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The Carter Cuff: A Preliminary Assessment of Its Effectiveness in Enhancing Upper Body Strength in People with Unilateral Amputation and Other Disabilities

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Abstract

Five participants with unilateral, upper extremity amputation were recruited from a convenience sample and participated in a supervised resistance training exercise program in their own local exercise facility using the Carter Cuff (Carter Medical Devices, LLC). The Carter Cuff is a relatively new assistive device that allows people with unilateral, upper extremity amputation and other disabilities or injuries of the hand to engage in resistance training exercises. Following a six weeks training period, an online survey was made available to the participants who provided demographic information and answered questions about their exercise habits and their satisfaction with the ease of use and effectiveness of the Carter Cuff as well as its impact on their lives. The results of the survey provided preliminary support for the effectiveness of the Carter Cuff and its positive effects on people with amputations. Though more quantitative data on physiological and psychological measures are needed, these preliminary findings have important implications for occupational therapy practice.

Keywords

Amputation, Resistance Training, Assistive Device, Rehabilitation

1. Introduction

Resistance training exercise has been shown to have multiple positive effects on physiological and psychological function in adults with and without disabilities [1] [2]. In terms of the physiological benefits, it has been well-documented that resistance training exercise leads to increases in the size of the muscle, increases in short-term and long-term muscular strength, improvements in bone composition, reduction in resting heart rate and blood pressure, strengthening of cardiac tissue, favorable changes in blood lipids, and improvements in glucose metabolism [3]-[8]. These effects on physiological function have been shown to reduce factors associated with coronary heart disease, diabetes and osteoporosis. Positive psychological changes have also accompanied participation in resistance exercise training such as reduction in anxiety, depression, and chronic fatigue and improvements in self-esteem [9] [10]. As a result of this supportive research, the American College of Sports Medicine in 2011 published updated guidelines that included recommendations that resistance training exercise should be performed by all adults, including the elderly, at least two to three times a week [11].

Physical activity is seen as a crucial component of the rehabilitation process for people with disabilities [1] [2]. However, for people with upper extremity disabilities who find it difficult or impossible to use their hands, a reduction in the participation of resistance training exercise training and other forms of exercise is often observed [12]. The reduction of physical activity following hand injury or loss may result from a lack of assistive devices that enable the individual to continue to exercise.

To address these concerns, a new product has recently been developed by Carter Medical Devices, LLC, called the Carter Cuff (Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b) about here). The Carter Cuff exercise device is an armband designed to be worn by a person who uses a prosthesis hand or a person with impaired hand function. The armband stabilizes the attachment of the prosthesis thereby allowing numerous pulling exercises that would otherwise be impossible and provides connection to exercise machines and free weights that would otherwise have to be grasped with the hand. The Carter Cuff is constructed from a sheet of flexible material that is sized to be wrapped around the wearer's arm, enclosing substantially all of the arm and the wrist or base portion of any prosthesis hand. The wrapped armband is tightened by attached cinching straps, and D-rings are attached to the surface of the armband for attachment to exercise machines or free weights. An optional shoulder harness can be attached to the armband for additional stability.

The purpose of the present investigation was to obtain qualitative data from a sample of people with unilateral, upper extremity amputation who were asked to use the Carter Cuff over the course of several weeks. With these data, we wished to determine whether the use of the Carter Cuff resulted in any positive physiological and psychological changes in the participants. Because the exercise period was only six weeks, we did not anticipate any significant observable physiological or morphological changes in the participants, but we were particularly interested in how the participants felt about the comfort of the Cuff and the feasibility and practicality of the Cuff as an assistive device for resistance training exercises.





Figure 1. (a) The Carter Cuff. Notice the D-rings that allow for attachments to the exercise equipment. A shoulder strap that fits over the contralateral shoulder provides additional support for heavier loads; (b) A person with an amputation using the Carter Cuff over their prosthesis. Notice the D-ring attachment to the exercise equipment.

