Safety First

- If any exercise feels unsafe or painful, stop.
- Warm up for 3–5 minutes (march in place, gentle leg swings, arm circles).
- Have a stable chair/countertop nearby for balance—even if you rarely use one.
- Film on a non-slip surface with no tripping hazards.

What You'll Need

Item	Why
Smartphone	Video capture
Tripod or stack of books	Chair push-ups
Study chair without wheels	Chair push-ups
Long counter, table, or parallel bar	Side-stepping support
Exercise mat or carpet	Dead bug exercise comfort
Comfortable clothing that reveals limb alignment (shorts, close-fit top)	Clear posture detection

Filming Basics

- 1. Lighting Bright, even light from front or side avoid strong back-light).
- 2. Frame Capture your whole body and prosthesis with a little space around.
- 3. Orientation Landscape (horizontal) videos, please.
- 4. Angles Follow the specific angle listed for each exercise.
- Takes Record one correct and one incorrect clip per exercise (guidance on how to "do it wrong" safely is coming up).

Exercise: Chair Push-Ups

Goal: Strengthen arms & core; reinforce upright sitting posture Camera Angle: Face the camera front-on at chair height

Prosthetic limb type(s): Transfemoral (above knee); Transtibial (below knee)

Steps:

- 1. Place hands on the armrests of the chair.
- 2. Press down and lift your body by straightening your arms.
- 3. Avoid pushing through your foot, it should be resting on the floor for balance.
- 4. Hold for a count of 5 seconds.
- 5. Slowly, lower yourself into the chair.

Common mistakes:

 Repeat the steps but push through your foot to stand up instead of relying on arm strength, causing the torso to lean and shoulders to roll forward.

Exercise: Side-Stepping

Goal: Improve hip stability & lateral balance

Camera Angle: Face camera backwards (your back to camera) at hip level **Prosthetic limb type(s):** Transfemoral (above knee); Transtibial (below knee)

Steps:

- 1. Stand facing a long counter or a parallel bar and place both hands on the counter for support.
- 2. Starting with your non-prosthetic leg, step sideways.
- 3. Now step sideways towards your non-prosthetic leg with your prosthetic leg.
- 4. Concentrate on keeping your hips even with each other.
- 5. Try not to lean over your prosthetic leg as to step sideways with your non-prosthetic leg.

Common mistakes:

• Perform the steps while leaning your torso over the prosthetic side, letting hips tilt and uneven weight shift occur

Exercise: Dead Bug

Goal: Strengthen deep core & protect spine

Camera Angle: Lie on back side-on to camera (prosthetic side closest)

Prosthetic limb type(s): Transfemoral (above knee); Transtibial (below knee)

Steps:

- 1. Lie flat, knees up 90°, arms reaching to ceiling.
- 2. Press low back into the mat (engage abs).
- 3. Extend right leg + left arm until just above floor.
- 4. Return to start; repeat opposite side = 1 rep.

5. Complete 3 reps, keeping low back glued down.

Common mistakes:

• Repeat the sequence while allowing your lower back to arch off the mat—core disengaged—throughout the movement.

Exercise: Hip Abduction (Lying on side)

Goal: Strengthen gluteus medius for better lateral stability

Prosthetic type:

Camera Angle: Side view – place the camera perpendicular to your body so your hips and top leg are clearly visible in profile. (If you must film head-on, ensure the leg's upward motion stays within frame.)

Prosthetic limb type(s): Transfemoral (above knee); Transtibial (below knee)

Steps:

- 1. Lie on your non-prosthetic side on a mat.
- 2. Bend the bottom leg for support; keep the top leg straight in line with your torso.
- 3. Brace your core so the hips stay stacked—no rolling forward or back.
- 4. Slowly lift the top leg about 30–45 cm (12–18 in).
- 5. Pause 1 s, feeling the outer-hip muscles engage.
- 6. Lower slowly to the start position.
- 7. Perform 8–10 reps, then switch sides.

Common mistakes:

- Repeat the movement but allow your hips to roll slightly forward during the lift. This tilts the pelvis and recruits the wrong muscle groups, undermining the exercise's purpose.
- Not keeping the residual limb in line with the hip, not keeping the residual limb straight