectors (see figure 3504 and figure 3509).		

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3514	随意開き式	ZUII HIRAKI SIKI	Types in which mobile fingers of utility hand or finger hooks of utility hooks are opened by pulling the control cable.		(E)voluntary opening type (V.O. type)
3515	随意閉じ式	ZUII TOZI SIKI	Types in which mobile fingers of utility hand or finger hooks of utility hooks are closed by pulling the control cable.		(E)voluntary closing type (V.C. type)
3516	電動フック	DENDÔ FUKKU	Generic name of terminal devices which use a small motor to control opening and closing motion of two finger hooks.		(E)electric hook
3517	作業用手先具	SAGYÔ-YÔ TESAKIGU	Terminal devices which are used by coupling with hand connector of upper limb prosthesis for work. They include: twin hooks, bent hooks, sickled clasps, plow hooks, hand hooks, round rings, checks etc. They are used not only for upper limb prosthesis for work but also for other upper limb prosthesis as exchangeable terminal devices (see figure 3517).		

(3.6) Terms for suspension device of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3601	ハーネス	HÂNESU	Devices which suspend upper limb prosthesis and which are attached to the shoulder and thorax to convert the motion of upper limb band and trunk into traction. They consist of webbing, tape, band etc.		(E)harness

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3602	肩ハーネス [胸部バンド式]	KATA HÂNESU [KYÔKAKU BANDO SIKI]	Harnesses which are used mainly for shoulder prosthesis. They are composed of band which surrounds the thorax at the side not amputated (see figure 3602).		
3603	8 字ハーネス	HATIZI HÂNESU	Harnesses which are used for prosthesis of upper arm or front arm. The loop on the armpit not amputated crosses at the shoulder and looks like figure eight. Hence, this name (see figure 3603).		(E)figure-eight harness
3604	上腕ハーネス [胸部バンド式]	ZYÔWAN HÂNESU [KYÔKAKU BANDO SIKI]	Harnesses which are used for trans-humeral prosthesis. They are composed of band which surrounds the thorax at the side not amputated. They reduce the burden on the shoulder when a heavy object is lifted up (see figure 3604).		
3605	前腕ハーネス [胸部バンド式]	ZENWAN HÂNESU [KYÔKAKU BANDO SIKI]	Harnesses which are used for trans-radial prosthesis. They are composed of band which surrounds the thorax at the side not amputated.		
3606	前腕 9 字ハーネス	ZENWAN KYÛZI HÂNESU	Harnesses which are used for trans-radial prosthesis. The loop on the armpit of the side not amputated is connected to the control cable and looks like the figure nine. Hence, this name (see figure 3606).		(E)figure-nine harness
3607	ノースウエスタン・リングハーネス	NÔSUWESUTAN RINGU-HÂNESU	Harnesses which are used for trans-radial and trans-humeral prosthesis. A round ring is attached to the intersection on the back. It is possible to adjust each band (see figure 3607).		(E)northwestern ring harness
3608	複環式ハーネス	FUKUKAN SIKI HÂNESU	Harnesses which attach a loop to both armpits and operate a control cable at the contact point on the back. They are used for wrist disarticulation prosthesis, partial hand prosthesis etc. (see figure 3608).	リユックサック ハーネス	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3609	上腕カフ	ZYÔWAN KAFU	A suspension device which is used mainly for trans-radial prosthesis. It is combined with an elbow hinge, and half surrounds the upper arm to tighten and immobilize it.		

(3.7) Terms for control system of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3701	コントロールケーブルシステム	KONTORÔRU KÊBURU SISUTEMU	The entire system which connects a terminal device of utility hand or an elbow joint with a harness and which transmits effectively the motion of upper limb band or trunk. They are composed of cable hanger, cable housing, retainer, base plate, cross bar, floating anchor, cable, lift lever, ball terminal, cable housing cover etc. (see figure 3701).		(E)control cable system
3702	ボウデンケーブル	BÔDEN KÊBURU	A basic component for transmitting motion which is composed of a cylindrical cable housing in which flexible steel wire cables and steel wires which enclose cables are tightly wound like a coil.		(E)Bowden cable
3703	単式コントロールケーブルシステム	TANSIKI KONTORÔRU KÊBURU SISUTEMU	A system in which a single cable performs a single function. A typical one is a cable system for control of terminal device of utility trans-radial prosthesis (see figure 3703).		(E)single control cable system