2. Methods

2.1. Participants

We were able to recruit participants by referrals from the CEO of Carter Medical Devices, Andrew Carter, who had various contacts with physical therapists or prosthetic providers. Our inclusion criteria were that: 1) participants had to have an unilateral, upper extremity, below elbow amputation; 2) some degree of experience using an upper extremity prosthesis; and 3) some experience with weight (resistive exercise) training. We examined user satisfaction of five people with unilateral upper extremity amputations that exercised with the Carter Cuff for a period of six weeks. All participants identified as white/Caucasian, but one as half Caucasian and half Asian. The age ranges for the five male participants were 18 - 25 (2), 36 - 45 (2), and 46 - 55 (1). Three of the participants had a left side amputation and the other two had a right side amputation. Three had trans radial amputations, while one had a partial hand amputation, and one a forequarter amputation. It had been at least 10 years since the amputation for all the participants. All participants had at least one year of weight training experience using a prosthetic device other than the Carter Cuff. Three of the participants had routinely worn a prosthesis and of these three, two used a myoelectric prosthesis while one wore a cosmetic prosthesis primarily. The present study was supported and approved by the institutional review board at San Francisco State University.

2.2. Procedures

A questionnaire consisting of questions (71) on demographics of the participants (1 - 31), user satisfaction and functionality for exercise type (32 - 48), user experience and effectiveness of weight training (49 - 64), and likes and dislikes (65 - 71) was provided to the participants via an online website. The questions are provided in Appendix. Following the six-week training period using the Carter Cuff, participants were asked to complete the questionnaire. Under supervision of their own personal trainer or occupational therapist, each participant exercised in a weight room within their own preferred, local exercise facility. The participants and supervisors were provided instructions on how the Carter Cuff was to be donned and doffed, and how it should attach to the exercise equipment, but they were free to determine, along with their supervisor, the frequency, duration and intensity of their workouts. The eight recommended exercises that were provided to the participants and their supervisors were: lat pulldowns, rows, triceps extension, chest press, fly, reverse fly, overhead press and biceps curl. These are very common resistive type exercises that have been thoroughly described [13].

3. Results

3.1. User Satisfaction and Functionality for Exercises Type

All five participants acknowledged that the Carter Cuff generally fitted them

properly but one participant experienced challenge related to the length of the Carter Cuff, one experienced challenge related to the width of the Carter Cuff, two experienced challenge related to the Velcro portion of the Carter Cuff and one participant experienced no challenge with the construction of the Carter Cuff. Three of the five participants required assistance donning the Carter Cuff and none of the participants required assistance doffing the Carter Cuff.

Of the five participants, two participants found donning to be neither difficult nor easy, two participants found donning to be easy and one participant found donning to be very easy. All participants responded that they would wear their Carter Cuff in a public setting and all said they would continue to use the Carter Cuff for weight training. All participants responded that the Carter Cuff allowed them to target all desired muscle groups and, with the exception of one individual, all the exercises could be performed with a full or moderate range of motion, except for the triceps extension. Four of the five participants experienced no difficulty using the Carter Cuff and one individual experienced moderate difficulty.

3.2. User Experience

All participants reported using the device in a gym or fitness club setting; in addition, three used the device at home or in a physical therapist's office. Data recorded from the "User Experience" section of the survey (questions 49 to 64) showed that four of the five participants felt as though they experienced some improvement in muscular function after using the Carter Cuff, whereas one did not report any difference or improvement from their use of the device. After a thorough review of the responses, there might be some correlation between frequency of days exercised each week and muscle gain. But is should be emphasized that the participants provided no quantitative evidence to support their perceived changes in muscle gain.

The four participants who experienced physiological changes after using the Carter Cuff also reported a heightened sense of accomplishment, interest to engage in other activities, motivation to exercise, and level of self-esteem. In general, the responses of the participants who reported some weight loss and muscle gain were positive to the motivation and self-efficacy questions.

