



BSI Standards Publication

Prosthetics and orthotics — Limb deficiencies

Part 2: Method of describing lower limb amputation stumps

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of [ISO 8548-2:2020](#). It supersedes [BS 7313-3:1993](#), which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/168, Prosthetics and orthotics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Second edition
2020-04-01

Prosthetics and orthotics — Limb deficiencies —

Part 2: Method of describing lower limb amputation stumps

Prothèses et orthèses — Malformations des membres —

*Partie 2: Méthode de description des moignons d'amputation des
membres inférieurs*



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 168, *Prosthetics and orthotics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition ([ISO 8548-2:1993](http://www.iso.org/iso/8548-2:1993)), which has been technically revised. The main changes to the previous edition are as follows:

- the stump descriptors ([Tables 1](#) to [7](#)) have been revised;
- the lists of measurements to be taken by all members of the team and the additional measurements to be taken only by the prosthetist have been revised ([Table 8](#)).

A list of all parts in the ISO 8548 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document provides a standard method for describing and measuring amputation stumps. Such a method is essential to allow comparisons of the outcomes of amputation surgery and rehabilitation provided by different teams.

The healthcare professionals who will use the method include surgeons of different disciplines, other doctors (especially those concerned with rehabilitation), nurses, physical and occupational therapists and prosthetists.

Such a method is also of value to epidemiologists and government health officials.

Prosthetics and orthotics — Limb deficiencies —

Part 2:

Method of describing lower limb amputation stumps

1 Scope

This document establishes a method of describing and measuring lower limb amputation stumps. It also lists the measurements required for the provision of a prosthesis.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[ISO 8549-2](#), *Prosthetics and orthotics — Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to external limb prostheses and wearers of these prostheses*

[ISO 8549-4](#), *Prosthetics and orthotics — Vocabulary — Part 4: Terms relating to limb amputation*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in [ISO 8549-2](#) and [ISO 8549-4](#) apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Stump description

4.1 General

Specify the amputation side and describe the stump using the relevant descriptors listed in the appropriate tables ([Tables 1](#) to [7](#)) and the guidance given in [4.2](#) to [4.6](#).

4.2 Stump characteristics

The shape of the stump should be described as either conical, bulbous or cylindrical. In this context, the meanings of these terms are self-evident.

The soft tissues of the stump should be described by reference to their amount and consistency. The amount should be described as sufficient, insufficient or excessive and the consistency described as normal, flabby or indurated. If the heel pad is retained, its position should be recorded as correctly positioned, displaced or mobile.

It is important to record whether the stump musculature is attached, detached or displaced.

Relevant bony features such as prominences, remnants, length or position should be described. The presence of any prominent foreign bodies, for example grafts, implants or shrapnel, should be noted.

4.7.4 Joint pain

Pain in the proximal joint(s) should be recorded.

5 Measurement of lower limb amputation stumps

5.1 Reference levels and reference planes

5.1.1 General

Identify the reference levels and planes relevant to the particular level of amputation as described in [5.1.2](#) and [5.1.3](#).

5.1.2 Reference levels

5.1.2.1 Waist

The level midway between the costal margin and the iliac crest.

5.1.2.2 Iliac crest

The level defined by a line joining the highest point on the crest of each ilium.

5.1.2.3 Proximal

The most proximal level at which a circumferential measurement, perpendicular to the mid-line of the thigh, can be obtained.

5.1.2.4 Minimum circumferential

In knee and ankle disarticulation stumps only, the level of the minimum circumference.

5.1.2.5 Femoral condylar

In knee disarticulation and transcondylar amputation stumps only, the level of the maximum condylar circumference.

5.1.2.6 Inflection

In transfemoral and transtibial stumps only, the level on the stump at which the slope of the stump shape changes as it curves in towards the end.

5.1.2.7 Stump end

The level of the stump end.

5.1.2.8 Medial joint line

The level of the medial tibial plateau, unless there is a fixed deformity of the knee, in which case this level is the highest at which a circumferential measurement perpendicular to the mid-line of the stump can be obtained.

5.1.2.9 Mid-patellar tendon

The level mid-way between the origin and insertion of the patellar tendon.

5.1.2.10 Malleolar

In ankle disarticulation stumps only, the level of the maximum distal circumference.