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3704	複式コントロールケーブルシステム	FUKUSIKI KONTORÔRU KÊBURU SISUTEMU	A system in which a single cable performs two functions. Generally, it is used for utility shoulder prosthesis and utility trans-humeral prosthesis. It operates flexion of elbow and opening and closing of terminal devices (see figure 3704).		(E)dual control cable system, (E)fair lead control cable system
3705	筋電制御システム	KINDEN SEIGYO SISUTEMU	A system in which an electric prosthesis is operated by myoelectric potential of stump.		(E)myoelectric control system

(3.8) Terms for inspection of upper limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
3801	(義肢の) 最終適合検査	(GISEI NO) SAISYŪ TEKIGŌ KENSA	Inspection which is performed when upper limb prosthesis is completed. It includes fitting of sockets, efficiency of control cables and every other necessary inspection.		(E)final check-out
3802	コントロールケープ ルの効率	KONTORŌRU KĒBURU NO KŌRITU	Ratio (%) of the force required to operate a terminal device of prosthesis (to open or close mobile fingers or finger hooks) to the force required to operate a terminal device via a control cable.		(E)control cable efficiency
3803	引張安定性テスト	HIPPARI ANTEI-SEI TESUTO	Inspection of fitting of sockets and fitting of harness when a terminal device is pulled, with an upper limb prosthesis being lowered spontaneously.		
3804	ねじれ安定性テスト	NEZIRE ANTEI-SEI TESUTO	Inspection of torque resistance of upper arm when lateral force is applied to the front arm of a trans-humeral prosthesis being attached with the elbow bent by 90 degrees.		

(4) Terms for lower limb prosthesis

(4.1) Terms for amputated sites of lower limb

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4101	片側骨盤切断	KATAGAWA KOTUBAN SETUDAN	Hemipelvectomy amputation of lower limb at the iliac bone.		(E)trans-pelvic amputation, (E)hemipelvectomy
4102	こ (股) 離断	KO RIDAN	Disarticulation at the hip joint.	こ (股) 関節離断	(E)hip disarticulation
4103	大たい (腿) 切断	DAITAI SETUDAN	Amputation of the leg above knee.		(E)trans-femoral (above-knee) amputation
4104	ひざ (膝) 離断	HIZA RIDAN	Disarticulation at the knee joint.	ひざ (膝) 関節離断	(E)knee disarticulation
4105	下たい (腿) 切断	KATAI SETUDAN	Amputation of the leg below knee.		(E)trans-tibial (below-knee) amputation
4106	サイム離断	SAIMU RIDAN	Disarticulation where the crural bone is cut immediately above the ankle joint and the stump is covered with the heel skin.	足関節離断	(E)the Syme ankle disarticulation
4107	ピロゴフ切断	PIROGOFU SETUDAN	Amputation where the posterior half of heel bone is rotated and fused to the distal end of shank.		(E)pirogoff amputation
4108	ボイド切断	BOIDO SETUDAN	Amputation where the ankle bone is resected, the heel bone is shifted anteriorly, and it is fused to the distal end of shank.		(E)boyd amputation
4109	足根中足切断	SOKUKON TYŪSOKU SETUDAN	Trans-tibial amputation of the area from the tarsus to the metatarsal bone. It includes Chopart amputation.	足部切断	(E)partial foot amputation

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4110	足指切断	SOKUSI SETUDAN	Amputation of toes.		(E)toe amputation

