

## Terminology Used in Clinical Anaplastology

**Prosthesis:** An artificial replacement of an absent part of the human body.

**Anaplastology** is the practice of restoring missing, disfigured, or malformed parts of the face or body through the creation of life-like and functional custom made prostheses that are considered non-weight-bearing and which restore normal appearance and/or improve function in the affected body site.

**Anaplastologist:** An allied healthcare professional who maintains a clinical practice working directly with patients and who is responsible for the design and creation of custom made prostheses for individual patients. The scope of practice of an anaplastologist includes; facial prostheses, somatic (body), ocular (eye) prostheses, surgical templates/guides, the design of some surgical implants and other special devices upon request.

A Certified Clinical Anaplastologist (CCA): is a professional whose competence in the practice of clinical anaplastology is credentialed by the Board for Certification in Clinical Anaplastology (BCCA). Such individuals have met minimal, continuing competency and ethical and professional standards set forth by the BCCA to provide safe and effective anaplastology services. Services include clinical assessment for prosthesis suitability, treatment planning, prosthesis design and fabrication based on empirical studies with the patient and prosthesis delivery, and follow-up.

**Custom Made**: A device designed and created for an individual patient based on a replica of patient anatomy acquired through direct molding and casting techniques or with 3D scanning and 3D printing technologies. A custom made prosthesis uses the anatomical replica to create a prosthesis that fits to the contours of the patient's specific anatomy. The creation of a custom made prosthesis requires substantial clinical, technical, and artistic judgment in its design, fabrication and fitting.

**Medical Device:** A product or implant used to affect the structure or function of a human body.

**Visual Simulacrum** (plural:simulacra): An acceptable appearance in a prosthetic substitute for absent human anatomy that is achieved by the simulation of the normal morphology, pigmentation, and texture of the missing feature of an individual patient so as to provide and restore normal appearance.

**Functional Simulacrum** (plural:**simulacra**): An acceptable outcome in a prosthetic substitute that is designed and fabricated to precisely fit the individual anatomy where it is placed and to restore some functional benefit to the patient who has a congenital defect or an acquired loss of a body part.

**Facial Prosthesis**: A custom made medical device (typically created in silicone) designed in a shape to restore a patient's missing facial anatomy and colored to match the patient's skin. Typical facial prostheses are ocular (eye), orbital (eye including eye lids and surrounding soft tissue), nasal (nose), and auricular (ear).

**Somatic Prosthesis**: A custom made medical device designed and fabricated to restore the appearance and function of a missing body part such as a finger, thumb, partial hand, hand, partial foot, breast, toe, and other areas of the body.

**Surgical Templates/Guides**: A custom made medical device designed to be used during surgery to execute surgical planning.

**Surgical Implants**: A medical device meant to be inserted beneath the skin to replacement or augmentation an absent or deficient body part. Certified Clinical Anaplastologists can design a custom made surgical implant according to the requests of a surgeon.