

Progressive Chiropractics
5 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021
Phone: (201) 555-1212 Fax :

Patient Name: ripley beverly
Birthday: 4/23/1935

7/11/2012

Individual physical test measurements and their calculated values are listed below. The first examination serves as a starting point or baseline for comparison, with subsequent test measurements documenting change over time. In this manner, test scores and functional assessments are used as outcome measures.

RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) Testing - Restriction and/or asymmetry in spinal motion was noted in the physical examination. Active range of motion testing was performed to document the extent of those spinal restrictions and asymmetries using the ZERO-NEUTRAL, GRAVITY-BASED SFTR (Sagittal Frontal Transverse Rotation) METHOD developed by John J. Gerhardt, M.D. Range of motion was tested using dual inclinometers, as recommended on page 400 of the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, 5th Edition. In order to help ensure that the patient was giving an optimum effort, the reproducibility criteria was followed unless noted that a single range of motion test was taken. According to page 399 of the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, 5th Edition, When measuring range of motion, the examiner should obtain at least three consecutive measurements and calculate the mean (average) of the three. Measurements should not change substantially with repeated efforts. If the average is less than 50°, three consecutive measurements must fall within 5° of the mean; if the average is greater than 50°, three consecutive measurements must fall within 10% of the mean. Motion testing may be repeated up to six times to obtain three consecutive measurements inconsistency persists, the spinal motions are considered invalid. The measurements and accompanying impairment estimates may then be disallowed, in part of or in their entirety.

According to page 558 of the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, 6th Edition, 'range of motion may be used to monitor clinical progress in individuals.

Progressive Chiropractics
 5 Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10021
 Phone: (201) 555-1212 Fax :

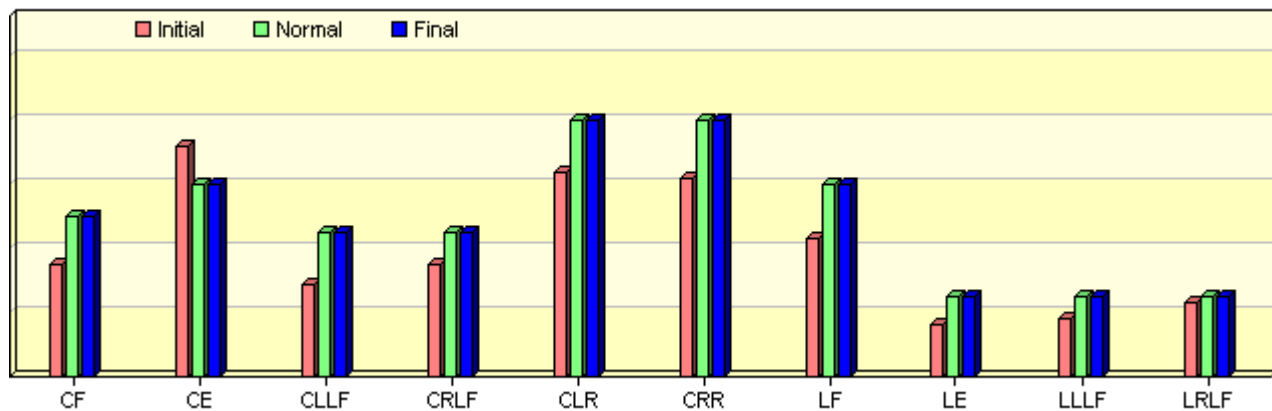
Range of Motion Assessment Report

Range of Motion Tests	Nrml	4/11/2012	% Limit	7/11/2012	% Limit	° Improvement	% Improvement
Cervical Flexion(CF)	50°	35°	30 %	49°	2 %	14°	40 %
Cervical Extension(CE)	60°	72°	0 %	88°	0 %	16°	22 %
Cervical Left Lateral Flexion(CLLF)	45°	29°	36 %	46°	0 %	17°	59 %
Cervical Right Lateral Flexion(CRLF)	45°	35°	22 %	42°	7 %	7°	20 %
Cervical Left Rotation(CLR)	80°	64°	20 %	80°	0 %	16°	25 %
Cervical Right Rotation(CRR)	80°	62°	23 %	96°	0 %	34°	55 %
Lumbar Flexion(LF)	60°	43°	28 %	54°	10 %	11°	26 %
Lumbar Extension(LE)	25°	16°	36 %	24°	4 %	8°	50 %
Lumbar Left Lateral Flexion(LLLF)	25°	18°	28 %	27°	0 %	9°	50 %
Lumbar Right Lateral Flexion(LRLF)	25°	23°	8 %	28°	0 %	5°	22 %

A shaded cell in the table indicates a single range of motion test was taken. Cells that have a white background indicate that the range of motion test was taken by applying the validity criteria specified in the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment.

Progressive Chiropractics
5 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021
Phone: (201) 555-1212 Fax :

Range of Motion Assessment



Digital Range of Motion Testing is the most accurate form of measurement to determine a limitation in spinal range of motion and to measure progress. The columns in green show the standard and expected range of motion as set by the AMA Guidelines. The columns in red and blue show the patient's range of motion measurements. Any limitation is identified by the %Limitation column in the table or by comparing the patient range of motion with that of the AMA Guideline.

Please contact my office with any questions.