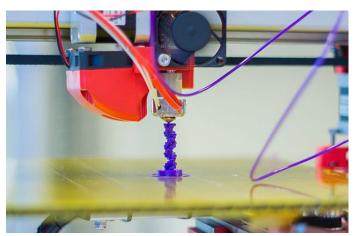
The printed prosthesis revolution

EXERCISE 1a Describe the pictures below.







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1b What else do you know about the technology shown in the photos?

EXERCISE 2 Now read only the **headline** and the **first sentences of the paragraphs** (marked in **bold**). What do you learn about...

- a) Joe and Chris Oxenbury?
- b) the organization e-NABLE?
- c) the 3D-printed prostheses?

STUDY TIP The first sentence of a paragraph is also known as the **topic sentence**. Topic sentences summarize the content of the paragraph. Just reading the first sentences of each paragraph can give you a good idea what a text is about.

EXERCISE 3a Now read the full text. What is your first impression: Is the author's attitude towards the new technology positive or negative?

3b Decide whether the following aspects are described as positive (= an advantage / chance) or negative (= a disadvantage / limitation) in the text. Also, indicate the line(s) where the information can be found, and give reasons for your choice.

		р	n	in line(s)
a)	Example : Price of traditional prostheses		X	9-11
b)	Price of 3D-printed prostheses			
c)	Usability of the 3D-printed hands			
d)	Weight of material			
e)	Durability of material			
f)	Quality in comparison with medical prostheses			
g)	Designs being shared online			
h)	Building prostheses that are less functional for general purposes			
i)	Possible use in low-income and post-war countries			
j)	Looks/design of 3D-printed prostheses			

Example: The price of traditional prosthesis is very high, so some patients (or their parents) can't afford them. So this is a disadvantage of traditional prostheses.

3c Was your first impression from EXERCISE 3a correct?

The printed prosthesis revolution

Could open-source 3D printing revolutionise children's prostheses? Fathima Simjee reports. | 18 May 2015 First published here: https://mosaicscience.com/story/printed-prosthesis-revolution/, CC BY 4.0.

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Joe Oxenbury was born without a left hand. "It was a glitch," says his father, Chris. "That's what the doctors told us. His hand just didn't grow when he was in the womb."

When Joe was eight years old, Chris organised a fundraising campaign to buy his son a £2,000 prosthetic hand. But children can quickly outgrow their prosthetic limbs – hands need to be updated as often as every nine months to ensure they fit correctly. At that cost, Chris wouldn't have been able to provide Joe with a replacement as often as he would need.

Then, in 2014, Chris read about an organisation called e-NABLE, a 5000-strong international group of 3D-printing enthusiasts. Using open-source prosthetic designs, these volunteers print and assemble prosthetic hands and arms costing as little as £40. Those wanting a prosthesis send through photos, measurements and other specifications. The organisation then matches recipients with volunteers.

"When you get a 3D printer, once the novelty of printing keyrings and trinkets has worn off, you immediately want to do something useful with it," says James Holmes-Siedle, a London-based architect and the Enable volunteer who made Joe his first 3D-printed hand.

Anyone with a 3D printer can take part, although volunteers are asked to print and assemble a test hand as a show of their commitment and capability to build one. Recipients, however, have to display a certain amount of movement in their wrists or elbows to qualify, since the functionality of the prosthesis very much depends on it. A prosthetic hand, for example, is activated by wrist movement: rotating the wrist forward to open and backward to close.

When Joe's 3D-printed hand arrived in the post, "within four or five minutes he was picking up oranges and all sorts of things," says Chris. Joe can now grip a bat with both hands to play rounders at school.

Joe's prosthetic hand is currently with Holmes-Siedle for repairs owing to wear and tear. Holmes-Siedle sees this as a positive sign – it's being well used – but it also highlights a limitation: durability. Many volunteers print in polylactic acid, a plastic-like material, which makes the prostheses light enough to attach to the body with a Velcro strap but means they aren't strong enough to hold larger weights or sustain heavy impacts.

"The technology is great, but the material is not durable enough [to withstand] normal life," says Dr Abdo Haider, Lead Consultant Prosthetist at The London Prosthetic Centre. Haider uses 3D printing to make prototypes of new prosthetic designs.

Holmes-Siedle stresses that his creations aren't meant to be full-blown medical prostheses. "They are not prosthetics in the traditional sense. A prosthetist will meet the end client, make moulds, and take very detailed measurements and assessments. We try to be careful about expectations, because that is not what we're doing."

