

Physical Assessment 7

Shoulder Assessment

Shoulder Exam Flow

Palpation (may be done after ROM assessment)

Middle trapezius	Rotator cuff superior
Lower trapezius	Rotator cuff anterior
Rhomboids	Teres major
Thoracic spine	Latissimus dorsi
Ribs 1-9 posterior	Subscapularis
Levator scapulae	Serratus anterior
Upper trapezius	Triceps brachii
Scalenes	Deltoid
Thoracic outlet	Deltoid tuberosity
Cervical spine	Pectoralis minor
Supraspinatus	Coracoid process
AC joint	Coracobrachialis
Infraspinatus	Biceps brachii
Teres minor	Bicipital groove
AC step defect	Pectoralis major
Rotator cuff posterior	SC joint

- History questions
- Inspection
- Palpation
- Myotomes
- Neurovascular screen
- Orthopedic tests:
 - *Screening*
 - *Impingement*
 - *Bicipital tendinitis*
 - *Rotator cuff*
 - *Labral tear*

Glenohumeral stability

Rapid Review

DDx

Condition	Clinical notes
AC separation	<p><i>Hx</i>: prior trauma - fall onto shoulder or impact over shoulder</p> <p><i>SSx</i>: possible step defect; tenderness to palpation over AC joint; (+) AC shear, cross-body test, O'Brien's</p> <p><i>DDx</i>: supraspinatus rupture, impingement syndrome, rotator cuff tear</p>
Adhesive capsulitis	<p><i>Hx</i>: patient age 40-60, usually female, weeks of shoulder pain & restriction</p> <p><i>SSx</i>: restricted AROM in clear capsular pattern (external rotation > abduction > internal rotation); extremely painful & limited PROM</p> <p><i>DDx</i>: cervical pathology, impingement syndrome, rotator cuff tear</p>
Bicipital tendonitis	<p><i>Hx</i>: pain over anterior shoulder, history of repetitive elbow flexion (weight lifter)</p> <p><i>SSx</i>: exquisite pain with direct palpation of biceps long head tendon; pain with resisted horizontal adduction</p> <p><i>DDx</i>: cervical pathology, rotator cuff strain</p>
Bursitis (subacromial)	<p><i>Hx</i>: pain over superior or lateral GH joint, pain at night difficulty sleeping</p> <p><i>SSx</i>: tender palpation over acromion/deltoid; ↓ shoulder ROM in abduction & flexion; pain may be relieved by GH inferior distraction</p> <p><i>DDx</i>: cervical pathology, rotator cuff strain, impingement syndrome</p>
Glenohumeral osteoarthritis	<p><i>Hx</i>: insidious onset of pain, morning stiffness, worse with excessive activity</p> <p><i>SSx</i>: crepitus & pain w/ ROM; (+) Ellman compression test (GH scour test)</p> <p><i>DDx</i>: AC osteoarthritis, GH instability, impingement syndrome</p>

Impingement

Hx: pain with overhead movements, may refer pain down lateral arm
SSx: pain with ROM; (+) painful arc, Hawkin's-Kennedy, Neer's
DDx: cervical pathology, GH instability, poor posture

Instability

Hx: prior trauma; patient may be able to demonstrate ↑ motion; patient may have impingement type symptoms due to excess GH movement
SSx: observation of sulcus sign; (+) load & shift test
DDx: rotator cuff strain, impingement syndrome, congenital ligament laxity

Rotator cuff tear

Hx: prior trauma - lifting or throwing injury; degeneration of rotator cuff? (elderly)
SSx: weakness in specific rotator cuff movements, abnormal scapulohumeral rhythm; (+) Codman's arm drop, impingement signs, painful arc
DDx: supraspinatus rupture, impingement syndrome, congenital ligament laxity

Supraspinatus tendonitis

Hx: pain with overhead movements or hand placed behind back
SSx: exquisite pain with resisted supraspinatus movements; (+) empty can test, impingement, pain with direct palpation
DDx: cervical pathology, GH instability, complete supraspinatus rupture

Thoracic outlet syndrome

Hx: pain & paresthesia, possible muscle weakness into shoulder, arm &/or hand
SSx: myospasm of cervical musculature (depending on cause); (+) TOS tests
DDx: cervical radiculopathy, cervical disc herniation, carpal tunnel syndrome

Shoulder Exam Form

Shoulder Regional Examination

☒ Check normal, circle & describe abnormal

CC & significant history: _____

Patient: _____ date: _____

Insurance: _____ (address)

Date of birth: _____ M/F

Fracture screen (tuning fork, percussion, torsion test, ultrasound): ☐ WNL ☐ Refer for X-ray

