

# Abstract

- Patient suffered a severe infection resulting in the amputation of dominant hand thumb, pointer finger, and middle finger as well as loss of function of his ring finger
- Patient is now unable to complete simple tasks, resulting in the inability to find a job
- Design and create a low cost prosthetic thumb to act in opposition to the currently existing pinky to increase hand function for patient
- Successfully created working prototype controlled by wrist flexion

# Background

- Amputations from infections account for 38 amputations in the US per day
  - Individually designed prosthetics often necessary due to variability in injury extent and location
- Cost of singularly produced prosthetic device is expensive
  - A technologically advanced prosthetic can cost \$50,000
  - "Budget" prosthetic can cost \$5,500-\$9,500
  - Poorly insured and uninsured patients lack cost effective solution.



Figure 1: Image of Patient's Hand

# Problem

- Patient is a low income individual who lost most function in dominant hand due to infection. Current prosthetics are far too expensive without insurance, and amputation is unique.
- Patient suffered the amputation of dominant hand thumb, pointer finger, middle finger, and portion of the palm due to severe infection
- Ring finger is non-functional
- Pinky finger has 10 degrees of flexion at metacarpophalangeal joint
- Sensitivity and pain at location of digit amputation
- Patient has 20-30 degrees of flexion/extension at the wrist
- Skin graft from palm to  $\frac{2}{3}$  way up the forearm resulting in superficial sensitivity



Figure 2: Image of current temporary prosthetic.

# PROSTHETIC THUMB

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# Design Criteria

• Prosthetic must:

- Work in opposition to the existing pinky
- Stabilize and hold objects that range in size from 1-10 cm
- Lift and hold objects up to 2.5 kg
- Provide stability to perform fine motor skills such as writing
- Allow for comfortable wear of up to 8 hours at a time
- Perform skills needed for employment on an assembly line
- Allow for future modifications based on specific work tasks desired
- Have minimal cost and be accessible to low income/ uninsured amputees



Figure 3: Pencil holder attachment

# **Materials & Methods**

### Materials:

- ABS printed thumb mechanism
- Polystyrene thermoformed plastic
- Arduino Nano and motor driver
- Battery powered button and linear actuator

## **Methods:**

- Thumb mechanism designed in Solidworks
- Thermoformed cuff with velcro attachments
- Motion driven through a cable tension system utilizing an elastic and a cord
- Printed with 60% infill ABS plastic
- Finger pieces with Flex Seal applied for grip
- Moves with a 50mm stroke motor
- Powered by a motor driver/Arduino circuit



Figure 4: Wedge encasing for button





Switch



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Figure 8: Motor Figure 7: Push-Button

Driver



Figure 9: Flowchart of the code implementation

# **Testing and Results**

• Clinical Testing:

- Patient was asked pick up and move objects of varying weights and sizes
- This testing highlighted:
  - Functionality of the design
  - Maximum size and weight holding capabilities
  - Patient comfort level
- Quantitative Testing:
  - Force output test
    - Average Max Output: 8 N
  - Range of motion test:
    - Grasp range is 1 10 cm
    - 20 degrees of flexion measured in ImageJ
  - Reaction time test:
  - Time from flex sensor deployment to full flexion of thumb
  - Reaction time = 1.08seconds
  - Compared data to the desired reaction time of 1 second

Fabrication

Mechanism:



Figure 10: Picture of patient successfully picking up a cylindrical object



Figure 11: Trial of force output test

- The thumb mechanism moves by an upward linear motion supplying 10 cm range of motion with 20 degrees of flexion
- Flex Seal, a gripping material, used on mechanism for grasping

## **3D Printing:**

• Designed on Solidworks and 3D printed using ABS Plastic Cuff:

- Thermoformed to mold of patient's arm using  $\frac{1}{8}$ " polystyrene
- Cuff painted to match the patient's skin tone
- **Attachment:**
- 3D printed mechanical thumb bolted to the cuff
- Cuff attached to patient's forearm using velcro
- Cord and elastic tied at various points to obtain desired motion **Circuit:** 
  - Button attached to circuit system to be hit using patient's inner arm
  - Inputs signal to Arduino Nano microcontroller
  - Extension and retraction of linear motor dependant on the press of the button

- straps
- comfort
- cuff



# **Future Work**

# Acknowledgements & References

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# **Final Design**

• Final prosthetic manufactured based on the design criteria

• Cuff custom-made to the size of the patient's arm attached tightly by velcro

• Cuff is lined with cushion material to increase patient

• Motor and mechanical thumb are bolted onto the

• Button is encased in a wedge piece to provide more surface to activate

• Additional attachment for holding writing utensils



Figure 12: Image of the thumb design

Figure 13: Inner cuff design

• Reprint final design using skin colored ABS plastic • Finish a user manual • Ship product to the client

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