E-Poster

EP-863

Impact of Early *vs.* Traditional Prosthetic Fitting on Work Return in Transtibial Amputee Patients: A Non-Concurrent Cohort Study at Hospital del Trabajador - ACHS

Topic: Prosthetics and Orthotics

Romina Olmos de Aguilera Aedo[1], Sebastián Muñoz Nieto[2], Iñaki Bizama Brahm[2], Jaime Vallejos González[1], Juan Carlos Vélez González[2]

[1]*Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile*
[2]*Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Hospital del Trabajador Santiago, Santiago, Chile*

BACKGROUND

Traumatic lower limb amputations are a prevalent issue, particularly affecting the working-age population. Prosthetic rehabilitation plays a crucial role in restoring functionality and facilitating return to work. Various studies indicate that between 10% and 50% of amputees experience complications such as dermatological infections, phantom limb pain, and residual limb pain, highlighting the need for optimized rehabilitation protocols. The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of early prosthetic fitting on the return-to-work rate in transtibial amputees under occupational coverage at the Hospital del Trabajador.

METHODS

A retrospective cohort study will be conducted using medical records of patients with traumatic transtibial amputations treated at the Hospital del Trabajador - ACHS. Two patient groups will be analyzed: those who underwent the traditional prosthetic fitting protocol between 2015-2019 and those who followed the early prosthetic fitting protocol between 2020-2024. Sociodemographic variables and clinical outcomes will be evaluated, with the primary outcome being the return-to-work rate at one-year post-prosthetic initiation.

RESULTS

Currently, the study is in the data collection phase, and results are not yet available. However, based on existing literature, it is expected that early prosthetic fitting may positively influence return-to-work rates by reducing rehabilitation times and improving functional recovery. Additional variables such as hospitalization duration, time to independent ambulation, and associated complications will also be analyzed.

CONCLUSION

This study seeks to generate evidence on the benefits of early prosthetic fitting over traditional protocols. The findings could help optimize rehabilitation, reduce pre-prosthetic waiting times, and improve workforce reintegration. Supporting policy changes for early prosthetic fitting may enhance the quality of life for transtibial amputees.

Statement of Disclosures

None

Doi: 10.5606/archisprm.2026.EP-863

Corresponding Author:
Romina Olmos de Aguilera Aedo
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile
Email: s.munoznieto@gmail.com