

Quick Guide | Measurement

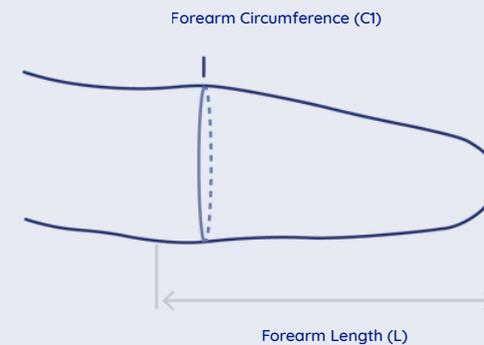
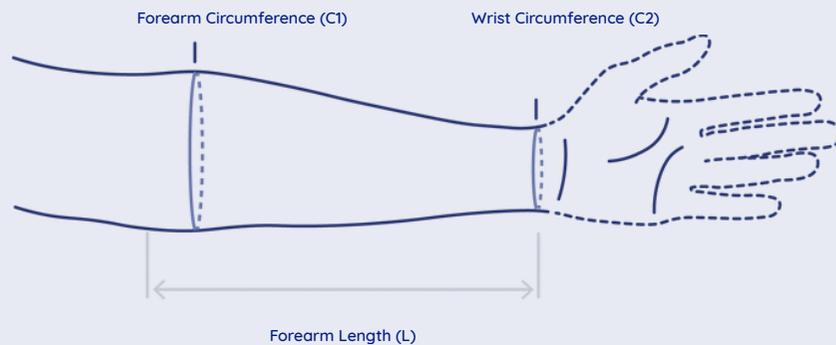
The Lumo System



macu4

Choose the type of the Base

The Base of the Lumo System is either the Cuff or the Socket. The following graphic shows you the measurements that you need to select the correct Base.



Select the Cuff if...

- the forearm length (L) of the affected arm is between 12 cm / 5 in and 14 cm / 5.5 in
- the forearm circumference (C1) is between 11 cm / 4 in and 18 cm / 7 in
- the wrist circumference (C2) is between 10 cm / 4 in and 13.5 cm / 5 in

Select the Socket if...

- you don't have a wrist and the forearm length (L) of the affected arm is between 5 cm / 2 in and 12 cm / 5 in
- the forearm circumference (C1) is between 14 cm / 5.5 in and 18 cm / 7 in

Not your size? For larger sizes, choose the Lynk System or the Explorer System. For the Explorer System, your forearm length must be greater than 6.5 cm / 2.5 in.

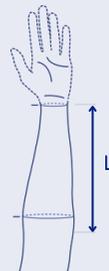
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Take measurements for the Lumo Cuff with a tailor's tape



STEP 1 | Measure the forearm length (L)

Measure from your elbow to your wrist to determine (L). If (L) is greater than 14 cm / 5.5 in, you may consider using the Lynk Cuff. The Lumo modules can still be used if combined with a Clic Module and a Lynk Cuff.



STEP 2 | Measure the forearm circumference (C1)

Measure the thickest part of your forearm to determine (C1). This measurement should be between 11 cm and 18 cm / 7 in. If not, please contact us.



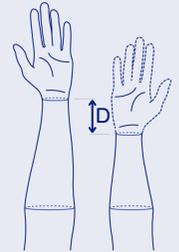
STEP 3 | Measure the wrist circumference (C2)

| Size STD-SML | Size STD-MED |
|--|--|
| (C2) is 10 cm to 12 cm / (C2) is 4 in to 5 in | (C2) is 12 cm to 14 cm (C2) is 5 in to 5.5 in |

NOTE | If (L) is < 12 cm / 5 in or (C2) is < 10 cm / 4 in, please contact us. We may be able to find a suitable solution.

STEP 4 | Measure the length difference (D)

The system allows for partial compensation of arm length differences. To measure (D), ensure both elbows are at the same level and measure the difference in wrist positions. The value (D) helps to determine the appropriate length compensation.



| Size A | Size B | Size C | Size D | Size E |
|--------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 cm | 2 cm / 1 in | 4 cm / 1.5 in | 6 cm / 2 in | 8 cm / 3 in |

NOTE | The available spacer sizes do not provide a 100% correction of (D). The best choice depends on your user profile and the activities the system is intended to support. Please contact us for assistance.

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Take measurements for the Lumo Socket with photos



STEP 1 | Print the measurement template

Print the measurement template at 100% scale. Check with a card of credit card size if the template is correctly printed and leave it on the template for the pictures.

STEP 2 | Mark the elbow crease

Draw a straight line through your elbow crease for the pictures.

STEP 3 | Take photos of your forearm

Photo 1 | Align the arm with the dashed line. The elbow touches the logo in the circle on the template.

Photo 2 | Rotate your arm 90°. The Epicondylus medialis should be on the logo in the circle.

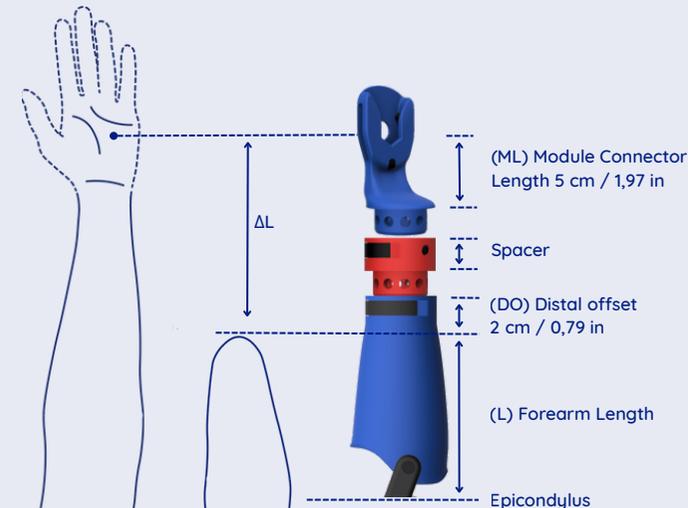
Photo 3 | Both arms next to each other on the template. The photo should be taken from distance of at least 75 cm / 29.5 in.



STEP 4 | Measure the length difference

The system offers the option to optionally compensate the length difference between both arms by using a Spacer.

Instructions for specialists: Measure the straight distance ΔL from the distal end of the residual limb to the proximal margin of the metacarpal bones of the contralateral hand, as shown in the drawing. Subtract 7 cm / 2.75 in from ΔL and select the appropriate size.



| Size A | Size B | Size C | Size D | Size E |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2 cm / 0.79 in | 3.5 cm / 1.38 in | 5 cm / 1,97 in | 6.5 cm / 2.56 in | 8 cm / 3,15 in |