Pulses (bilateral): ☐ WNL _____

Observation: ☐ WNL

Development: ☐ good, ☐ fair, ☐ poor

☐ Posture: _____

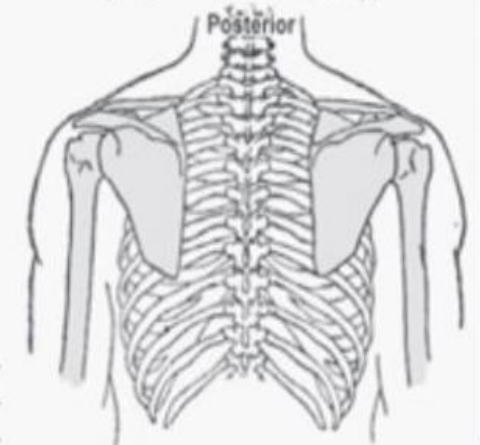
☐ Skin (bruising, scars): _____

☐ Asymmetry: _____

Observation ☐ WNL	L	R
Head tilt		
Head rotation		
Shoulder high		
Scapula		
Scapula winging		
Shoulder rounded		
Scapula rotated medial		
Scapula rotated lateral		
Humerus internally rotated		
Humerus externally rotated		
GH sulcus sign		
AC step defect		

Palpation: ☐ WNL, texture, tenderness, pain referral

Palpation	L	R	Palpation	L	R
Middle trapezius			Rotator cuff sup.		
Lower trapezius			Rotator cuff ant.		
Rhomboids			Teres major		
Thoracic spine			Latissimus dorsi		
Ribs 1-9 posterior			Subscapularis		
Levator scapulae			Serratus anterior		
Upper trapezius			Triceps brachii		
Scalenes			Deltoid		
Thoracic outlet			Deltoid tuberosity		
Cervical spine			Pectoralis minor		
Supraspinatus			Coracoid process		
AC joint			Coracobrachialis		
Infraspinatus			Biceps brachii		
Teres minor			Bicipital groove		
AC step defect			Pectoralis major		
Rotator cuff post.			SC joint		



ROM & Joint Play: ☐ WNL

- ☐ Painful arc: _____
- ☐ Pain at end ROM: _____
- ☐ Abnormal motion: _____

ROM	Active		Passive	
	L	R	L	R
Flexion (180°)				
Extension (50°)				
Abduction (180°)				
Adduction (35°)				
Internal rotation (90°)				
External rotation (80°)				
Horizontal abd. (30°)				
Horizontal add. (130°)				
Scapulocostal rhythm				

Joint Play	L	R	Comments
Scapula			
Glenohumeral			
Scapulocostal			
AC joint			
SC joint			

Neurologic: ☐ WNL

Reflexes (0-5), ☐ WNL	L	R
Biceps (C5)		
Brachioradialis (C6)		
Triceps (C7)		
General grip strength		

Motor (0-5), ☐ WNL	L	R
Pec major clavicular (C6-C8)		
Pec major sternal (C7-T1)		
Latissimus dorsi (C6-C8)		
Subscapularis (C5-C7)		
Supraspinatus (C4-C6)		
Infraspinatus/teres minor (C4-C6)		
Serratus anterior (C5-C7)		
Biceps brachii (C5-C6)		
Triceps brachii (C6-C8)		
Deltoid (anterior) (C5-C6)		
Deltoid (middle) (C5-C6)		
Deltoid (posterior) (C5-C6)		
Pectoralis minor (C8-T1)		
Teres major (C6-C7)		
Rhomboids (C4-C5)		
Trapezius (lower) (C3-C4)		
Trapezius (middle) (C3-C4)		
Trapezius (upper) (CN IX)		
Levator scapulae (C4-C5)		

*General sensation is done through palpation

Orthopedic: ☐ WNL

Screening	L	R	Impingement	L	R
Apley superior			Hawkins-Kennedy		
Apley inferior			Impingement sign		
Codman arm drop			Painful arc		
Dugas			Passive Neer's		

Bicep tendonitis	L	R	Labral tear	L	R
Yergason's			Hyperabduction		
Speed's			Clunk		
Bicipital instab. test			Crank		
Empty can			Obrien's		

Instability	L	R	Other	L	R
Anterior apprehen.					
Posterior drawer					
Load & shift					
Faegan's					

DDx:

Signature:

Date:

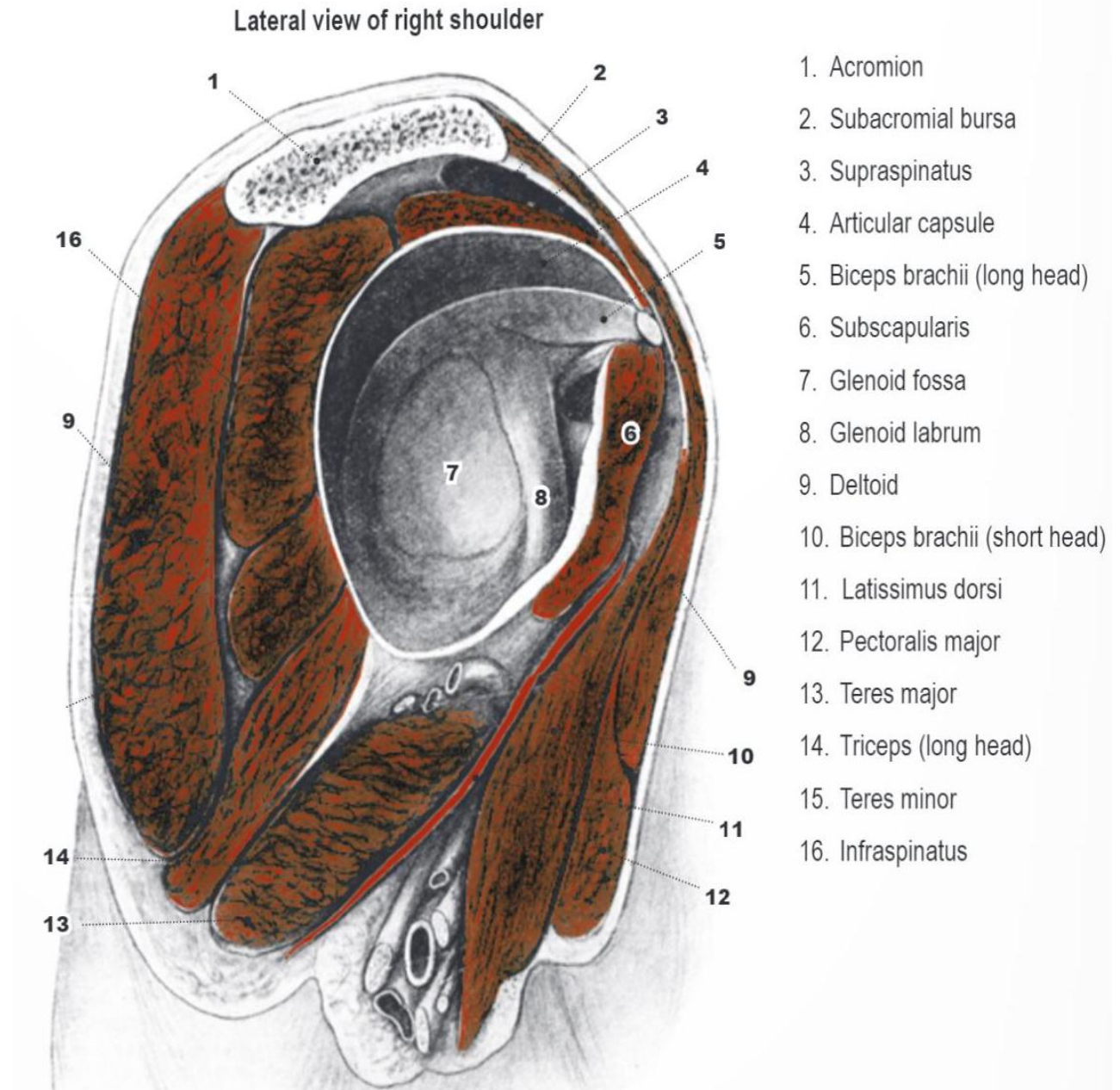
This form is a comprehensive checklist of examination procedures. Each item should be utilized as a diagnostic option based on the patient's presenting symptoms and the clinical discretion of the examiner. Every procedure does not have to be performed on every patient. Some procedures may be contraindicated in certain situations. Patient information contained within this form is considered strictly confidential. Reproduction is permitted for personal use, not for resale or redistribution. www.northwesthealth.com ©2005 by Professional Health Systems Inc. All rights reserved. "Dedicated to Clinical Excellence."

