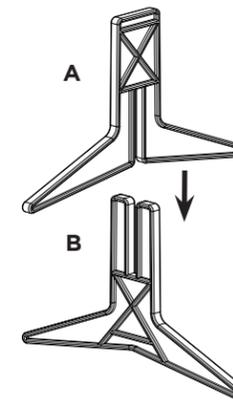


## POSSIBLE LINER ISSUES

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Locking Liner is "pistoning" up and down in your socket.	Your limb may have shrunk.	Contact your prosthetist.
Top edge of liner is rolling down your leg.	Liner is possibly too short or too tight.	Contact your prosthetist.
Heavy sweating (if you have just recently started wearing the liner).	Your body has not yet adjusted to the liner.	If you are still sweating after several weeks of liner use, contact your prosthetist. Also, some amputees have found that it helps to apply moderate amounts of unscented alum-based antiperspirant to the residual limb before putting on the liner. Always follow your prosthetist's instructions and the directions on the product label. Note: non-alum-based products may damage the liner.
Heavy sweating (if you had been wearing the liner for a long time without sweating, and suddenly started sweating again).	Air is getting between the liner and the residual limb, possibly because your limb has shrunk.	Contact your prosthetist.
	There is a hole in the liner.	Contact your prosthetist.
Heavy sweating (if you are wearing a SmartTemp Liner)	The SmartTemp Liner has become saturated with body heat.	Discharge the body heat in a cool environment.
Skin irritation all over your residual limb.	Not cleaning or disinfecting your liner correctly.	Make sure that you are following the proper cleaning, rinsing, and disinfection procedures outlined in this pamphlet.
	Use of a harsh or irritation lotion, cream, powder, or soap.	Have you recently started using a different cleaning product? (For some amputees, anti-bacterial soap has caused skin irritations.) Have you recently started using any products that contain hydrocarbon oils or animal fats/oils? If so, discontinue using the product.
	Washing the limb too frequently.	Washing the limb more than once per day can result in increased levels of skin irritation.
	Fungal and/or bacterial infection of the limb and liner.	Contact your prosthetist. You may also need to contact a dermatologist.
	The liner or the socket is loose, possibly because your limb has shrunk.	Contact your prosthetist.
Skin irritation along the top edge of your liner.	The liner is being pulled onto the limb instead of being rolled onto the limb, or the liner is too tight.	Refer to the instructions in this pamphlet for putting on your liner. If the problem continues, contact your prosthetist.
Open wounds and non-intact skin.	Contact your prosthetist immediately.	Always follow your prosthetist's directions, and never use a liner in direct contact with open sores or non-intact skin. If the liner must be worn over open sores or non-intact skin, wear a bandage or other appropriate covering over the wound to prevent direct contact between the wound and the liner.

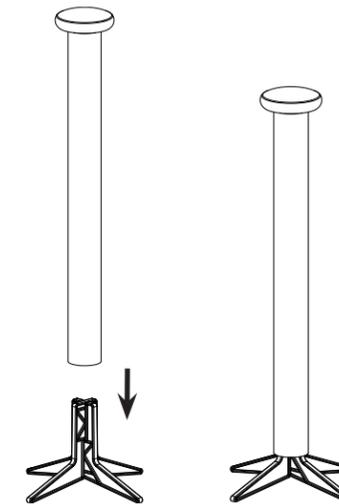
## ASSEMBLING THE DRYING STAND

The Drying Stand must be assembled from the the two base components and the tube that are included in the box. Begin by sliding the notch on Part A into the notch on Part B as shown.



Then place the tube onto the assembled base.

If you wish to have a shorter Drying Stand to accommodate shorter liners, simply trim the tube to the desired length before placing the tube on the base.



Failure to follow WillowWood instructions will void the warranty.

Since WillowWood believes that the liners must be fit and dispensed by a qualified professional, please understand that WillowWood will not ship liners directly to an amputee's home.

# WillowWood®

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PN-1191-AQ 21 JAN 2015

## Patient Instructions

- Alpha Basic™ Liners
- Alpha Classic™ Liners
- Alpha Hybrid™ Liners
- Alpha Silicone™ Liners
- Alpha SmartTemp™ Liners
- WillowWood® Express Liners



Thank you for using this liner. In order to ensure the highest level of comfort and longest possible life from your liner, please take the following steps:

- Read the pamphlet and follow the directions carefully.
- Inspect your liners after each day of use. Unusual wear of the fabric or gel may indicate changes in the prosthetic fit. In order to preserve the warranty, be sure to contact your prosthetist immediately if you notice unusual wear.
- Consult this pamphlet for suggested solutions to common issues related to liner use.
- Contact your prosthetist if you have any questions about your liners.

### WARNING FOR LOCKING LINER USERS:

**Each of your Locking Liners should have its own pin, securely fastened to the liner by your prosthetist. If you do not check the locking pin each time you put on your prosthesis to make sure that the pin is still secure, the pin could come out of the liner, resulting in the potential for you to fall and injure yourself. WillowWood also recommends the use of an auxiliary suspension method such as a suspension sleeve.**

## PUTTING ON YOUR LINER

Before putting on your liner, make sure that your limb is clean, dry, and free of soap residue. Cover open wounds and non-intact skin with a gauze patch. **Do not apply any type of lotion or powder to the residual limb or to the liner, as these products could damage the liner.**



Invert the liner so that the gel side is facing out, and place the end of the liner against the end of your limb. If using a Locking Liner, center the pin attachment on the bottom of your limb.