(4.2) Terms for name of lower limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4201	片側骨盤用義足	KATAGAWA KOTUBAN-YÔ GISOKU	Prosthesis used for hemipelvectomy.		(E)trans-pelvic amputation prosthesis, (E)hemipelvectomy prosthesis
4202	こ (股) 義足	KO GISOKU	Generic term of prosthesis used mainly for disarticulation of hip joint and trans-femoral very short stump amputation.		(E)hip disarticulation prosthesis
4203	こ (股) 義足 [カナダ式]	KO GISOKU [KANADA SIKI]	The most common hip disarticulation prosthesis. It has self-suspension function. The hip joint is located at the anteroinferior position of socket. It is constructed with the hip joint and the knee joint both floating (see figure 4203).		(E)canadian-type hip disarticulation prosthesis
4204	こ (股) 義足 [ティールディングテーブル式]	KO GISOKU [TIRUTINGU TÊBURU SIKI]	Hip prosthesis where the socket reaching iliac bone edge of amputated side is connected to the thigh with a fixable joint (see figure 4204).		(E)tilting-table type hip disarticulation prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4205	こ (股) 義足 [受け皿式]	KO GISOKU [UKEZARA SIKI]	Hip prosthesis which has a shallow saucer-like socket and which is suspended with the hip joint and the pelvic band.		(E)saucer type hip disarticulation prosthesis
4206	大たい (腿) 義足	DAITAI GISOKU	Generic name of prosthesis used for amputation of leg above knee.		(E)trans-femoral (above-knee) prosthesis
4207	大たい (腿) 義足 [差込み式]	DAITAI GISOKU [SASIKOMI SIKI]	Trans-femoral prosthesis where the plug-fit socket is suspended by a suspending device. It is common to use the knee joint which is immobilized (at the front or at the side) during walking (see figure 4207).		
4208	大たい (腿) 義足 [全面接触式]	DAITAI GISOKU [ZENMEN SESSYOKU SIKI]	Generic term of trans-femoral prosthesis which uses a total contact socket. An auxiliary suspending device is sometimes used.		(E)total contact trans-femoral (above-knee) prosthesis
4209	大たい (腿) 義足 [吸着式]	DAITAI-GISOKU [KYÛTYAKU-SIKI]	Self-suspending trans-femoral prosthesis which uses a suction type socket. In principle, a floating knee joint is used. An auxiliary suspending device is sometimes attached.		(E)suction type trans-femoral (above-knee) prosthesis
4210	スタビー	SUTABĪ	Short lower limb prosthesis for amputation of both femora which are used for rehabilitation (see figure 4210).		(E)stubbies
4211	ひざ (膝) 義足	HIZA GISOKU	Generic term of prosthesis used for disarticulation of the knee joint.		(E)knee disarticulation prosthesis
4212	ひざ (膝) 屈曲義足	HIZA KUKKYOKU GISOKU	Lower limb prosthesis used for trans-tibial short stump amputation where flexion contracture is noticed at the knee joint.		(E)bent knee prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4213	下たい (腿) 義足	KATAI GISOKU	Generic term of lower limb prosthesis used for trans-tibial amputation. It is available in shell construction and skeleton construction (see figure 4213).		(E)trans-tibial (below-knee) prosthesis
4214	下たい (腿) 義足 [在来式]	KATAI GISOKU [ZAIRAI-SIKI]	Trans-tibial prosthesis where a plug-fit socket is used and suspension and support are performed with a thigh corset which has a support type knee hinge of both sides (see figure 4214).		(E)conventional trans-tibial (below-knee) prosthesis
4215	下たい (腿) 義足 [PTB式]	KATAI GISOKU [PŌTĪBĪ-SIKI]	Trans-tibial prosthesis which has functional-anatomical conformity, and which is composed of a socket and a cuff. The socket bears body weight at the patellar ligament. The cuff has a cuff belt (a suspension device of condyle).		(E)PTB (patellar tendon-bearing) trans-tibial (below-knee) prosthesis
4216	下たい (腿) 義足 [PTS式]	KATAI GISOKU [PŌTĪESU-SIKI]	Trans-tibial prosthesis which has functional-anatomical conformity, and which is composed of a socket and a support. The socket houses patella and supracondylar part and has self-suspension capability.	下たい (腿) 義足 [PTES 式]	(F) prosthèse tibiale à emboîtement supracondylaire, (E) supra-patellar supracondylar trans-tibial prosthesis
4217	下たい (腿) 義足 [KBM式]	KATAI GISOKU [KĒBĪEMU-SIKI]	Trans-tibial prosthesis which was developed by Münster University, West Germany. The supracondylar part of thigh bone is housed in a socket, and the patella is exposed. It has self suspension capability and acts as a support.		(G) KBM (Kondylen-Bettung -Münster)Prothese
4218	下たい (腿) 義足 [TSB式]	KATAI GISOKU [TĪESUBĪ-SIKI]	Trans-tibial prosthesis with a socket which supports the body weight, not at the selected site but at the entire stump (see figure 4218).		(E)TSB (total surface bearing) trans-tibial (below-knee) prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4219	サイム義足	SAIMU GISOKU	Generic term for lower limb prosthesis used for Syme amputation (see figure 4219).		(E)Syme prosthesis
4220	足根義足	SOKKON GISOKU	Lower limb prosthesis used for Pirogoff amputation, Boyd amputation and Chopart amputation. Its shell structure covers the anterior part of crus.	か (順) 義足、下 たい (腿) 式足根 義足	(E)partial foot prosthesis
4221	足根中足義足	SOKKON- TYŪSOKU GISOKU	Lower limb prosthesis which is used for Lisfranc amputation, metatarsal bone amputation etc. and which looks like Japanese socks.		(E)partial foot prosthesis
4222	足指義足	ASIYUBI GISOKU	Lower limb prosthesis which is used for toe amputation.		(E)toe prosthesis