Shoulder Kinematic

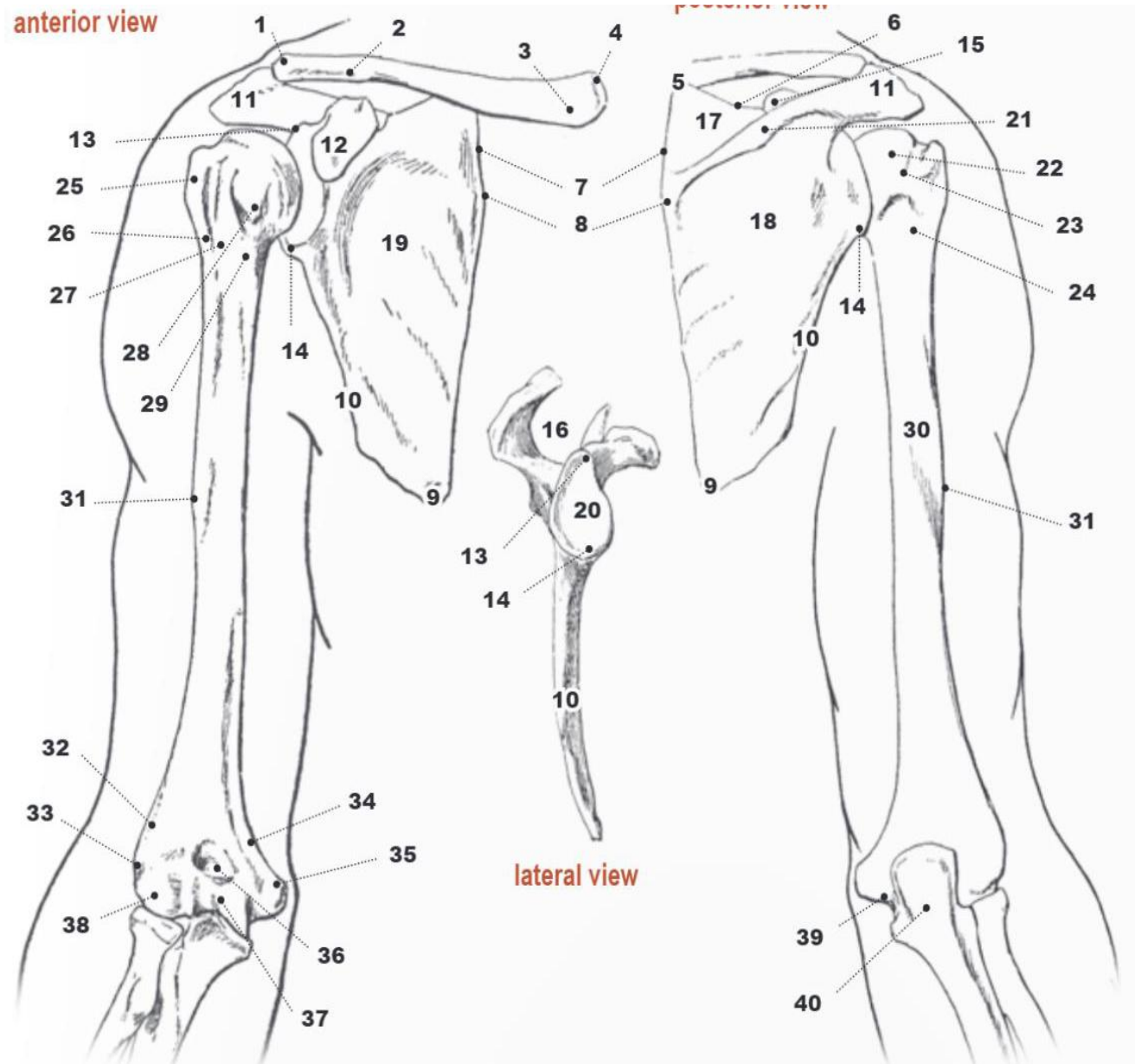
- Joint type
- Articular surfaces
- AROM
- Main muscle actions
- Resting position
- Close packed position
- Normal end feel
- Abnormal end feel
- Capsular restriction
- Details



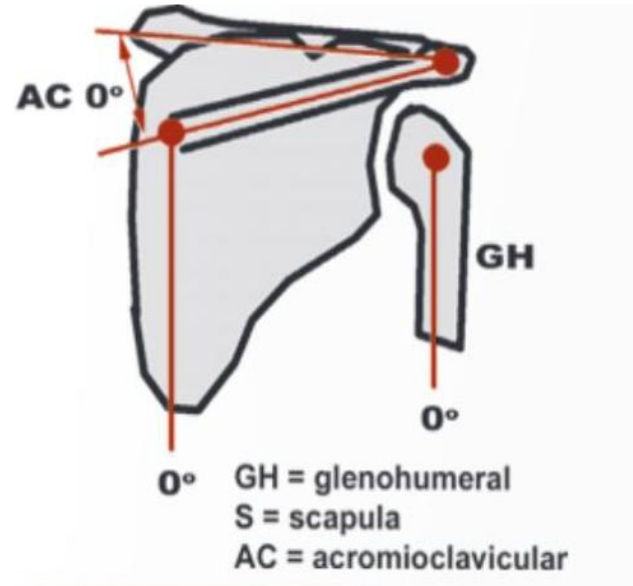
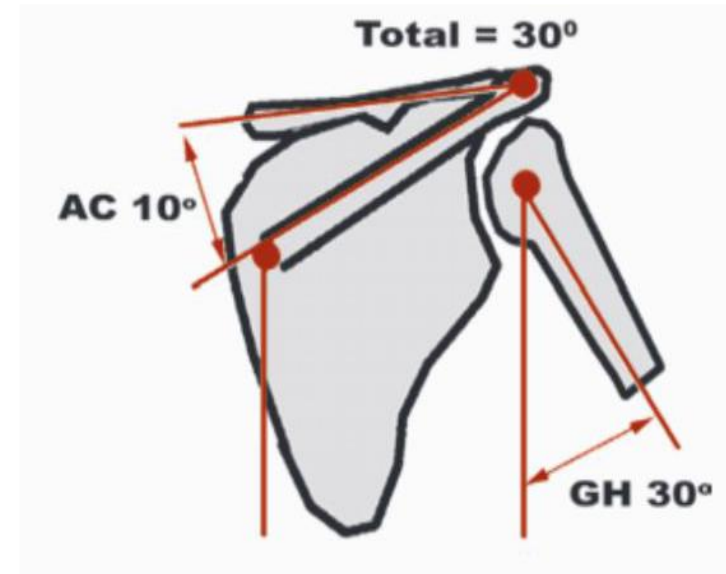
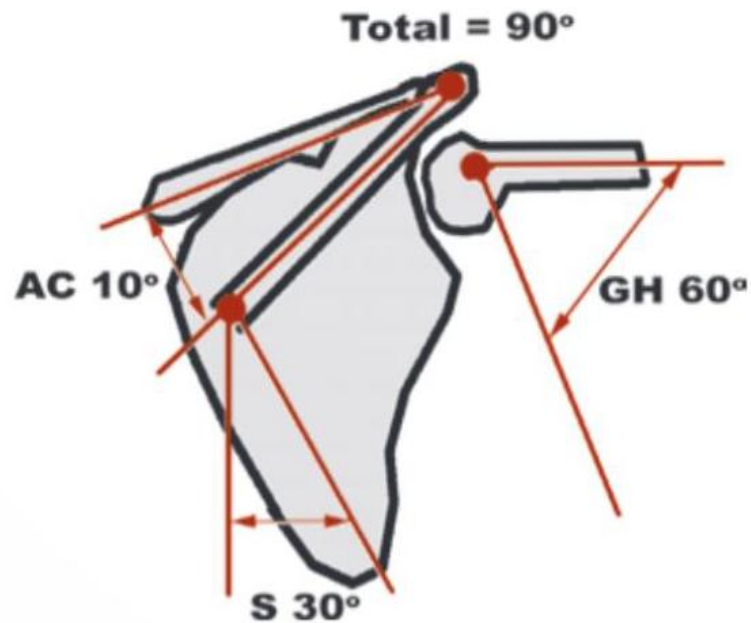
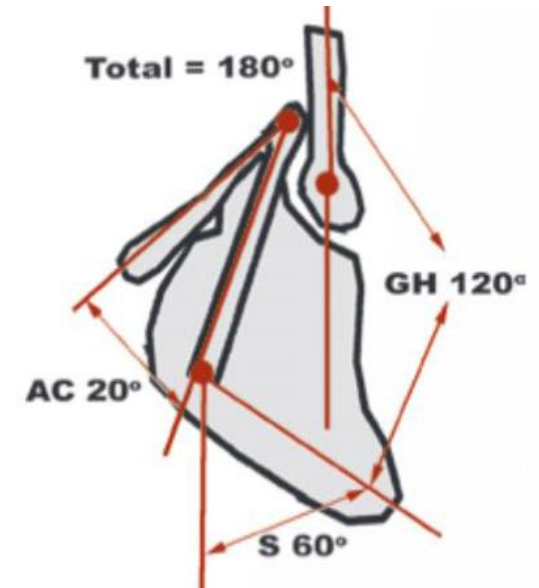
Anatomy Review