5.1.2.11 Ground

The level on which the patient is standing barefoot.

5.1.3 Reference planes used for partial foot amputations

5.1.3.1 Heel

The plane at the posterior aspect of the heel parallel with the mid-line of the leg.

5.1.3.2 Anterior tibial

The plane at the anterior aspect of the tibia at the ankle joint line parallel with the mid-line of the leg.

5.1.3.3 Stump end

The plane at the stump end parallel with the mid-line of the leg.

5.1.3.4 Toe

The plane at the tips of the toes of the contralateral leg parallel with the mid-line of the leg.

5.2 Measurements

This document does not specify the method to be used to obtain the measurements. It specifies both the measurements which should be taken by the team responsible for the rehabilitation of the person and those to be taken only by the prosthetist responsible for the provision of a prosthesis.

In order that the description of the stump can be related to the person as a whole, the contralateral limb needs some minimal measurement.

Measure and record the length, circumferential, width and antero-posterior measurements as specified in [Table 8](#) and illustrated in [Figures 1](#) to [6](#) for the level of amputation.

The posture of the person in which the measurements are taken should be recorded.

Table 1 — Descriptors for transpelvic amputations

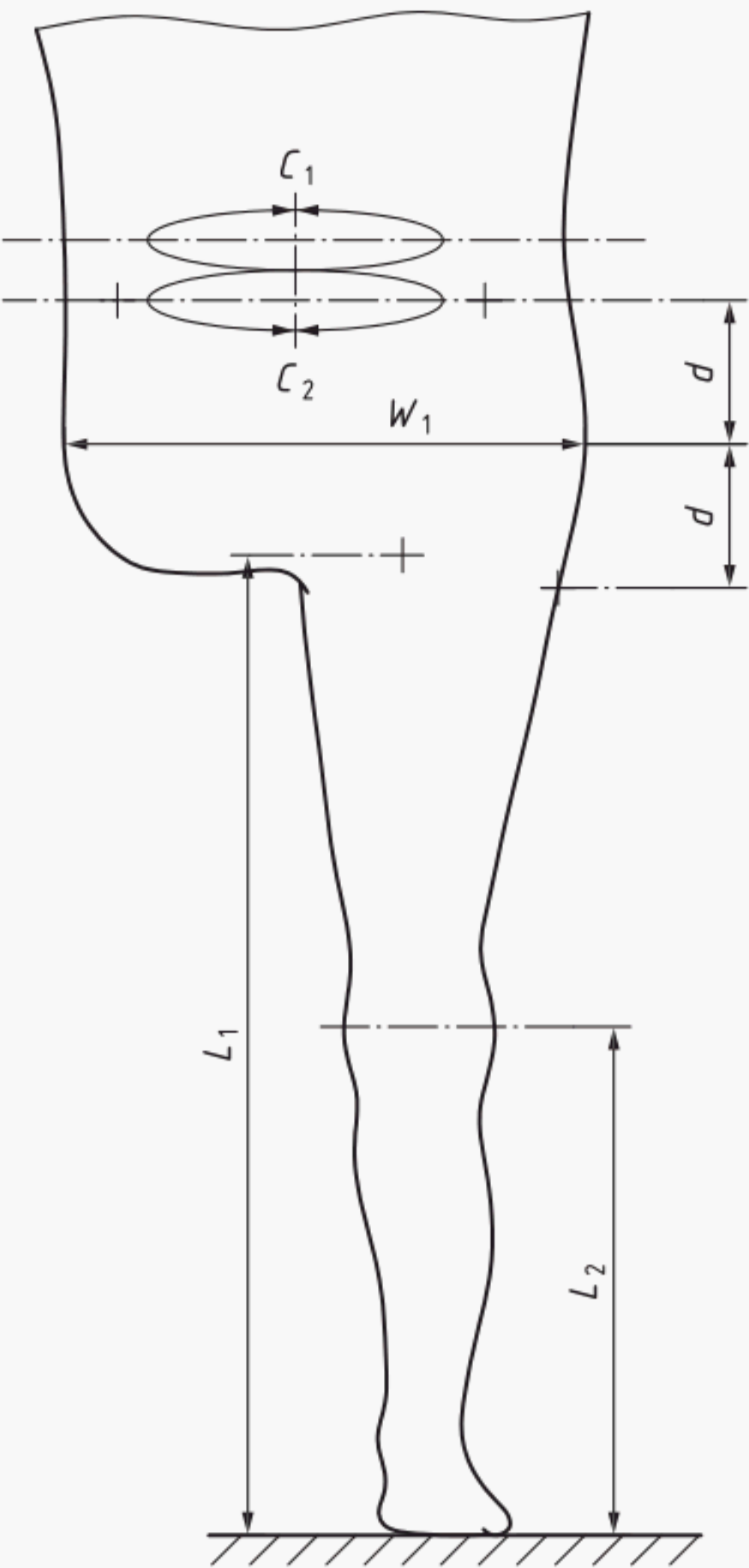
Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Pelvic remnant	Present/absent
Soft tissues of the stump	
Amount	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration

These descriptors should also be used for patients with femoral remnant proximal to the intertrochanteric line.

Table 2 — Descriptors for hip disarticulations

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Femoral remnant	Present but not prominent/present and prominent/absent
Soft tissues of the stump	
Amount	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration

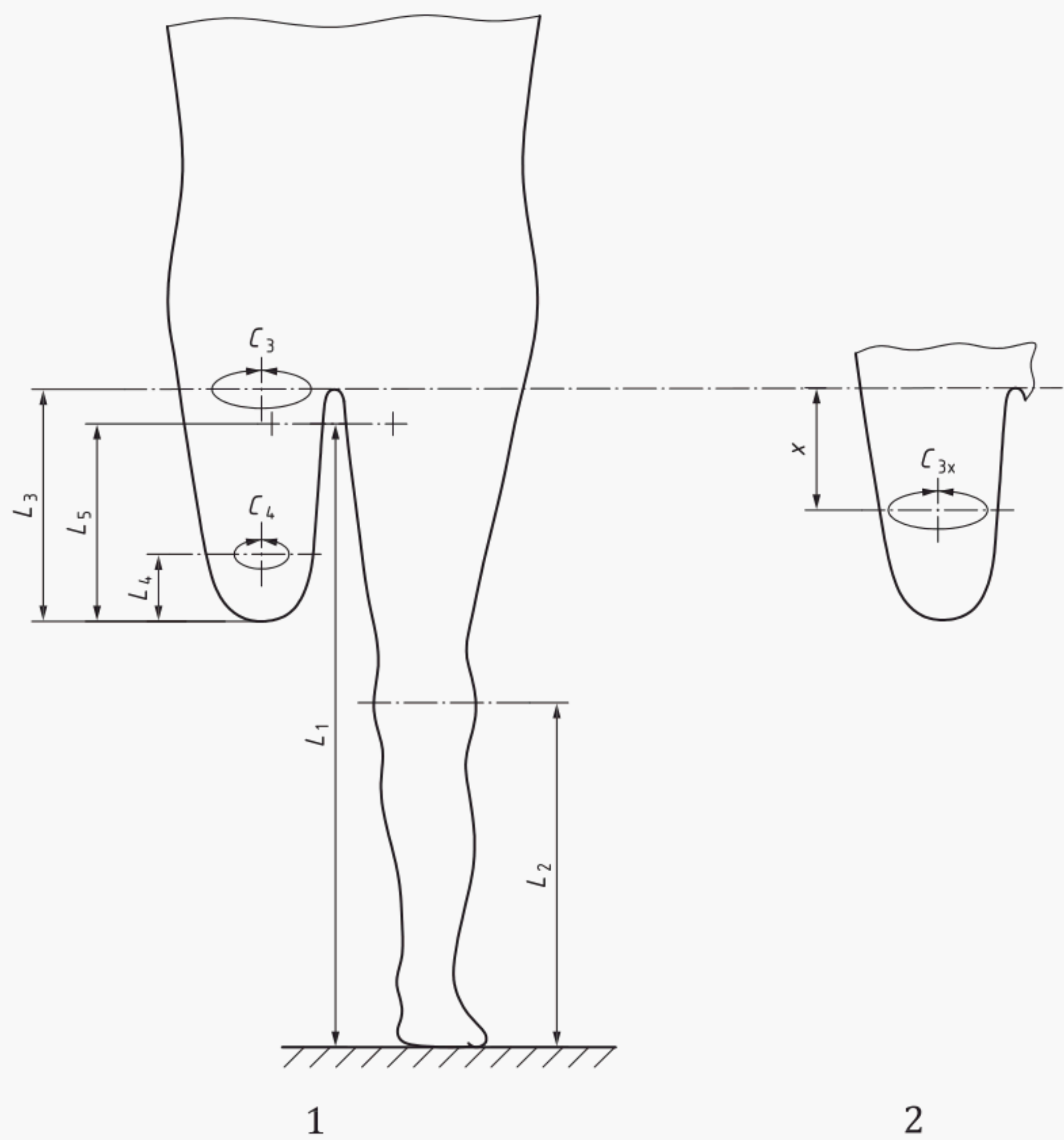


NOTE All the measurements are listed in [Table 8](#).

Figure 1 — Reference levels and measurements for hip disarticulations

Table 3 — Descriptors for transfemoral amputations (excluding supracondylar and transcondylar amputations)

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Shape	Cylindrical/conical/bulbous
