KENTUCKY
PROSTHETICS & ORTHOTICS

Prosthetic Liner Instructions

How liners should be cleaned:

At the end of the day, wash the liner with water and body soap that does not irritate the skin. Allow the liner to dry overnight. Once a week, disinfect the liner by wiping the gel with ethyl or isopropyl alcohol and allowing to completely dry.

Blistering or Redness:

Some patients experience skin blistering the very end of your residual limb. This can be caused if you fail to flatten the liner and place it firmly against your limb before rolling the liner up. Also, if the liner becomes too large because the limb reduces in size significantly, blistering can also occur. Blistering or redness is also possible under the edge of the liner. This is usually caused by pulling up the liner edge rather than rolling it up. If you roll it up and still experience redness under the upper edge of the liner, apply an A&D ointment only under the upper two inches of your liner to allow the liner to slide on your skin.

Pink, itchy patches:

Thoroughly wash the inside of your liner after each day. If you fail to wash your liner properly and alternate liners daily, you will develop a fungus similar to athlete's foot. This may require treatment by a dermatologist.

Chronic perspiration under liner:

Perspiration is common; however, chronic perspiration inside the liner typically comes with strenuous physical activity. A number of unscented antiperspirants have been effective; however they can cause skin irritation and should be used sparingly. Also refrain from applying lotions and creams to your residual limb before applying your gel liner.

With proper liner cleaning and donning, the vast majority of patients experience no skin problems from using a gel liner.

Special Instructions:

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If any problems or questions should arise please call:
502-585-4228 to schedule an appointment