All respondents reported they used the Carter Cuff on an exercise machine, and other devices-such as kettle bells, barbells, dumbbells, and with a multi-purpose trainer. However, four of the five participants perceived themselves as compensating less with other limbs while performing ADLs after exercising with the Carter Cuff.

3.3. Effectiveness of Weight Training

The data in this section emphasized the effectiveness and safety of the Carter Cuff device. Figure 1 elicits the degree of effectiveness per participant. The majority of the participants (4 individuals) agreed that the device was highly effective, and another participant answered that it was somewhat effective. Four of the participants believed that the Carter Cuff was very safe, whereas one felt that

it was somewhat safe. All individuals reported that the Carter Cuff allowed for proper technique when performing most of the exercises but one individual had difficulty maintaining technique in the chest and overhead press.

3.4. Open-Ended Questions

The first question at the end of the survey asked the participants whether the Carter Cuff restricted movement. Only 3 of the 5 participants responded to this question. One participant responded that there were no movement restrictions with the Carter Cuff. Another participant said "The stiffness of the Cuff especially the upper arm at first restricted movement for the first week or so until it got broke in." The third participant said "There was a lot of excess material around the elbow joint that restricted the bend of my elbow. My prosthetist ended up cutting some of it away which helped with the movement, but I still wasn't able to bend my elbow as far as I can without the Carter Cuff on."

Then next question asked the participant if the Carter Cuff promoted the exercise-related movements. The following are some of the notable comments from the five participants:

"The placement of the D-rings allowed a better load leverage and less stress and torque on the prosthetic socket."

"I had no ability to do any exercise related movement prior to the Carter Cuff. It promoted all sorts of movement for me."

"The numerous D-rings allowed me to target exactly where I wanted the force to be applied, allowing me to limit the forces being applied to my prosthesis for each exercise, specifically for deltoid raises and for curls."

"The Cuff did help take weight off my prosthesis socket at certain points in the range of motion for each exercise. The Carter Cuff helped with stability a little bit when using dumbbells and cables."

The next questions asked the participants what they liked about the Carter Cuff. These were some of the notable comments from the five participants:

"It's overall design and the material used to make it. D-rings are in the right places. Very simple to put on and adjust. Easy to remove."

"For me it was a great confidence builder. Having my hands badly injured, it allowed me the freedom to do things in the gym I thought I would never be able to do again."

"Allowed me to lift heavier loads without discomfort. It greatly increased my exercise options and allowed me to do more than I could do with the prosthesis alone."

"I love the look and feel of it. I love that it got me into the gym. I love talking with people in the gym that see me finally working out with weights. The numerous D-rings and their locations are excellent. The design is esthetically pleasing. For lack of a better description it looks quite intense. The cuff is robust; when setup correctly it is quite stable for every exercise. Except for pulling motions with especially heavy loads."

"The Cuff looked cool and made me feel like a bionic man, haha."

The next question asked the participants what they disliked about the Carter Cuff. Four of the five participants responded to this question. Two of the participants responded that there was nothing they disliked about the Cuff. However, two of the other participants noted limitations:

"While making more motions and exercises available, the Cuff did not meet my most hopeful goal which would be to allow me to lift heavier or for longer since: The design of my prosthesis limited how much weight could be taken over by the cuff. That is, my prosthesis fits tightly around my elbow bones. If the cuff slides down even a little bit when I start lifting heavy weight, almost all of the weight is applied to my socket and not the cuff. It was difficult to strike a balance on the shoulder strap, between taking too much weight in my opposite armpit or not taking any weight."

"Restricted movement, and was a bit of a hassle to use at the gym because I had to modify the gym equipment to suit my needs, which is an added step in getting ready for a set of reps. However, I would recommend the Cuff to someone who is just beginning to try to gain strength on their weaker side. For me, using the Cuff was awkward because I can already do almost every exercise an able bodied person can, but 2 years ago I couldn't, so it would have helped me a lot more if I had started using it when I had very little strength in my amputated arm."