Length of femur	Short (proximal third)/medium (middle third)/long (distal third)
End of femur	Not prominent/prominent
Position of femur	Normal/abnormal (specify)
End bearing	Present/absent
Soft tissue coverage	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Muscle attachment	Attached/detached/displaced
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Colour of skin	Normal/cyanotic/otherwise discoloured
Skin temperature	Normal/abnormal (specify)
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) (manual muscle testing 0–5 scale)
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent



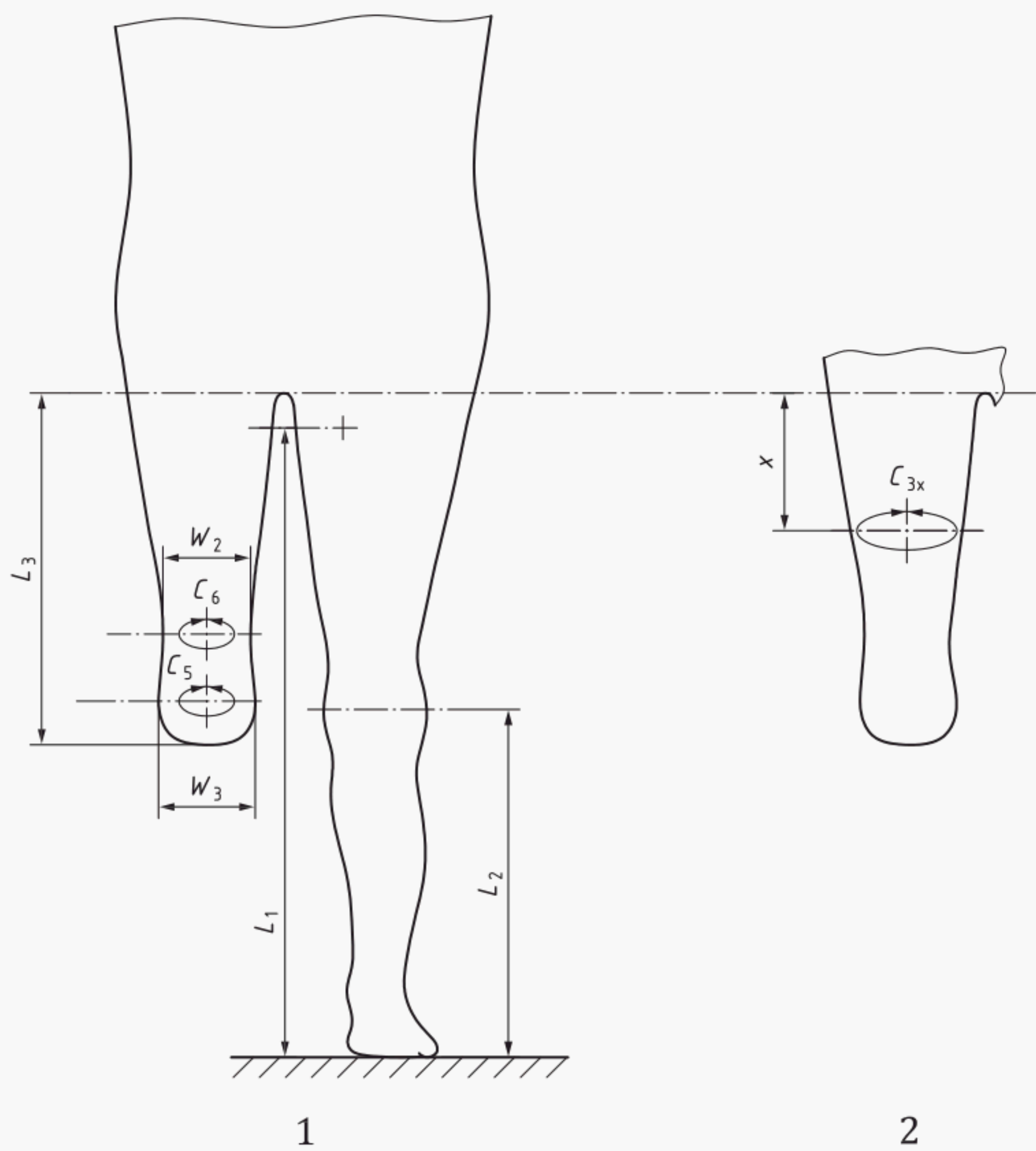
- Key**
- 1 measurements at reference levels
 - 2 additional circumferential measurement(s)