(4.3) Terms for socket for lower limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4301	片側骨盤切断用ソケット	KATAGAWA KOTUBAN SETUDAN-YŌ SOKETTO	Socket which is used for hemipelvectomy amputation and which is similar to the Canadian-type hip disarticulation socket.		(E)trans-pelvic amputation (hemipelvectomy) socket
4302	こ (股) ソケット [カナダ式]	KO SOKETTO [KANADA-SIKI]	Hip disarticulation socket which is made of plastics, which is suspended from both iliac bone edges and which supports body weight at the socket base.		(E)canadian type hip disarticulation socket
4303	こ (股) ソケット [受け皿式]	KO SOKETTO [UKEZARA-SIKI]	Saucer-type socket which is used for very short stump trans-femoral amputation.		(E)saucer-type hip disarticulation socket

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4304	ダイアゴナルソケット	DAIAGONARU SOCKETTO	Socket where the iliac bone edge part of amputated side is removed from Canadian-type hip disarticulation socket and a sash is attached obliquely to the pelvis (see figure 4304).		(E)diagonal socket
4305	大たい (腿) ソケット	DAITAI SOKETTO	Generic name for socket used for trans-femoral (above-knee) prosthesis.		
4306	大たい (腿) ソケット [吸着式]	DAITAI SOKETTO [KYÛTYAKU- SIKI]	Socket used for trans-femoral (above-knee) prosthesis where the upper edge of posterior wall of socket receives the ischial bone, and the socket pit houses trans-femoral stump muscle. Thus, when viewed from above, this suction type socket looks like a square, a heart or an oval.		(E)trans-femoral (above-knee) suction socket
4307	坐骨収納型ソケット	ZAKOTU SYÛNÔ-GATA SOCKETTO	Socket which has a long anteroposterior diameter and a short internal/external diameter, and which houses the ischial bone within (see figure 4307).		(E)ischial-ramal-co ntainment socket, (E)IRC socket
4308	ひざ (膝) 離断用ソケット	HIZA RIDAN-YÔ SOCKETTO	Generic term for socket used for knee disarticulation prosthesis.		(E)knee disarticulation socket
4309	ひざ (膝) 離断用ソケット [在来式]	HIZA RIDAN-YÔ SOCKETTO [ZAIRAI-SIKI]	Plug-fit socket used for knee disarticulation prosthesis. It is suspended by a suspension system. It supports the body weight either at the stump or at the ischial bone.		
4310	ひざ (膝) 離断用ソケット [全面接触式]	HIZA RIDAN-YÔ SOCKETTO [ZENMEN SESSYOKU-SIKI]	Socket for knee disarticulation prosthesis where a soft inner socket totally fits the bulged stump, the outer periphery of inner socket is smooth and has slits to facilitate detachment, and total fitting is improved.		
4311	下たい (腿) ソケット	KATAI SOKETTO	Generic term for socket used for trans-tibial prosthesis.		

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4312	PTB ソケット	PĪTĪBĪ SOKETTO	Socket for PTB trans-tibial prosthesis. The patellar ligament is mainly used to support the body weight. The design considers biodynamics (see figure 4312).		(E)PTB socket
4313	PTS ソケット	PĪTĪESU SOKETTO	Socket used for PTB trans-tibial prosthesis (see figure 4313).		(E)PTS socket
4314	KBM ソケット	KĒBĪEMU SOKETTO	Socket used for KBM trans-tibial prosthesis (see figure 4314).		(E)KBM socket
4315	サイムソケット	SAIMU SOKETTO	Generic term for socket used for Syme prosthesis.		(E)Syme socket
4316	サイムソケット[有窓式]	SAIMU SOKETTO [YŪSŌ-SIKI]	Socket used for Syme prosthesis, which has a window-like opening so that the stump condyle may go in and come out easily and suspension during wearing may be improved.		
4317	サイムソケット[無窓式]	SAIMU SOKETTO [MUSŌ-SIKI]	Socket used for Syme prosthesis which has no window-like opening.		
4318	サイムソケット[全面接触式]	SAIMU SOKETTO [ZENMEN- SESSYOKU-SIKI]	Socket where a soft inner socket fits the stump closely, slits enable the stump condyle to go in and come out easily, and the outer periphery is smooth to ensure total contact with a hard socket.		