The last open-ended question asked the participants if they would recommend the Carter Cuff to other individuals with upper-extremity disabilities. All five participants responded affirmatively.

4. Conclusions

The construction of the Carter Cuff seemed to fit the participants reasonably well, although there were some concerns about the dimensions of the Cuff (length/width) and the Velcro elements of the Cuff. Donning and doffing the Cuff seemed to be of no great concern to the participants although it is likely that depending on the disability, assistance might be required by some. Clearly, for the Cuff to be effective, it must comfortably fit the participant and yet be stable enough not to slip around the participant's residual limb during the exercises. Finally, most of the participants felt that the Carter Cuff allowed them to target the desired muscles during the exercises. We believe it is fair to conclude that user satisfaction among the participants was generally high in terms of the fitting, donning and doffing of the Carter Cuff and the Cuff's capability to target the appropriate muscles during the exercises.

Psychologically, four of the five participants reported a heightened sense of accomplishment, interest to engage in other activities, motivation to exercise, and level of self-esteem (self-efficacy). We believe these results to be of utmost importance as there is evidence in the literature linking these variables, particularly self-efficacy, to exercise adherence [14]. As indicated earlier, individuals

with disability experience reductions in exercise and physical activity, and it is encouraging that the Carter Cuff could allow these individuals to maintain or improve their level of physical activity. In addition, most of the participants felt that the Carter Cuff was effective in targeting the desired muscles in the various exercises.

Perhaps the most interesting were the participants' responses to the open-ended questions. Based on these responses, it would seem that some design changes to the Carter Cuff may be warranted to insure the maintenance of range of motion and comfort. It would seem desirable for the materials of the Cuff to be as light weight as possible, but strong enough to accommodate the mechanical loads in the various resistance training exercises. The various D-rings were generally viewed as an important element of the Cuff that allowed the participants to attach to the exercise machine in the most effective way. Participants generally liked the "look" of the Carter Cuff.

5. Future Directions

Overall, the results of the post-exercise training survey provide preliminary evidence that the Carter Cuff allows people with upper extremity amputation to perform resistance training exercises in a reasonably comfortable and effective manner. However, this evidence is solely based on the qualitative reports from the participants following a six weeks training period. Clearly, a longer training period (minimum of 12 weeks) would be desirable. More quantitative evidence is clearly needed examining changes in muscle girth, motor unit recruitment, muscle strength and endurance. The inclusion of male and females and people of different ethnic/cultural backgrounds should also be done in future studies. In addition, because the Carter Cuff can be used by people with disabilities or injuries that prevent the use of the hand, future testing with people without amputation should also be performed.

6. Implications of the Research for Occupational Therapy Practice

Amputations and other disabilities affecting the use of the hand make it difficult or impossible for the patient to participate in resistance training exercises. These types of exercises have been shown to enhance both the physiological and psychological states of the patient:

- The Carter Cuff can potentially offer the occupational therapist another tool
 to help in the enhancement of upper body strength for people with upper extremity amputation or disability. For these individuals, maintenance and improvement in upper body strength is important to support and control a
 prosthesis.
- In people with other types of hand injuries or disabilities, the Carter Cuff would allow them to remain physically active, and presumably reduce the time to return to various activities of daily living, recreation and sports.

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Appendix

Carter Cuff User Survey

Dear Participant, Data collected from this confidential survey will be used for research analysis by the Carter Cuff Research Group at San Francisco State University to gain a better understanding of the user requirements for weight training with an assistive device. The survey questions will give you an opportunity to tell us more about your user experience with as well as expectation of a prosthetic and/or assistive device prior to and after using the Carter Cuff for weight training. You may choose to participate or not to participate in this survey. If you do not wish to participate in this survey, you may close the window on the screen of your computer, tablet or other electronic gadget, with no penalty to you. If you choose to participate, you may respond only to the questions that you feel comfortable in answering and may exit anytime within the survey if you choose not to continue with it. Your decision whether or not to participate in this research will have no influence on your present or future status with San Francisco State University. Please answer openly, truthfully and as accurately as you can. The survey should take approximately 20 - 25 minutes to complete. Please direct any questions or concerns pertaining to this survey to the principal investigator. Sincerely, Carter Cuff Research Group.

