Body Part: OA Knee brace

Product Name: Freestyle OA, Fusion OA

Freestyle OA

Fusion OA

- Did the patient have a recent injury or surgery to the knee and has **documented instability by objective description** due to one of the diagnosis listed below.
- Is the patient is ambulatory and has **documented instability by objective description** due to one of the diagnosis listed below.

Documentation Needs:

- Left or Right
- **Documented instability on examination**
- Weight bearing status – must be ambulatory in some capacity
- What weakness does the patient have
- What deformity is present
- Which product are they receiving
- How are they to use the product
  - Wear at all times
  - During ambulation
  - Only at night
  - Remove for hygiene only
- How are they going to benefit from using it
  - Stabilization
  - Improve function
  - Reduce pain
  - Facilitate healing

Diagnosis:

- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Osteoarthritis Localized primary involving lower leg
- Osteoarthritis localized secondary involving lower leg
- Medial meniscal tear
- Chondromalacia of patella
- Old disruption of lateral collateral ligament
- Nontraumatic rupture of quadriceps tendon
- Nontraumatic rupture of patellar tendon
- Pathological fracture of lower part of femur
- Pathological fracture of tibia or fibula
- Aseptic necrosis of other bone sites
- Malunion of fracture
- Stress fracture of tibia or fibula
- Congenital deformity of knee joint
- Fracture of lower end of femur
- Closed fracture of patella
- Closed fracture of upper end of tibia
- Tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee
- Sprain/strain of knee ligaments
- Mechanical complications of internal orthopedic device
- Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis
- Knee joint replacement
- Multiple sclerosis
- Hemiplegia and hemiparesis
- Infantile cerebral palsy
- Paraplegia
- Lesion of Sciatic Nerve
- Lesion of femoral nerve

You should not use pain as a diagnosis

Possible Diagnosis:

- Unicompartmental OA