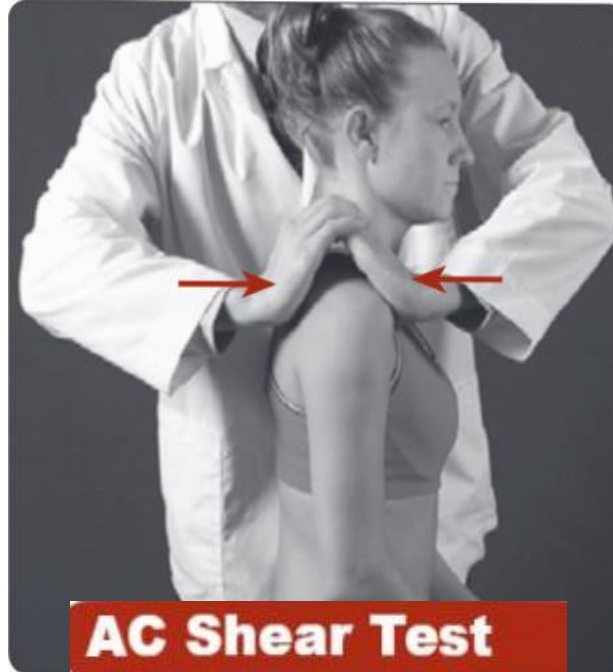
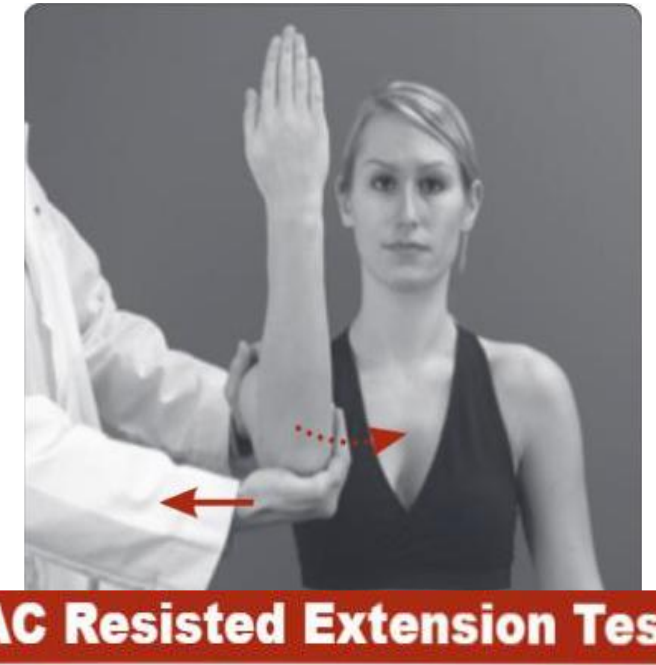
Anatomy Review



