

# KNEURO CODING GUIDE

PDAC Approved L-Codes	Description	K2 Consideration	K3 / K4 Consideration
<b>L5828</b>	<i>Fluid swing and stance control</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stability in stance</li> <li>• Downhill slope and sitting support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varied cadence</li> <li>• Uneven terrain</li> </ul>
<b>L5848</b>	<i>Stance extension with adjustability</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced terminal impact</li> <li>• Less stress on residuum</li> <li>• More natural gait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced terminal impact</li> <li>• Improved gait</li> </ul>
<b>L5845</b>	<i>Stance flexion</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced impact</li> <li>• Improved comfort</li> <li>• Beneficial for patients with osteoporosis or arthritis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shock absorption for high impact</li> <li>• Reduced compensatory movement</li> <li>• Step over step stair and slope descent</li> </ul>
<b>L5856</b>	<i>Microprocessor control</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stumble recovery feature</li> <li>• Improved economy of gait</li> <li>• Confidence in navigating curbs, uneven surfaces, or stairs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less compensatory movements</li> <li>• Step-Over-Step</li> <li>• Walk-to-Run</li> <li>• Variable cadence</li> <li>• Varied terrain</li> </ul>
<b>L5850</b>	<i>Knee Extension Assist</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower energy expenditure</li> <li>• Reduces strain</li> <li>• Encouraging daily mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced fatigue</li> <li>• High activity level</li> <li>• Walk-to-Run</li> </ul>
<b>L5925</b>	<i>Manual lock</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stability for long stands</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Physical therapy uses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity specific uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Gym</li> <li>◦ Yoga</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## L5828 – SINGLE AXIS FLUID CONTROL

*ENDOSKELETAL KNEE-SHIN SYSTEM, SINGLE AXIS, FLUID SWING AND STANCE PHASE CONTROL*

This hydraulic unit provides fluid swing and stance control, allowing the knee to adapt to different walking speeds and conditions by modulating resistance. This enhances stability, efficiency, and comfort for users across all activity levels.

## L5848 – STANCE EXTENSION

*FLUID STANCE EXTENSION, DAMPENING FEATURE, WITH OR WITHOUT ADJUSTABILITY*

This feature helps reduce terminal impact and improve the patient's physiological gait patterns to reduce compensatory movements and prevent overuse of the sound side limb.

## L5845 – STANCE FLEXION

*ENDOSKELETAL, KNEE-SHIN SYSTEM, STANCE FLEXION FEATURE, ADJUSTABLE*

Stance flexion allows for a more physiological gait pattern, replicating the eccentric motion of the knee extensors during initial contact.

For K2 populations, this is important due to the shock absorption and reduction of forces transferred up the chain of the knee to the socket and the residual limb. For lower activity patients, particularly those with osteoporosis or arthritis, shock absorption can greatly improve comfort in the prosthesis and preserve the sound side due to reduction in compensatory gait patterns.

For K3 / K4 patients, stance flexion is useful for the same reasons, but especially during higher impact activities where the value of shock absorption will be elevated. Additionally, higher activity patients benefit from the improved economy of gait when they are able to walk with a more natural gait pattern over the course of a long day.

## L5856 – MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL

*ENDOSKELETAL KNEE-SHIN SYSTEM, MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL FEATURE, SWING AND STANCE PHASE, INCLUDES ELECTRONIC SENSOR(S), ANY TYPE*

The microprocessor control of the knee includes a variety of features that cater to the diverse needs of various patients.

The microprocessor includes stumble recovery, which is vitally important for fall reduction for K2 ambulators. This feature not only allows them to move more confidently in potentially slippery conditions like damp sidewalks, or obstacles like curbs and steps, but can even improve safety in the home on carpets and over lips or doorjamb.

K3 / K4 ambulators also benefit from stumble recovery, given the more challenging ambulatory conditions they may face. Additionally, they have access to Step-Over-Step stair ascent, which minimizes wear on the sound side, as well as Walk-to-Run, allowing the prosthesis to adapt to varying cadence such as running to catch a bus or playing with children.

## L5850 – KNEE EXTENSION ASSIST

*KNEE EXTENSION ASSIST*

For both the K2 and K3 / K4 populations, the knee extension assist helps reduce the muscular demand when ambulating with the prosthesis.

For K2 patients, it can be particularly helpful for those who are unable to perform ADLs like grocery shopping without a power cart due to fatigue from walking longer distances. For these patients, the knee extension assist lowers the entry barrier for those who may not be able to build the requisite strength and stamina due to factors such as age, weakness, or comorbidities.

In the K3 and K4 populations, who generally possess the strength for most ADLs, the knee extension assist enables them to maintain their pace during faster cadences and allows them to complete longer or higher activity days without excessive fatigue. This way, patients can keep up with their peers, friends, family, or children without needing frequent breaks.

## L5925 – MANUAL LOCK

*MANUAL LOCK*

This feature serves various purposes for different patient populations.

K2 patients may benefit from the added stability of manually locking their knee for ADLs such as washing dishes, standing for extended periods in therapy, or holding their children without concern of their knee bending.

K3 or K4 patients may have these same applications, along with the potential for using the manual lock while doing planks at the gym, or locking their knee during challenging hiking terrain, when they wish to sidestep safely.

For any questions, please contact the BrainRobotics clinical team at [Clinical@BrainRobotics.com](mailto:Clinical@BrainRobotics.com)