INTRODUCTION
In the current climate of evidenced based practice, patients, pay sources and practitioners alike are increasingly more interested in the outcomes and experiences of patients using a specific technology. To this end, an end-user's questionnaire was developed to more objectively assess the perceptions of patients who had transitioned to regular use of the new Plie 2.0 from both conventional prosthetic knees and microprocessor regulated knees (MPK).

METHOD
Freedom Innovations developed a patient questionnaire for administration among subjects who had transitioned from a prior prosthetic knee type to the Plie 2.0. Patients received the questionnaire through the treating clinicians, who subsequently returned the surveys. The survey was structured to include: 1) Demographics, 2) Comparative Assessments and 3) Open Ended Reporting. Patients were asked to rate the Plie 2.0 compared to their prior prosthetic knee in such domains as ease of walking, amount of stumbles and falls, amount of walking and relative confidence in both outdoor walking and when walking in crowded environments. In addition, patients were asked to identify new activities, when present, that they were enabled to participate in with the new knee unit and any changes in reliance on upper extremity assistive devices. Patients were asked to identify the most notable benefits and drawbacks they associated with the new technology.

RESULTS
Completed surveys were gathered from 40 Plie 2.0 users. Demographics included a mean age of 50 y/o, predominantly male (80%), of non-vascular amputation etiology (73%), and at least 5 years post amputation (60%). Of our respondents, 31 had transitioned to the Plie from conventional prosthetic knees. The remaining 9 subjects transitioned from MPK knees. Among the first sub-group of non-MPK users, subjects reported easier walking (100%), decreased stumbles and falls (95%), walking more (74%), increased confidence during outdoor walking (100%), and increased confidence when walking in crowded environments (67%) (Table 1). Additionally, subjects identified newly derived abilities to negotiate hills, stairs and inclines and walk outdoors or on uneven terrains. The most commonly identified benefits included improved confidence (n=11), safety/reduced stumbles and falls (n=7) and the ability to negotiate variable, uneven terrains, hills and stairs (n=4). Additionally, seven subjects with reliance on upper extremity assistive devices identified a reduction in this reliance.

Among the subgroup that transitioned to the Plie 2.0 from an MPK, respondents reported easier walking with the Plie 2.0 (78%). Stumbles and falls, walking amounts, confidence in outdoor walking and confidence during ambulation in crowded environments were generally reported to be the same in Plie 2.0 as those experienced in prior MPKs. Where differences were reported, these were in favor of the Plie 2.0 (Stumbles and Falls: 22%, Increased Walking: 44%, Outdoor walking confidence: 22%, Confidence in crowded environments: 33%)

DISCUSSION
Patients were quite positive about their performance in the Plie 2.0 relative to their performance in prior knee technologies. Among those transitioning from non-MPK options, improvements were reported in ease and amount of walking, along with decreased stumbles and falls and increased confidence in both outdoor and crowded environments. This is consistent with previous findings with other MPKs. Among those patients transitioning to the Plie from other MPK technologies, fewer differences were observed in the domains of stumbles, falls and confidence. However, the majority described walking as “easier” with the Plie 2.0.