- 1) What is your gender?
- O Male
- O Female
- O Decline to state
- 2) What is your age?
- O Under 18
- O 18 25
- **Q** 26 35
- **O** 36 45
- Q 46 55
- **O** 56 65
- **O** 66 75
- O 76 or above
- 3) What is your height?
- O Under 5'0" (under 1.52 meters)
- O 5'1" 5'6" (1.55 1.68 meters)
- O 5'7" 5'11" (1.70 1.80 meters)
- O 6'0" 6'6" (1.83 1.98 meters)
- O 6'7" or above (2.01 meters or above)
- 4) What is your weight?

0	Under 120 lbs (Under 54 kg)
O	121 - 150 lbs (55 - 68 kg)
O	151 - 180 lbs (69 - 81 kg)
O	181 - 210 lbs (82 - 95 kg)
O	211 - 240 lbs (96 - 109 kg)
O	241 - 270 lbs (110 - 122 kg)
O	271 - 300 lbs (123 - 136 kg)
O	301 lbs or over (137 kg or over)
5) V	What is your ethnicity?
O	Asian
O	Black/African-American/African-Canadian
	Hispanic/Latino
0	Spanish
	Native American/Alaska Native/First Nations
	White/Caucasian
	Pacific Islander
_	Other:
0	Decline to state
6)	Answers a manager with an amountation on other remains artists in maintains and
	Are you a person with an amputation or other upper extremity impairment?
	Amputation Unper extremity impairment
	Upper extremity impairment f Upper Extremity Impairment Is Selected, Then Skip To What is the extent
	our impairment?
01)	our impairment:
7) I	f you are a person with an amputation, please indicate the affected side(s):
	Left
O	Right
O	Both
8)	Please indicate the level of upper-extremity loss/absence you have. Please
che	ck all that apply.
	Partial hand amputation. Please specify level of loss or digits lost:
	Thumb amputation only
	Wrist disarticulation
	Transradial
	Elbow disarticulation
	Transhumeral
	Shoulder disarticulation
	Forequarter amputation
9) \	What is the cause of your amputation(s)? Please check all that apply.

	Trauma-related
	Congenital deficiency
	Cancer-related
	Dysvascular
	Other (please specify)
10)	How long has it been since the amputation(s)?
O	Less than 1 year
O	1 - 2 years
O	2 - 5 years
O	5 - 10 years
O	10 - 15 years
0	15 - 20 years
0	More than 20 years
11)	Do you routinely wear a prosthesis?
O	Yes
O	No
I	f No Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any previous prosthesis experience
12)	What is your primary prosthesis?
O	Myoelectric prosthesis
O	Body-powered prosthesis
	Cosmetic prosthesis
0	Other assistive device. Please specify:
13)	How many hours per day do you wear your primary prosthesis?
O	1 - 3 hours
O	4 - 6 hours
O	7 - 9 hours
O	10 - 12 hours
O	More than 12 hours
14)	Did you receive training for using your primary prosthesis?
O	Yes
0	No
15)	How many hours of training did you receive for using your primary pros-
the	sis?
O	1 - 3 hours
O	4 - 6 hours
O	7 - 9 hours
0	10 - 12 hours
	10) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