What they can do is help kids like Joe, who may have to wait until they are older to suit more costly prostheses. "Because children grow so fast, there might be periods of time when they don't have constant access to new prosthetics, and this is intended to fill that gap," says Holmes-Siedle.

One exciting thing about 3D-printed prostheses is that the designs are all freely available open source and constantly evolving. Holmes-Siedle is particularly interested in tensioning, and the fishing wire that acts as tendons in the prosthetic hands. He made some changes to the basic design of Joe's hand and within minutes of sharing his new designs online, other volunteers around the world were printing, testing and giving feedback on the adjustment. He's now working on a new revision based on what he's learned.

Some Enable volunteers are even experimenting with prostheses that are less functional for general purposes but great at one particular thing. "Let's say you want to ride a bike," explains Holmes-Sidele. "It's actually quite difficult to do that with a hand-based product, but it's easy to have a different [gripping] device on the end that will allow the child to do that."

Tony McGarry of the National Centre for Prosthetics and Orthotics at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow believes 3D printing also has a lot of potential for low-income and postwar countries where the need for prostheses is rarely met: "There are millions of people who will never get prosthetics, and maybe some day down the line 3D printing might help to address this."

But perhaps the biggest effect is on children's self-esteem. The ease and speed of the process mean that it's easy to design a bespoke prosthesis, different from the usual flesh colours. The first hand Holmes-Sidele made was for a young boy named Charlie, who requested a superherothemed design. Charlie was later approached by two older boys in the park: "They said 'Wow, we wish we could have an arm as cool as that!" Holmes-Sidele's newest client, a girl, has requested a rainbow theme. Joe went for a steampunk design.

As for Chris, he simply hopes that one day he and Joe will be able to make a hand together: "What I want to do in the future is raise money for myself to get a 3D printer, [and] to give somebody the feeling we had when we opened that box with the hand in it. If I could give that feeling to somebody, it would be amazing."

2

85

95

30

READING

The printed prosthesis revolution

EXERCISE 4a Read the comments on the article below and tick which person mentions the following arguments (sometimes, more than one person mentions one argument.)

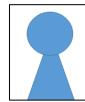
		dino32	alex.1998	mbpenguin	n	t
a)	material is not robust enough	X		X		X
b)	product may be dangerous for patients					
c)	material is bad for the environment					
d)	reduces power of medical device companies					
e)	liability in case of damage is unclear					
f)	prostheses for people who usually wouldn't get any					
g)	prostheses improve when more people are involved					

4b Tick if the argument is new (n) or if it has already been mentioned in the text (t).



dino32

"I'm not saying we shouldn't use 3D-printed prostheses at all, but I'm against volunteers printing them. A prosthesis is, after all, a medical product that needs to be tried and tested to make sure it is safe — and from what it says about the durability of the material, I have my doubts about that! What happens if a child gets hurt using the prosthesis? Who would pay for the child's hospital bills? It would be better if medical device companies invested in the technology and started producing affordable (temporary) alternatives themselves."



alex.1998

"I see your point. However, in my view, the fact that volunteers can print them at home is what makes these prostheses so revolutionary. It means that medical device companies cannot dictate prices anymore and that a larger number of people can contribute – which drives innovation. In a way, 3D printing takes the Web 2.0 to the next level. In the past, only a few select people had the ability spread their opinion, but today, everybody cannot only access knowledge, but also make their voice heard. In the same way, 3D printing makes the production of goods much more democratic."



mbpenguin

"I agree that the e-NABLE project is great for people who wouldn't have access to prostheses otherwise. Nevertheless, before 3D printed prostheses can be a true alternative to traditional ones, some issues will have to be resolved. I think the material used in 3D printing is the biggest drawback. The plastic used (PLA) is not only too fragile for the purpose, but may also take years to decompose. In my eyes, a technology that relies so heavily on plastic does not have a future."

4c Read the three comments again and find expressions that have a similar meaning as the following words and phrases.

a)	i understand what you mean.	
b)	In my opinion	1.
		2.
c)	However,	
d)	disadvantage	
e)	I'm not sure I believe that.	
f)	I share the view	
g)	I do not claim that	
h)	In a sense,	

READING

EXERCISE 5 Write your own comment (100-200 words) on the question "Could open-source 3D printing revolutionise children's prostheses?" You can reply to the text itself and/or to the comments. The following guiding questions can help you:

- Look again at the advantages and disadvantages from EXERCISES 3a and 5b. Which do you find the most important? Say why.
- Can you think of additional advantages or disadvantages that have not been mentioned yet? Explain.
- Are there other/better solutions to the problem (i.e. patients not having access to affordable prostheses) than volunteers 3D-printing prostheses?
- Do you have any ideas how either the technology or the e-NABLE production process might change / be improved in the future?