NOTE All the measurements are listed in [Table 8](#).

Figure 2 — Reference levels and measurements for transfemoral amputations

Table 4 — Descriptors for knee disarticulations (including transcondylar amputations)

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Distal bone end	Disarticulation/transcondylar
End bearing	Present/absent
Shape	Cylindrical/conical/bulbous
Soft tissue coverage	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Patella	
Status	Present/absent
Position	Distal/proximal
Mobility	Fixed/mobile/excessively mobile
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Colour of skin	Normal/cyanotic/otherwise discoloured
Skin temperature	Normal/abnormal (specify)
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) Manual muscle testing 0–5 scale
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent



Key

- 1 measurements at reference levels
- 2 additional circumferential measurement(s)

NOTE All the measurements are listed in [Table 8](#).

Figure 3 — Reference levels and measurements for knee disarticulations (plus anteroposterior measurement A_1)

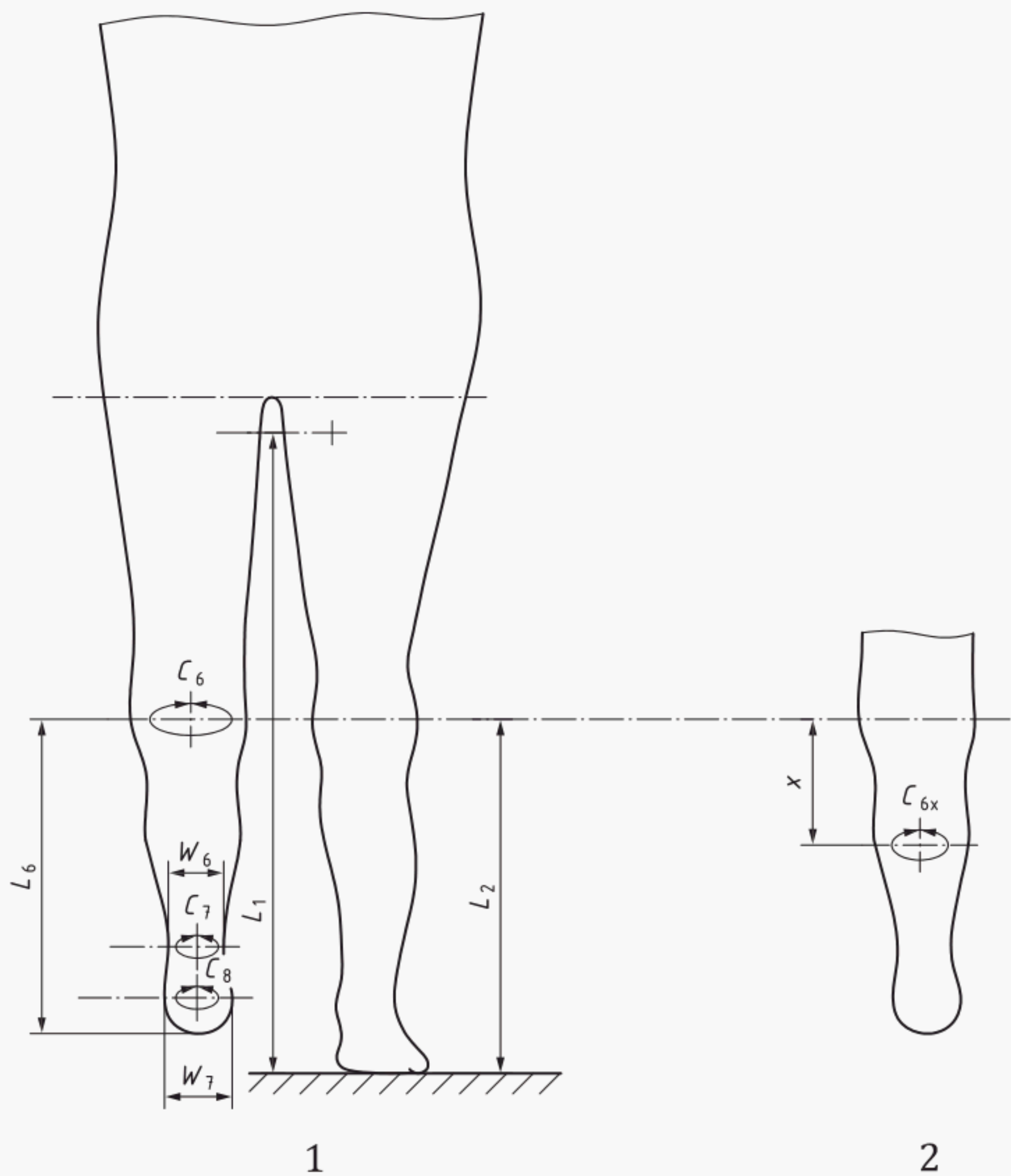
Table 5 — Descriptors for transtibial amputations