O More than 12 hours
16) What is your secondary prosthesis?
O Myoelectric prosthesis
O Body-powered prosthesis
O Cosmetic prosthesis
O Other assistive device. Please specify:
O Not applicable
If Not applicable Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any previous pros-
thesis experience,
17) How many hours per day do you wear your secondary prosthesis?
O 1 - 3 hours
O 4 - 6 hours
O 7 - 9 hours
O 10 - 12 hours
O More than 12 hours
18) Did you receive training for using your secondary prosthesis?
O Yes
19) How many hours of training did you receive for using your secondary pros-
thesis?
O 1 - 3 hours
O 4 - 6 hours
O 7 - 9 hours
O 10 - 12 hours
O More than 12 hours
20) Have you had any previous prosthetic or weight training experience with
other prosthetic devices? Please check all that apply.
☐ Myoelectric prosthesis
☐ Body-powered prosthesis
☐ Cosmetic prosthesis
Other assistive device (please specify)
☐ No previous training
If No previous training Is Selected, Then Skip To Do you have any weight
training experience
21) Do you currently use a prosthesis for weight training?
O Yes
O No
If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Do you have any weight training experience
22) How much weight training experience have you had with a prosthetic device

other than the Carter Cuff?
O 1 - 3 months
O 3 - 6 months
O 6 - 12 months
O 1 - 5 years
O 5 - 10 years
O 10 - 20 years
O More than 20 years
23) Did you have any weight training experience prior to your amputation?
O None
O 1 - 4 months
O 5 - 8 months
O 9 - 11 months
O 1 - 5 years
O 6 - 10 years
O 11 - 19 years
O 20 years or more
If None Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any type of rehabilitation,
If 1 - 4 months Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any type of rehabilita-
tion, If 5 - 8 months Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any type of reha-
bilitation, If 9 - 11 months Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any type of
rehabilitation, If 1 - 5 years Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any type
of rehabilitation, If 6 - 10 years Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had any
type of rehabilitation, If 11 - 19 years Is Selected, Then Skip To Have you had
any type of rehabilitation, If 20 years or more Is Selected, Then Skip To Have
you had any type of rehabilitation,
24) Please indicate the affected side(s) for your upper-extremity impairment.
O Left
O Right
O Both
25) What is the extent of your impairment? Please check all that apply.
☐ Shoulder and below
☐ Elbow and below
☐ Forearm and below
☐ Wrist and below
☐ Hand
26) What caused your upper-extremity impairment? Please check all that apply.
☐ Trauma-related
☐ Congenital deficiency
☐ Age-related

☐ Stroke-related	
☐ Arthritis	
Other (please specify)	
27) How long have you been impaired?	
O Less than 1 year	
O 1 - 3 years	
O 4 - 6 years	
O 7 - 9 years	
O 10 - 15 years	
O 16 - 19 years	
O 20 years or more	
,	
28) Have you used any assistive device(s)?	
O Yes (please specify)	
O No	
29) Did you have any weight training experience prior to your upper-extrement	mity
impairment?	
O None	
O 1 - 3 months	
O 4 - 6 months	
O 7 - 11 months	
O 1 - 5 years	
O 6 - 10 years	
O 11 - 19 years	
O 20 years or more	
30) Have you had any type of therapy for your amputation or impairment?	
O Yes	
O No	
31) What type(s) of therapy? Please check all that apply.	
☐ Occupational therapy (e.g. rehabilitation for activities of daily living)	
☐ Physical therapy (e.g. rehabilitation to strengthen weakened muscles)	
Aquatic therapy (e.g. water rehabilitation to improve strength, flexib	ility,
and mobility)	
☐ Cognitive therapy (e.g. rehabilitation using mental imagery exercises)	
Other. Please specify:	
32) Did the Carter Cuff fit over your prosthesis or arm properly?	
O Yes	
O No	
110	
33) Did you experience any challenge(s) related to the construction of the Ca	arter

Cuff? Please check all that apply.