Giving one's opinion

- In my view / opinion / eyes, ...
- Personally, I think / believe ...
- I'm against / for ...
- I (seriously) doubt that ...
- I (strongly) (dis)agree with the view that ...

Referring back to certain aspects in

- From what it says about ..., I think that ...
- Regarding ..., I have to say that
- As to ..., I think ...

Advantages and disadvantages

- ... is a big disadvantage / drawback / downside.
- ... is a major advantage / plus / benefit.
- Another argument for/against ... is that ...
- On the downside, ...

Making suggestions

- It would be better if ...
- ... could be an alternative solution.
- Why don't we ... instead?

Conceding

- I'm not saying that ..., but ...
- I see your point. However, ...
- I agree that ... Nevertheless ...
- It's true that ..., but on the other hand, ...

Making a point

- ... is **not only** useful, **but also** ...
- What I find most impressive is
- ... may not be perfect, but it **does** have the advantage ...

EXERCISE 6 Construct the missing words from the syllables. The letters in the yellow cells form a solution word.

One letter: i • I

Two letters: af • as • be • de • du • el • es • ra • ro • ty • us

Three letters: ble (2x) • cro • don • ile • nov • sem • sis • ten • the • Vel Four letters: abil • able • ford • frag • pros • vice • tate • teem • wire

Five letters: spoke

- a) Something that breaks easily is ...
- b) self-confidence = self-...
- c) something that can be used instead of shoe laces: ...
- d) not too expensive = ...
- e) to put together = to
- f) long-lasting, robust =
- g) a replacement for a missing limb: ...
- h) Phones and tables are mobile ...s.
- custom-made = ...
- j) It connects muscles and bones.
- k) Ease of use = ...
- A thread made of metal: ...
- m) Something new and special is a ...

9 10 11

The solution word is: r __2 __3 __4 __5 __6 __7 __8 __9 __10 __11 __12 __13

Vocabulary list

to assemble zusammensetzen, montieren affordable erschwinglich, bezahlbar bespoke maßgeschneidert to decompose zerfallen, sich abbauen

device Gerät

down the line bis zum Ende

some day down the line irgendwann in der Zukunft

durable haltbar, langlebig ease Einfachheit

ease of use Benutzerfreundlichkeit

full-blown komplett, völlig fundraising Mittelbeschaffung fragile zerbrechlich to evolve sich entwickeln

functional funktionsfähig; praktisch functionality Funktionalität; Funktionsweise glitch (kleinere) Störung, Panne, Defekt

impact Aufprall; Auswirkung innovation Innovation, Neuerung

limb Körperglied limitation Einschränkung

measurement Maße

medical device company Medizintechnik-Unternehmen

mould (Gusss- / Press-)Form

novelty Neuartigkeit

open source adj. computer program whose code is public and can be edited by anybody

potential Potential prosthesis Prothese

qualify in Frage kommen revolutionary revolutionär

to rely on angewiesen sein auf; sich verlassen auf

to rotate rotieren, drehen rounders Schlagball

self-esteem Selbstbewusstsein specification Spezifikation, Angabe

to sustain aushalten tendon Sehne

usability

Velcro

Klettverschluss

wear and tear

Wire

to withstand

womb

Mutterleib

Wrist

Nutzerfreundlichkeit

Klettverschluss

Abnutzung

Draht

aushalten

Mutterleib

Handgelenk

Sources

Text: Simjee, Fathima. "The Printed Prosthesis Revolution." *Mosaic Science*, 18 May 2015, mosaicscience.com/story/printed-prosthesis-revolution/.

Images:

- 3D printer: Jonathan Juursema, <u>CC BY-SA 3.0</u>, via Wikimedia Commons: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Felix 3D Printer - Printing Head.JPG
- Hand prosthesis: Intel Free Press, <u>CC BY-SA 2.0</u>, via Wikimedia Commons: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:3d printed hand (15642062429).jpg?uselang=de

Answer key

EXERCISE 1

- a. The picture on the left shows a 3D printer which is printing an object. The picture on the right shows a prosthetic hand. It is made of plastic and wires. The wires probably act as tendons and allow the wearer to open and close his/her prosthetic hand.
- b. 3D printing is a production technique. The printer creates a 3D object from a digital model. Different materials can be used; traditionally, it is associated with plastic, but today there are also 3D printers for other materials (metal, ceramics, etc.).

