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Evidence Essentials
Kenevo/Microprocessor Knees K2

	Mobility need or deficit of the patient	Evidence for benefits of Kenevo/MPK vs. NMPK in K2 patients
Safety	Patient stumbles and/or falls repeatedly Patient avoids activities due to fear of falling Patient sustained fall-related injuries	- **Significant reduction in falls of up to 80%** (Hafner et al., 2009; Kahle et al., 2008; Kannenberg et al., 2014, Kaufman et al., 2018; Mileusnic et al., 2017) - **Significant reduction in fear of falling** (Mileusnic et al., 2017) - **Significant reduction in the frequency of stumbles** (Hafner et al., 2009; Kannenberg et al., 2014; Mileusnic et al., 2017) - **Significant improvements in balance and indicators for the risk of falling, such as Timed-up-and-go-test, ABC scale, etc.** (Burnfield et al., 2012; Hafner et al., 2007 and 2009; Kannenberg et al., 2014; Lansade et al., 2018)
Mobility	Patient has difficulty negotiating slopes/hills	- **Significant improvement in quality of slope descent towards more natural gait pattern** (Burnfield et al., 2012; Hafner et al., 2009; Kannenberg et al., 2014) - **Significant increase in downhill walking speed of up to 36%** (Burnfield et al., 2012; Hafner et al., 2009; Kannenberg et al., 2014)
Mobility	Patient has difficulty negotiating uneven terrain and obstacles	- **Significant increase in walking speed on uneven terrain and obstacle courses of up to 20%** (Hafner et al., 2009; Kahle et al., 2008; Kannenberg et al., 2014)
Mobility	Patient has difficulty descending stairs with reciprocal (step-over-step) gait	- **Significant improvement in quality of stair descent towards more natural gait pattern** (Hafner et al., 2009; Kahle et al., 2008; Kannenberg et al., 2014)
Mobility	Patient has difficulty with dual tasking while walking with the prosthesis	- **Significantly improved capacity and performance in executing a concurrent task while walking with the prosthesis** (Hafner et al., 2009; Kannenberg et al., 2014; Mileusnic et al., 2017)

Evidence Essentials
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Mobility	Patient has difficulty with performing activities of daily living	- **Significantly improved performance in the execution of various activities of daily living** (Theeven et al., 2011 and 2012; Kannenberg et al., 2014)
Mobility	Patient is limited in his/her mobility Patient uses a wheelchair and a prosthesis	- **Significant increase in over-ground walking speed of up to 25%** (Eberly et al., 2014; Kahle et al., 2008; Kannenberg et al., 2014) - **Significant reduction in additional use of a wheelchair from 87% to 37% of subjects** (Mileusnic et al., 2017) - **Patients spent significantly more time active and significantly less time sitting** (Kaufman et al., 2018) - **About 50% of K2 patients are able to improve their overall mobility level to K3** (Hafner et al. 2009; Kahle et al., 2008; Kannenberg et al., 2014)

Evidence Essentials
Kenevo/Microprocessor Knees K2

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