 □ None □ Length □ Width □ Velcro port □ Straps □ Other. Plea 	tions use specify:				
34) Did you req O Yes O No	uire assistance	putting on t	he Carter Cuff?		
35) Did you req O Yes O No		-		uff.	
50) Please rate (Verv	Difficult (2)	ffing the Carter Co Neither Difficult nor Easy (3)	Easy (4)	Very Easy (5)
Donning	0	0	O	0	0
Doffing	0	•	•	•	•
O Agree O Disagree 39) To what ex	ctent did the Ca	arter Cuff a	or weight training llow you to targe re trainer/practitionme (2)	t the de	sired muscle
Lats Pulldown	0	O	0		O
Row	•	•	O		•
Triceps Extension	n O	•	O		•
Chest Press	•	O	0		O
Fly	•	•	•		O
Reverse Fly	•	O	O		O
Overhead Press	•	O	•		O
Biceps Curl	•	•	O		O

40) To what extent did the Carter Cuff allow you to perform the following exercises with a full range of motion (ROM)?

	No ROM (1)	Minimal ROM (2)	Moderate ROM (3)	Full ROM (4)	Not Applicable (5)
Lats Pulldown	0	O	O	0	0
Row	•	O	O	O	O
Triceps Extension	O	•	•	O	•
Chest Press	•	O	O	•	O
Fly	•	O	O	O	O
Reverse Fly	•	O	O	0	•
Overhead Press	O	O	O	•	•
Biceps Curl	•	0	0	•	0

41) What was your level of difficulty in using the Carter Cuff to perform each of the following exercises?

	Lots of Difficulty (1)	Moderate Difficulty (2)	Slight Difficulty (3)	No Difficulty (4)	Not Applicable (6)
Lats Pulldown	0	0	O	0	O
Row	•	•	O	•	O
Triceps Extension	O	•	•	O	•
Chest Press	•	O	O	•	O
Fly	•	•	O	•	O
Reverse Fly	•	•	O	•	•
Overhead Press	0	•	•	•	O
Biceps Curl	O	•	O	O	O

42)	What caused the difficulty? Please check all that apply.
	Cuff-related (e.g. design, size, material, weight). Please specify:
	Training equipment-related (e.g. faulty machine, machine limitations)
	User-related (e.g. lack of strength, lack of knowledge of using weight ma-
	chines or weightlifting, lack of instructions, lack of motivation, lack of con-
	fidence)

43) Was the difficulty that you experienced during the use of the Carter Cuff something that you would not experience if you were engaged in weight training without the Carter Cuff?

O	Yes
O	No

	Much Le	ess (1) Slightly	Less (2) No Change (3)	Slightly Mo (4)	re Much More (5
Variety of Exercises	O	O	O	•	O
45) To what		as your stren	ngth increased after	using the	Carter Cuff fo
	Much Less	(1) Slightly Le	ss (2) No Change (3) S	Slightly More (4) Much More (5
Change in Strength	0	•	O	O	•
16) When wo	-		urter Cuff, does it al	low for pro	per lifting tech
		No (1)	Yes (2)	No	t Applicable (3)
Lats Pullo	lown	•	O		0
Row		•	O		•
Triceps Ext	ension	•	•		•
Chest P	ress	•	O		O
Fly		•	O		•
Reverse	Fly	•	•		•
Overhead	Press	•	•		•
Biceps (Curl	•	O		O
17) How effe	d equipme	_	Neither ineffective (3)		Verv
Degree of Effectiveness	O	•	O	O	o o
48) During w	ce of inju		u feel safer using th Unsafe (2) Same (3)		off than withou
Degree of Safet	у	C	• •	•	O
Degree of Safet 49) During weight training	Very Uns	ry)? afe (1) Slightly control, how	Unsafe (2) Same (3)	Slightly Safe	(4) Very Safe

