

The McKenzie Institute® Assessment Forms

History: Page One		
Patient responses are recorded but supplemented by the clinician as appropriate		
Referral:	GP = General Practitioner Orth = Orthopaedic Specialist	
NPRS:	NPRS = Numerical Pain Rating Scale	
Better / Worse Section:	am = morning; pm = evening	
Disturbed Sleep:	sup = supine; R = right; L = left	

Physical Examination: Page Two	
Movement Loss:	Maj = major; Mod = moderate; Min = minimal; Nil = no loss
	R = right; L = left

Test Movements:	Describe effect on present pain – During:
	 P = Produces

A = Abolishes

 \uparrow = increases; \downarrow = decreases; NE = no effect

LUMBAR:

Pretest symptoms standing:

Rep
 Repeat

FIS Flexion in standing

Rep FIS Repeat Flexion in standingEIS Extension in standing

Rep EIS Repeat Extension in standing

Pretest symptoms lying:

FIL Flexion in lying

Rep FIL Repeat Flexion in lying
 EIL Extension in lying
 Rep EIL Repeat Extension in lying

If required pretest symptoms:

SG Side gliding

SGIS Side gliding in standingSGIS – R Side gliding in standing right

Rep SGIS – R Repeat Side gliding in standing right

SGIS - L Side gliding in standing left

Rep SGIS – L Repeat Side gliding in standing left

Other tests:

FISitt Flexion in sitting

Rep FISitt Repeat Flexion in sittingFISS Flexion In Step Standing

Rep FISS Repeat Flexion In Step Standing

CERVICAL:

Pretest symptoms standing:

PRO Protrusion

Rep PRO Repeat Protrusion

RET Retraction

Rep RET Repeat RetractionRET EXT Retraction Extension

Rep RET EXT Repeat Retraction Extension

Pretest symptoms lying: As above

Test Movements cont.:	CERVICAL cont.:
	If required pretest pain sitting:
	 LF – R Lateral Flexion right
	· Rep LF – R Repeat Lateral Flexion right
	 LF – L Lateral Flexion left
	 Rep LF – L Repeat Lateral Flexion left
	· ROT – R Rotation right
	Rep ROT – R Repeat Rotation right
	ROT – L Rotation left
	Rep ROT – L Repeat Rotation left
	· FLEX Flexion
	· Rep FLEX Repeat Flexion
	Symptomatic response: PDM = Pain during movement ERP = End range pain
	Mechanical response: ↑ = increase; ↓ = decrease; ROM = Range of movement

Static Tests:	(see below)
Principle of Management:	Education: TYOB = Treat Your Own Back; TYON = Treat Your Own Neck

<u>During Loading</u> - Either by repeated movements or sustained postures (Static Tests)		
Produce	Р	Movement or loading creates symptoms that were not present prior to the test.
Abolish	Α	Movement or loading abolishes symptoms that were present prior to the test.
Increase	↑	Symptoms already present are increased in intensity.
Decrease	\rightarrow	Symptoms already present are decreased in intensity.
No Effect	NE	Movement or loading has no effect on the symptoms during the testing.
Centralising	CE'g	Movement or loading moves the most distal pain proximally.
Peripheralising	PE'g	Movement or loading moves the pain more distally.

After Loading - Either repeated movements or sustained postures		
Worse	W	Symptoms produced or increased with movement or loading remain aggravated following the test.
Not Worse	NW	Symptoms produced or increased with movement or loading return to baseline following the test.
Better	В	Symptoms decreased or abolished with movement or loading remain improved after testing. Or - Symptoms produced, decrease on repetition, remain better after testing.
Not Better	NB	Symptoms decreased or abolished with movement or loading return to baseline after testing.
Centralised	CE'd	Distal pain abolished by movement or loading remain abolished after testing.
Peripheralised	PE'd	Distal pain produced during movement or loading remain after testing.
No Effect	NE	Movement or loading has no effect on symptoms after testing.