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Shape	Cylindrical/conical/bulbous
Soft tissue coverage	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Muscle attachment	Attached/detached/displaced
Tibia	
Length	Very short/short/medium/long
Prominence	Not prominent/prominent
End shape	Contoured/not contoured
Fibula	(Describe)
Presence	Present/absent
Length	Too short/acceptable/too long
Prominence	Not prominent/prominent
Position	Normal/abducted
End bearing	Present/absent
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Colour of skin	Normal/cyanotic/otherwise discoloured
Skin temperature	Normal/abnormal (specify)
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) (manual muscle testing 0–5 scale)
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent
Knee	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal (specify: flexion/extension) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension) (manual muscle testing 0–5 scale)
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) (manual muscle testing 0–5 scale)
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent
Knee	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal (specify: flexion/extension) (neutral zero method)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension) (manual muscle testing 0–5 scale)
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Position	Correctly positioned/displaced/mobile
Consistency	Normal/flabby/indurated
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Colour of skin	Normal/cyanotic/otherwise discoloured
Skin temperature	Normal/abnormal (specify)
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) neutral zero method
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) manual muscle testing 0–5 scale
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent
Knee	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal (Specify: flexion/extension) neutral zero method
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension) manual muscle testing 0–5 scale
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Pain	Present/absent



Key

- 1 measurements at reference levels
- 2 additional circumferential measurement(s)