O 3 days per	week				
O 2 days per	week				
O 1 day per v	week				
O Less than	l day per wo	eek			
=0\ ==1 1.1	•				
	•		raining? P	lease check all tl	nat apply.
•	ealth/fitness	club			
☐ CrossFit b					
	ts or MMA	studio			
☐ Fighting c	lub				
☐ Home					
☐ Other. Ple	ase specify:				
51) When you	used the C	arter Cuff for v	veight trai	ning, were any	of the follow
ing people also	present to	assist you? Plea	se check a	ll that apply.	
☐ Profession	al or certific	ed personal trai	ner		
☐ Physical o	r occupation	nal therapist			
Doctor, nu	irse, or phys	sician's assistan	t		
☐ Workout '	buddy" or	training partne	r. Please st	ecify:	
		0.1	•	•	
☐ I used the	Carter Cuff	without any as	sistance		
52) How often	were you a	ccompanied?			
O Every time	•	-			
•	e time I use	ed it			
	ne time I use				
53) Did you ga	in any mus			ng the Carter Cu	
	None (1)	Small Degree A	Ioderate Deg (3)	ree High Degree (4)	Very High De- gree (5)
Degree of Gain	•	0	O	•	•
•		ht as a result of number and ind	•	Carter Cuff? ds or kilograms	:
O No					
		ou use for weig	training	g? Please check a	all that apply.
☐ Exercise m	nachines				
☐ Barbells					
☐ Dumbbell					
☐ Kettle bell	s				
☐ Medicine	balls				

☐ TH	ossFit stru RX equipm ther. Pleas	nent					
56) To			g the Carter	Cuff g	— iven you	ı a sense	of accomplish-
ment?		No Sense of Accomplishm	nent Accomp	ense of lishment	Accomp	e Sense of	Great Sense of Accomplishment (4)
	ense of nplishment	(1)	O	2)	· · ·	3)	O (4)
			•	r Cuff ş	given yo	u a sense	e of purpose to
	of Purpose	No Sense of Purpose (1	of Little Se			e Sense of ose (3)	Great Sense of Purpose (4)
	what ext		ng the Carter	Cuff a	ffected	your mot	ivation to con-
		No Motivation	n (1) Little Mo			e Motiva-	Great Motivation (4)
Level o	f motivation	O	O		O		0
59) W	•	r level of so	elf-esteem (c		SI	ce you sta	arted using the
		(1)	(2)	Same	(3)	(4)	(5)
	evel of -Esteem	0	•	•		0	O
		Never (1)	Rarely (2)	Sometin	mes (3)	Most of the Time (4)	e Always (5)
	nsfer of ifidence	•	0	•		0	0
	•	tlook in life	•	ce you s	tarted ex	cercising	with the Carter
Cuii: 1			Slightly Negativ (2)	e Same	Sli (3)	ghtly Positi (4)	ve More Positive (5)
Outloo	ok in Life	0	0	O		O	0
		•	Carter Cuff,	•	•		mpensating less
		Never (1)	Rarely (2)		imes (3)	Often (4)	All the Time (5)
	crease in pensation	0	•	0		O	O

63) Have you had an improvement in body posture and balance since you started exercising with the Carter Cuff?

	None (1)	Some (2)	Much (3)	An Extreme Amount (4)
Improvement in overall posture and balance	•	O	O	O

64) Do you have more control over your prosthetic or assistive device now that you have started exercising with the Carter Cuff?

	Same (1)	Little (2)	Some (3)	A Lot (4)	Not Applicable (5)
Increase in Control of Prosthetic/Assistive Device	O	O	O	O	0

- 65) You are about to complete this survey. Your help in providing as much feedback as possible in answering the following questions regarding the Carter Cuff would be greatly appreciated.
- 66) In what way(s) did the design of the Carter Cuff restrict exercise-related movement?
- 67) In what way(s) did the design of the Carter Cuff promote exercise-related movement?
- 68) What did you like about the Carter Cuff?
- 69) What did you dislike about the Carter Cuff?
- 70) Do you have any other suggestions or recommendations on improving the design of the Carter Cuff?
- 71) Would you recommend the use of the Carter Cuff to another upper-extremity amputee or individual with upper-extremity impairment?
- O Yes
- O No

Thank you for your participation in the Carter Cuff User Survey. Your valuable feedback will definitely be taken into consideration for improving the Carter Cuff. Once you select the NEXT button, your survey responses will be submitted. If you have any questions or suggestions regarding this survey, please contact the principal investigator.