(4.4) Terms for joints and parts of lower limb prosthesis

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4401	こ (股) ヒンジ継手	KO HINZI TUGITE	Hinge used as hip joint of lower limb prosthesis.		
4402	こ (股) 継手[カナダ式]	KO TUGITE [KANADA-SIKI]	Joint developed as hip joint of Canadian-type hip disarticulation prosthesis.		(E)canadian hip joint
4403	単軸ひざ (膝) ヒンジ継手	TANZIKU HIZA HINZI TUGITE	Hinge used as knee joint of lower limb prosthesis.		
4404	単軸ひざ (膝) ブロック継手	TANZIKU HIZA BUROKKU TUGITE	Joint where the knee block of distal end of femur is penetrated by a joint axis, both ends of which have uprights to be connected to crus.		(E)single axis knee joint
4405	多軸ひざ (膝) 継手	TAZIKU HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint which has two or more rotation axes and sets a virtual rotation axis corresponding to flexion motion.		(E)polycentric knee joint
4406	定摩擦ひざ (膝) 継手	TEI-MASATU HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint where constant friction is applied in every period of swing phase.		(E)constant friction knee joint
4407	可変摩擦ひざ (膝) 継手	KAHEN-MASATU HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint where friction is variable in different periods of swing phase.		(E)variable friction knee joint
4408	安全ひざ (膝) 継手	ANZEN HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint which has mechanism to generate resistance on an axis and to support the body weight felt in the stance phase knee flexion posture. Thus, the knee drop off is controlled.		(E)safety knee
4409	空 (油) 圧制御ひざ (膝) 継手	KŪ(YU)ATU SEIGYO HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint which has mechanism to control the swing phase knee motion by a cylinder using pneumatic (or hydraulic) resistance.		(E)pneumatically (hydraulically) controlled knee
4410	コンピュータ制御ひざ (膝)	KONPYŪTA SEIGYO HIZA	Knee where the motion of a pneumatic (or hydraulic) cylinder is controlled by a computer.	インテリジェントひざ (膝)	(E)computer-controlled knee

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				Synonyms	Equivalent terms in foreign language
4411	前止め固定ひざ (膝) 継手	MAEDOME KOTEI HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint which has mechanism to be immobilized joint for extension posture, and to be released it for flexion posture. To release it, a pushbutton located at the front of femur is pushed.		
4412	横引き固定ひざ (膝) 継手	YOKOBIKI KOTEI HIZA TUGITE	Knee joint which has mechanism to be immobilized for extension posture, and to be released it for flexion posture. To release it, a lever located at the external side of femur is operated.		
4413	輪止め固定ひざ (膝) 継手	WADOME KOTEI HIZA TUGITE	Single-axis hinge knee joint which is immobilized released by a metallic ring part.		
4414	ひざ (膝) 用伸展補助 装置	HIZA-YÔ SHINTEN HOZO SÔTI	Device to assist extension of knee of lower limb prosthesis.		(E)extension assist
4415	伸展止め	SINTENDOME	Device to prevent excessive extension of knee of lower limb prosthesis.		(E)knee extension stop, (E)knee stop
4416	トルクアブソーバー	TORUKU ABUSÔBÂ	Auxiliary device to absorb the longitudinal torque generated in lower limb prosthesis and to reduce the distortion load.		(E)torque absorber, (E)torsion adaptor
4417	キップシャフト	KIPPU SYAFUTO	Auxiliary flexion device used for trans-femoral amputation short stump having insufficient flexion of hip joint. It is attached to the socket base to facilitate the sitting position.		(G)kippschaft
4418	(義足の) 足継手	(GISOKU NO) ASI TUGITE	Generic name for joints which connect the foot ankle assembly and crus.		(E)ankle joint
4419	足部	SOKUBU	Generic name for components for lower limb prosthesis to compensate appearance and functions of foot.		(E)foot ankle assembly