
What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of microprocessor-controlled artificial knees compared with non-microprocessor-controlled alternatives?

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Authors' conclusions

The available evidence suggests that in certain patient groups (ie healthy and active younger people who have had a transfemoral amputation), the C-Leg® (Otto Bock, Duderstadt) may improve health outcomes (eg body image, safety, energy efficiency, gait and functionality) compared with mechanically controlled knees. There is little evidence relating to older people with chronic illness or reduced function. There is insufficient evidence to determine whether or not microprocessor controlled prosthetic knees are cost effective compared with mechanically controlled knees.

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