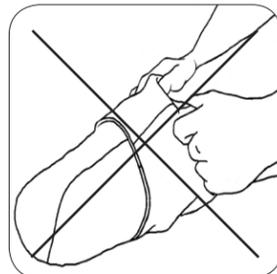
For a BK liner, the logo and serial number should be in the front.

For the Classic AK Liner or AK DESIGN® Liner, the logo should be on the lateral side (outside).

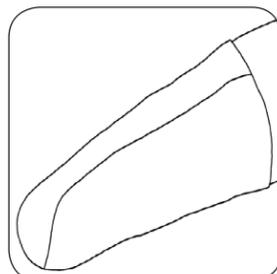
For the Hybrid AK Liner, Silicone AK Liner, SmartTemp AK Liner, or Express AK Liner, it does not matter which way the logo is facing. Varying the orientation from day to day can prolong the life of the liner.



Carefully roll the liner up onto your residual limb with the gel side against the skin.



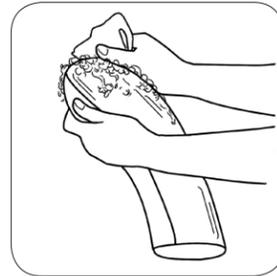
DO NOT PULL the liner onto the limb. Pulling the liner may stretch the skin and result in an uncomfortable fit.



Make sure that there are no wrinkles or air pockets between the limb and the liner, and then put on your prosthesis.

## DAILY CLEANING

Proper hygiene is extremely important when using the liner. The liner must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day of wear and disinfected once each week. WillowWood highly recommends having two liners so that you can wear one while cleaning and drying the other.



With the gel side of the liner facing out, clean the liner thoroughly with lukewarm tap water and a body soap that does not irritate your skin. Apply the soap with a clean, soft cloth or sponge.

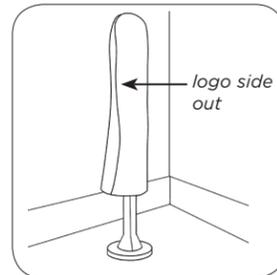
**Note: Do not scrub the liner. Scrubbing can roughen the surface of the liner, which can then irritate the skin.**



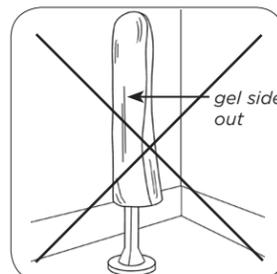
Rinse all the soap residue from the liner with water.



Dry the gel with a clean, lint-free cloth.



Place the liner, **logo side out**, on the Drying Stand. Clean your limb with soap and rinse well.

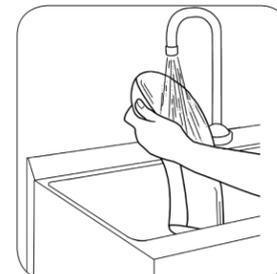


**CAUTION: Drying the liner with the gel side out will damage the liner.**

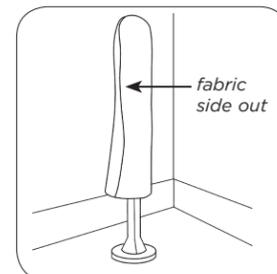
## WEEKLY DISINFECTING



Place a small amount of ethyl or isopropyl alcohol on a soft, clean cloth. Lightly wipe the gel side of the liner with the cloth for two minutes.



Rinse the alcohol from the liner with water.



Place the liner, fabric side out, on the Drying Stand.

**Note: Do not soak the liner in the ethyl or isopropyl alcohol. Extended contact with large amounts of ethyl or isopropyl alcohol will stiffen the liner.**

## STORING THE LINER

When the liner is not being worn, it should be stored fabric side out in a cool, dry place. If the liner will not be used for an extended period, cover the dry liner with a clean plastic bag.

## PERSPIRATION

If you engage in an activity that could result in excessive perspiration, periodically remove the liner and dry off the liner and residual limb to prevent slippage of the liner on the limb.

## WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT MANAGING VOLUME LOSS

It is completely normal for the volume of your limb to change during the day. When your limb shrinks, the socket no longer fits as snugly as it should. As a result, your socket may slip down your leg, and your limb may move around inside of your socket, causing your liner to wear out prematurely.

If you have experienced a volume change, ask your prosthetist about the best solution for you.

## IF YOU ARE USING A SMARTTEMP LINER

The Phase Change Materials (PCMs) in your SmartTemp Liner work by storing your body heat and preventing a rise in temperature until they can no longer store any more body heat. Once they have stored all the body heat they can, they become saturated, and the temperature in your liner will begin to behave like any other prosthetic liner. In order to receive the benefits of the PCMs in the liner again, this stored body heat needs to be discharged from the liner as follows:

- Remove the liner from your limb.
- Place the liner in a cold or air-conditioned environment for a few hours. Simply running the liner under cold water for a brief time will not completely discharge the stored heat energy. Submerging the liner in a cold basin of water for an extended period of time would be more appropriate.

*Note: the conditions required to discharge the stored body heat will vary depending on how much energy has been stored in the PCMs and the environment used to discharge the PCMs.*