**Job Class Profile:** 

**Prosthetic/Orthotic Technician I** 

Pay Level:

CG-22

**Point Band:** 

364-387

						Accountability		Development	Environmental	
		Interpersonal				& Decision		and	Working	Total
Factor	Knowledge	Skills	Physical Effort	Concentration	Complexity	Making	Impact	Leadership	Conditions	Points
Rating	2	2	5	6	2	1	2	1	5	
Points	93	33	32	29	60	22	41	21	54	385

# **JOB SUMMARY**

The Prosthetic/Orthotic Technician I performs entry level work in a prosthetic/orthotic laboratory for employees with no previous experience involving the fabrication of standard components for prosthetic/orthotic and/or adaptive seats and equipment and in the modification and repair of orthopaedic footwear. Work involves the use of a variety of materials in modifying and repairing orthopaedic devices and fabricating standard components of prosthetic/orthotic and adaptive seats such as straps, foams and padding, through the use of laboratory tools and equipment.

## **Key and Periodic Activities**

- Mixes plaster of paris; pours molds; sands and laminates prosthetic components and assemblies; files, sands and polishes upper and lower extremity orthoses parts.
- Assists in the repair of orthoses/prostheses and adaptive equipment; rivets straps; attaches Velcro fastenings; assists in the assembly, disassembly and fitting of prosthetic and orthotic appliances.
- Assists in wheelchair modification, including seats, backs and minor repairs.
- Ensures safety with the use of laboratory tools and equipment.
- Fulfills the recording of work order requirements and documentation.

## SKILL

Knowledge						
General and Specific Knowledge:						
— Fabrication of artificial limbs and adaptive equipment						
Formal Education and/or Certification(s):						
— Minimum: High School Diploma						
Years of Experience:						
— Minimum: 1 year experience in a related trade or work area.						
Competencies:						
— Utilize laboratory equipment and tools						
Interpersonal Skills						

- A range of interpersonal skills are used to perform activities such as listen to and ask questions regarding the modification and repair of orthopaedic devices and the fabrication of standard components of prosthetic/orthotic and adaptive seats.
- Communications occur with employees within the immediate work area regarding the fabrication of standard prosthetic/orthotic components.
- The most significant contacts would include other technicians and professional prosthetic/orthotic staff as work tasks involve assisting in the repair of orthotics/prosthetics and adaptive equipment.

# EFFORT

## **Physical Effort**

- Work demands may result in fatigue, requiring periods of rest as work involves fabricating standard prosthetic/orthotic components and adaptive equipment.
- Lifting and moving a variety of materials (i.e. prosthetic/orthotic devices, plaster molds), equipment and laboratory tools is required on a constant basis to fabricate standard prosthetic/orthotic components and adaptive equipment.
- Work involves a variety of body postures including sitting, standing, walking and working in awkward or cramped positions to perform fabrication work.
- Fine finger or precision work is required to operate a variety of hand tools requiring accurate control and steadiness; using machinery or equipment requiring very controlled movement is also required.

## Concentration

- Visual concentration is required to mix plaster of paris, operate a variety of laboratory equipment and tools to sand, laminate and polish prosthetic components.
- Auditory concentration is required to listen to other technicians, often in a noisy laboratory environment.
- Other sensory demands including touch are required to assess surface finishes.
- **Repetition requiring alertness** is evident when mixing plaster, pouring molds, sanding and laminating prosthetic components.
- Higher than normal levels of attentiveness is required to fabricate standard prosthetic/orthotic components and operate a variety of laboratory equipment.
- **Deadlines and time pressures** exist to fabricate standard prosthetic/orthotic components.
- Eye hand coordination is required to operate a variety of laboratory equipment and perform fabrication work.
- Exact results and precision is required to rivet straps and attach Velcro fastenings.

## Complexity

- Work involves a series of tasks and activities which are different but allow for the use of similar skills and knowledge.
- Typical challenges relate to the fabrication of standard components for prosthetic/orthotic devices and adaptive equipment.
- References available to address typical challenges include senior technicians and professional

staff as well as established fabrication methods and procedures.

#### RESPONSIBILITY

#### **Accountability and Decision-Making**

- Works under close supervision and requires orientation and instruction at the start of new tasks.
  Work receives detailed review for technical and functional results.
- Utilizes a variety of materials to modify and repair orthopedic devices and to fabricate standard components of prosthetic/orthotic and adaptive seats such as straps, foam and padding.

#### Impact

- Works under close supervision and requires orientation and instruction at the start of new tasks. Work receives detailed review for technical and functional results.
- Results of work tasks and activities are directly felt within the immediate work area, department since work involves fabricating standard prosthetic/orthotic components and modifying/repairing orthopaedic devices.
- Results of work tasks and activities directly impact on equipment and material resources utilized.
- Consequences of mistakes or errors are typically felt within the immediate work area and typically impact on equipment and material resources and may lead to delays in the fabrication of prosthetic/orthotic devices.

### **Development and Leadership of Others**

— Not responsible for the supervision of staff.

## WORKING CONDITIONS

### **Environmental Working Conditions**

- Required to use safety precautions and equipment such as wearing a respirator, eye protection, hearing protection and covering skin when working with irritants such as fibreglass.
- There is a moderate likelihood of receiving minor cuts, bruises and abrasions; however, there is a lesser likelihood of any illness or injury beyond this level of severity.
- Work is performed in an open workshop environment with regular exposure to fumes (i.e. glue, glue thinner, resin, carbon and fibreglass), unusual distracting noise (i.e. equipment and hand held tools), lack of privacy, hazardous chemicals, toxic or poisonous substances, sharp objects, and heavy machinery; and occasional exposure to limited ventilation, vibration, odours, wet/slippery surfaces and confined spaces.