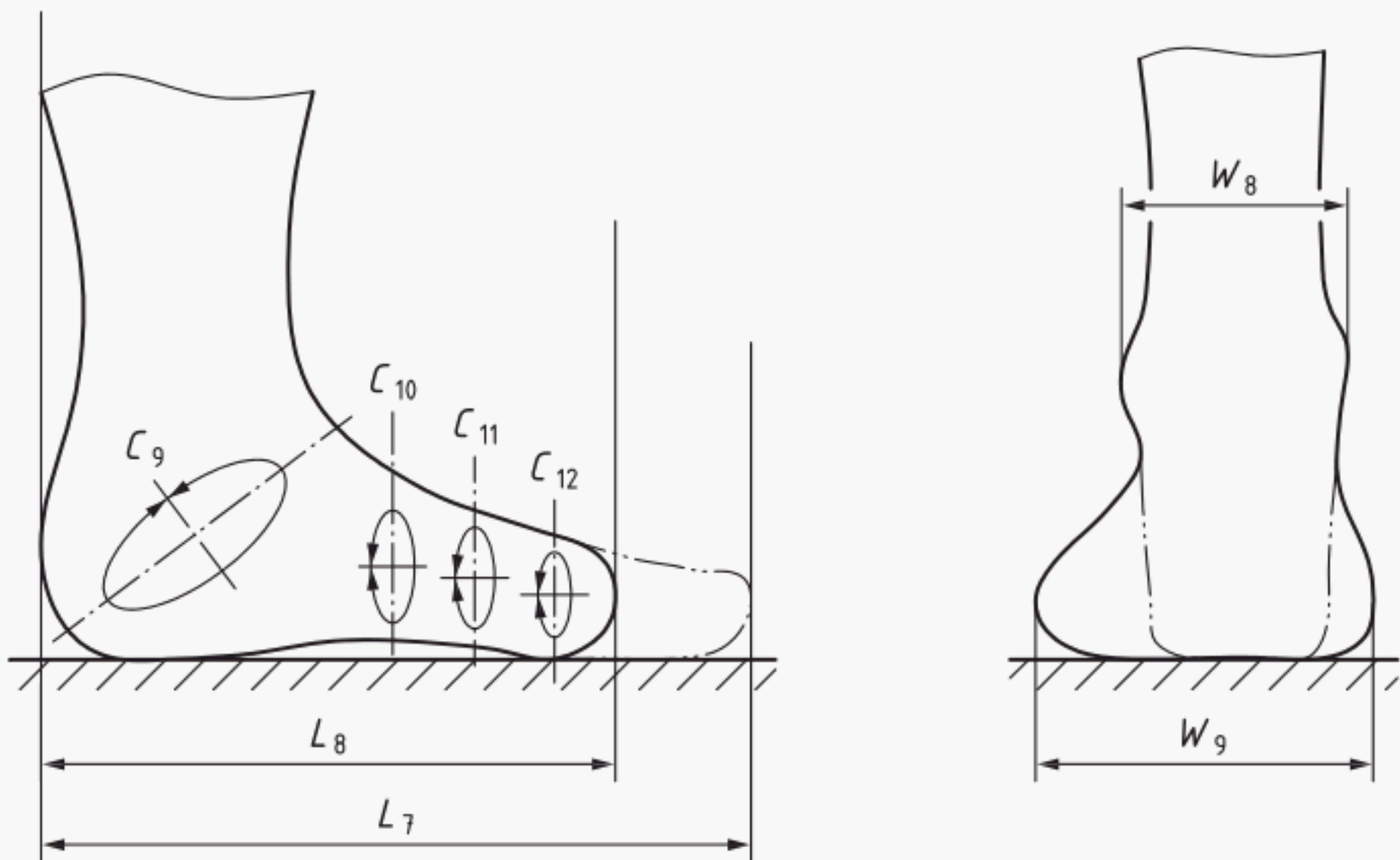
NOTE All the measurements are listed in [Table 8](#).

Figure 5 — Reference levels and measurements for ankle disarticulations (plus anteroposterior measurement A_3)

Table 7 — Descriptors for partial foot amputations

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Stump characteristics	
Shape	Phalangeal, metatarso-phalangeal disarticulation, metatarsal, tarso-metatarsal disarticulation or tarsal
Soft tissue coverage	Sufficient/insufficient/excessive
Bones	Not prominent/prominent Specify
Weight bearing	Yes/no

Descriptor	Statement to be recorded
Skin	
General	Skin barrier intact/skin barrier not intact Sensation normal/sensation impaired
Incisional scar	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Additional scarring or grafting	Healed/unhealed Mobile/adherent
Pathology	Inflammatory conditions (specify)
Circulation	
Colour of skin	Normal/cyanotic/otherwise discoloured
Skin temperature	Normal/abnormal (specify)
Oedema	None/present/excessive
Pain	
Pain	Present/absent Site, intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Tenderness	Present/absent Site
Phantom pain	Present/absent Intensity (pain scale score), frequency and duration
Joint function	
Hip	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal Specify: flexion/extension, abduction/adduction and internal/external rotation (where appropriate) neutral zero method
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension and/or abduction/adduction) manual muscle testing 0–5 scale
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Knee	
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal (specify: flexion/extension) neutral zero method
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction (Specify: flexion/extension) manual muscle testing 0–5 scale
Stability	Normal/unstable Describe the direction
Ankle (talocrural)/subtalar (talocalcaneonavicular)	Describe the direction
Range of motion	Normal/abnormal (Specify: dorsiflexion/plantar flexion and pronation/supination)
Muscle strength	No significant reduction/significant reduction
Stability	Normal/unstable
Pain in proximal joints	Absent/present



NOTE All the measurements are listed in [Table 8](#).