EXERCISE 2 Now read only the **headline** and the **first sentences of the paragraphs** (marked in **bold**). What do you learn about...

- d) Joe and Chris Oxenbury?

 Joe is a boy who was born without a left hand. Thanks to the organization e-NABLE, he now has a 3D printed prosthesis. Chris is his father.
- e) the organization e-NABLE?

 They are a group of about 5,000 volunteers who use their own 3D printers to make prostheses.
- f) the 3D-printed prostheses? cheap, brittle material, good for people who otherwise would not have access to a prosthesis, open source designs

EXERCISE 3a/c The author points out some weaknesses (the material is not durable enough and they are not as good as a traditional prostheses), but there are far more advantages and chances (low cost, ease of use, open source design, experimentation with new types of prostheses, use for low-income and post-war countries, effect on children's self-esteem).

3b			р	n	in line(s)
	a)	Example : Price of traditional prostheses		X	9-11
	b)	Price of 3D-printed prostheses	Х		13-15
		They only cost £40, which is a great advantage for the patients.			
	c)	Usability of the 3D-printed hands	Х		32-34
		Joe learned how to use the hand within minutes.			
	d)	Weight of material	Х		40-41
		The material is light, so it is easy to attach and wear.			
	e)	Durability of material		Х	43-45
		The material breaks to easily and has to be repaired often.			
	f)	Quality in comparison with medical prostheses		Х	50-53
		The 3D printed prostheses aren't a real replacement for medical			
		prostheses, which are made by experts.			
	g)	Designs being shared online	Χ		65-69
		Sharing the designs helps the volunteers improve them because			
		everybody can give feedback.			
	h)	Building prostheses that are less functional for general purposes	Χ		71-73
		These prostheses allow children to do things that would be difficult with			
		a normal prosthesis (such as riding a bike).			
	i)	Possible use in post-war and low-income countries	Χ		80-82
		The text says that there people in these countries need a lot of			
		prostheses, but rarely get them – 3D printing could be a solution.			
	j)	Looks/design of 3D-printed prostheses	Χ		
		The children can choose their own designs, so the prostheses even look			
		cool.			

7

EXERCISE 4a / 4b Read the comments on the article below and tick which person mentions the following arguments (sometimes, more than one person mentions one argument.)

		dino32	alex.1998	mbpenguin	n	t
a) m	aterial is not robust enough	X		X		X
b)	product may be dangerous for patients	Х			Х	
c)	material is bad for the environment			X	Х	
d)	reduces power of medical companies		X		Х	
e)	liability in case of damage is unclear	Х				
f)	prostheses for people who usually wouldn't get any			X		Х
g)	prostheses improve when more people are involved		X			Χ

4c Read the three comments again and find expressions that have a similar meaning as the following words and phrases.

i)	I understand what you mean.	I see your point.
j)	In my opinion	1. in my view
		2. in my eyes
k)	However,	Nevertheless,
I)	disadvantage	drawback
m)	I'm not sure I believe that.	I have my doubts about that.
n)	I share the opinion	l agree
o)	I do not claim that	I'm not saying that
p)	In a sense,	In a way,

EXERCISE 5 Individual answer

EXERCISE 6

a)	Something that breaks easily is	f	r	а	g	i	ı	е			
b)	self-confidence = self	е	S	t	е	е	m		_		
c)	something that can be used instead of shoe laces	V	e	I	С	r	0				
d)	not too expensive	а	f	f	0	r	d	а	b	I	е
e)	to put together	а	S	S	e	m	b	ı	е		
f)	long-lasting, robust	d	u	r	a	b	ı	е			
g)	a replacement for a missing limb	р	r	0	S	t	h	е	S	i	S
h)	Phones and tables are mobiles.	d	е	V	i	С	е		_		
i)	custom-made	b	е	S	р	0	k	е			
j)	It connects muscles and bones.	t	е	n	d	0	n				_
k)	Ease of use	u	S	a	b	i	ı	i	t	у	
I)	A thread made of metal	w	i	r	e				_		
m)	Something new and special is a	n	0	٧	е	1	t	У			

Solution word: revolutionary