Scapulohumeral Rhythm



Orthopedic Tests



Orthopedic Tests



Apprehension Test



Anterior Slide Test

Grade	Description
Normal	0-25% translation
I	25-50% translation, humeral head riding up on glenoid labrum
II	50-75% translation, humeral head rides up & over glenoid labrum, but immediately reduces
III	> 75% translation & humeral head remains dislocated; in cases of severe instability diagnostic imaging should be an immediate follow-up (MRI, x-ray)

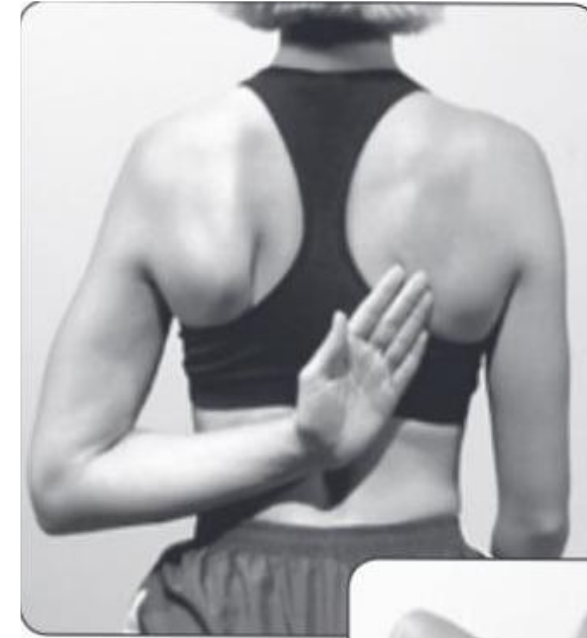


Anterior Drawer