Figure 6 — Reference planes and measurements for partial foot amputations

Table 8 — Descriptors for measurements at different levels

Level	Measurements to be taken by all members of the team treating the person	Additional measurements to be taken only by the prosthetist responsible for treating the person
Contralateral limb	—	Any significant discrepancy between the segments of the affected and contralateral limb should be recorded Measurements of the shape of the contralateral limb might be necessary for the finishing (cosmesis) of the prosthesis
Transpelvic amputations and hip disarticulation	—	The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1 The length of the contralateral limb from the medial joint line level to the ground level, L_2 The circumference at waist level, C_1 The circumference at the iliac crest level, C_2 The pelvic width midway between the iliac crests and the greater trochanters (hip disarticulation only), W_1 The distance from the iliac crest level, d , to midway between the iliac crest level and the greater trochanter level, W_1

Level	Measurements to be taken by all members of the team treating the person	Additional measurements to be taken only by the prosthetist responsible for treating the person
Transfemoral amputations (excluding supracondylar and transcondylar amputations)	The length from the proximal level to the stump end level, L_3 The length from the inflection level to the stump end level, L_4 The circumference at the proximal level, C_3 The circumference at the inflection, C_4 The length from the ischial tuberosity to the stump end level, L_5	The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1 The length of the contralateral limb from the medial joint line level to the ground level, L_2 Additional circumferential measurement(s) at specified distances x (cm) below the proximal level, C_{3x} The length from the ischial tuberosity to the stump end level, L_5
Knee disarticulations (including transcondylar and supracondylar amputations)	The length from the proximal level to the stump end level, L_3 The circumference at the proximal level, C_3	The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1 The length of the contralateral limb from the medial joint line level to the ground level, L_2 The circumference at the femoral condylar level, C_5 The circumference at the minimum circumferential level of the stump, C_6 Additional circumferential measurement(s) at specified distance(s) x (cm) below the proximal level, C_{3x} The width of the stump at the minimum circumference level, W_2 The maximum distal width measurement, W_3 The maximum distal antero-posterior measurement, A_1
Transtibial amputations	The length from the inflection level to the stump end level, L_3 The length from the medial joint line level to the stump end level, L_6 The circumference at the inflection level, C_4	The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1 The length of the contralateral limb from the medial joint line level to the ground level, L_4 The circumference at the medial joint line level, C_6 Additional circumferential measurement(s) at specified distance(s) x (cm) below the medial joint line level, C_{6x} The width at the knee joint, W_4 The width above the tibial tubercle, W_5 The patella tendon to popliteal fossa antero-posterior measurement, A_2

Level	Measurements to be taken by all members of the team treating the person	Additional measurements to be taken only by the prosthetist responsible for treating the person
Ankle disarticulations	The length from the medial joint line level to the stump end level, L_6	<p>The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1</p> <p>The length of the contralateral limb from the medial joint line level to the ground level, L_2</p> <p>The circumference at the medial joint line level, C_6</p> <p>The circumference at the minimum circumferential level, C_7</p> <p>The circumference at the malleolar level, C_8</p> <p>Additional circumferential measurement(s) at specified distance(s) x (cm) below the medial joint line level, C_{6x}</p> <p>The width at the minimum circumferential level, W_6</p> <p>The maximum distal width, W_7</p> <p>The maximum distal antero-posterior measurement, A_3</p>
Partial foot amputations	The length from the heel plane to the stump end plane, L_8	<p>The length of the contralateral limb from the ischial tuberosity to the ground level, L_1</p> <p>The length of the contralateral foot from the heel plane to the toe plane, L_7</p> <p>The maximum circumference at the heel, C_9</p> <p>The circumference at the base of the 5th metatarsal, C_{10}</p> <p>The minimum circumference between the base of the 5th metatarsal and the distal end of the metatarsal, C_{11}</p> <p>The circumference at the distal end of the metatarsals, C_{12}</p> <p>The width at the malleolar level, W_8</p> <p>The maximum distal stump width measurement, W_9</p> <p>The antero-posterior measurement at the malleolar level, A_4</p>

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