Orthopedic Tests



Bear Hug Test

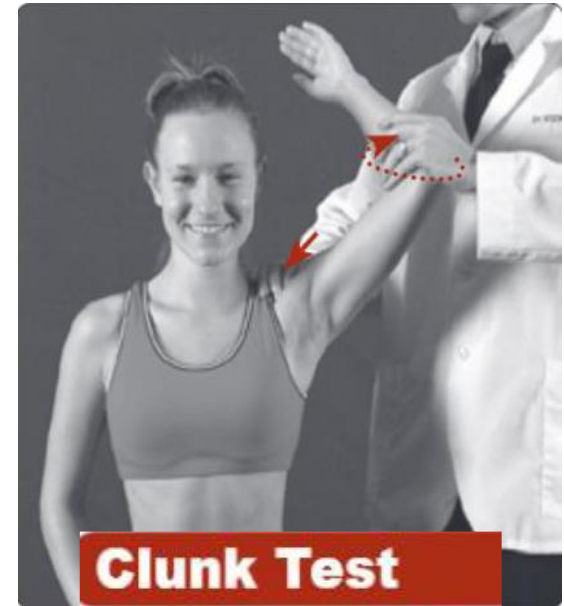


Apley's Inferior/Superior Scratch

Orthopedic Tests



Biceps Load Test II

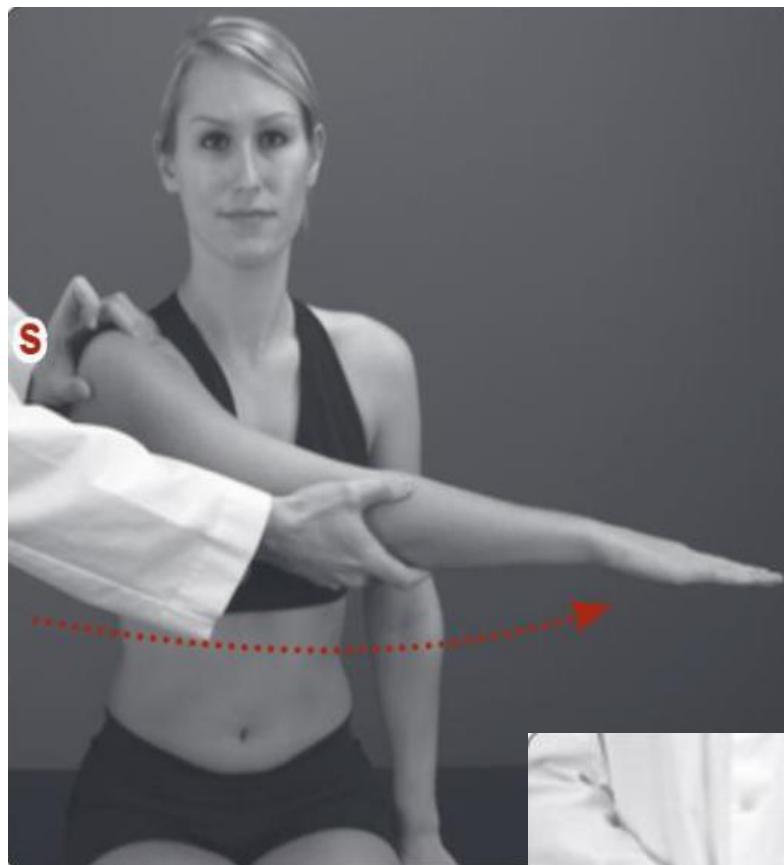


Clunk Test



Codman's Arm Drop Test

Orthopedic Tests



Cross-Body Test

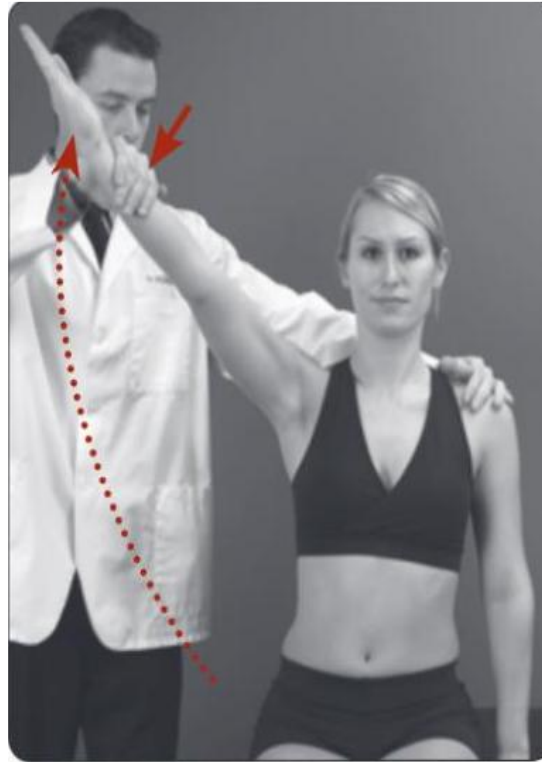


Empty Can Test

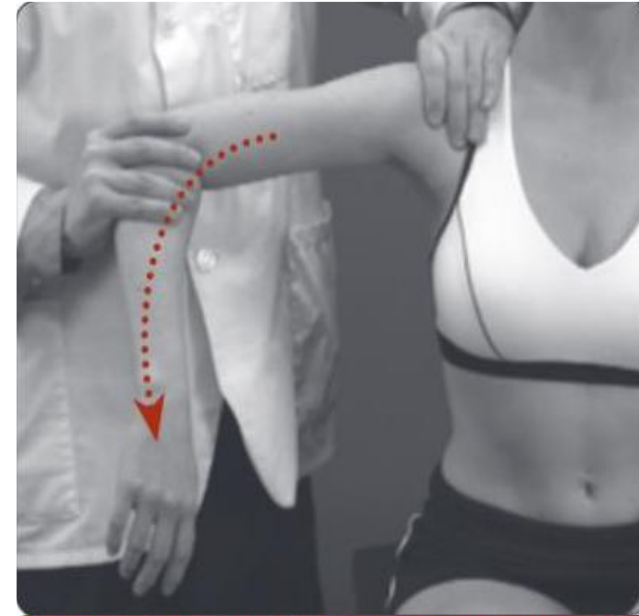


External Rotation Lag Sign

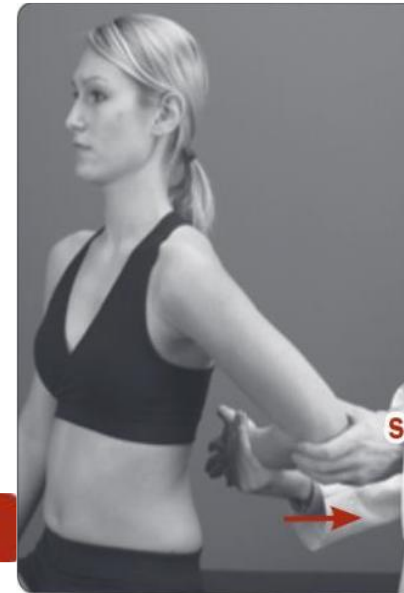
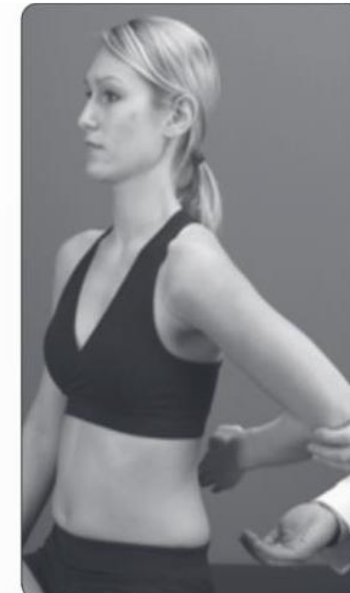
Orthopedic Tests



Full Can Test



Hawkins-Kennedy Test



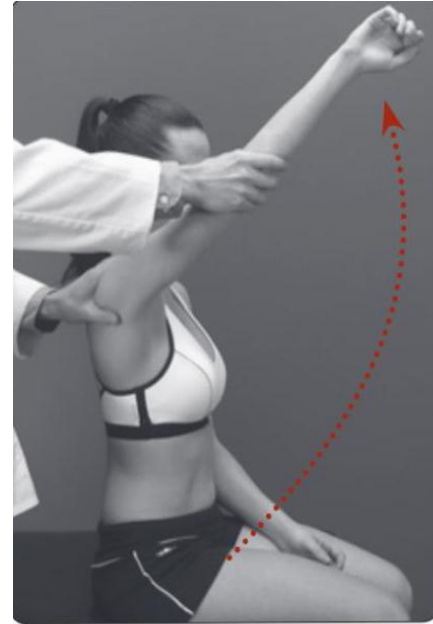
Internal Rotation Lag Sign

Orthopedic Tests

Jobe/Apprehension-Relocation Test Modified



Kim Test



Neer's Test

Lift-off Test



Orthopedic Tests

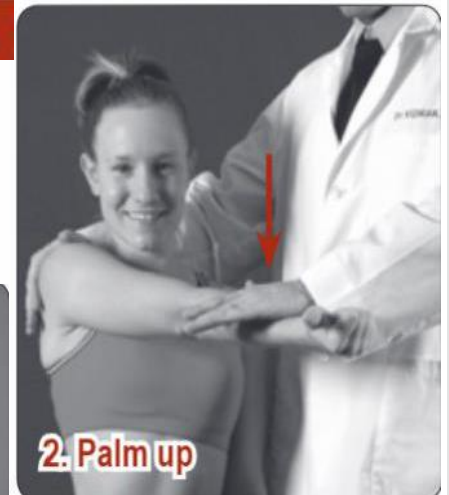
Load & Shift Test



1. Thumb down

O'Brien's

that
to →
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correlated



2. Palm up

Painful Arc Test



Orthopedic Tests

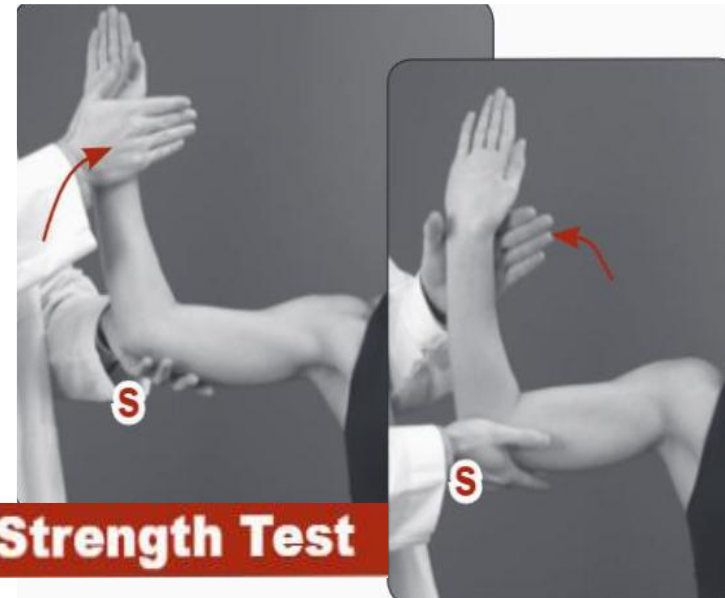
Relocation / Jobe Test



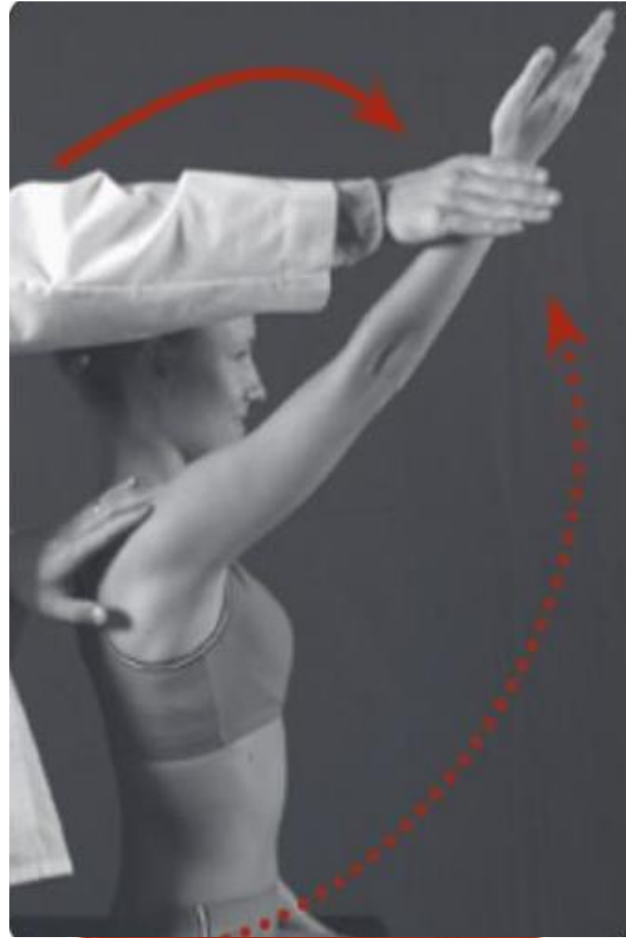
Rent Test



Resisted Rotation Strength Test



Orthopedic Tests



Speed's Test



a rotator cuff tear
ler maneuver at

Supine Impingement Test



Sulcus Test