

PATIENT EVALUATION - BRACHIAL PLEXUS INJURY

TEXAS NERVE & PARALYSIS	Pre-Op Post-Op Re-Eval			
Name		Date of Birth		
Surgery Details				
History				
MODIFIED MALLET SCALE		SCAPULAR ELEVATION GRADING SCALE		
Arm At Rest Global Abduction Global Ext Rotation Hand to Neck	4 4A 5	1 2 3 3 4 4 5	Diagnosis is made by viewing the scapula rising on attempted supination (with the arm down at the side) as well as noting the difficulty in supination. Palpation of the clavicle with the thumb and the spine of the scapula with the index finger shows the upward tilt of the triangle between the clavicle and the acromion (tip of the scapula) on the child's injured side compared with the uninjured side.	
Hand to Spine Not Possible Difficult		ACTIVE MOVEMENT SCALE without compensatory movement		
Supination	abduction S S S S	houlder Abduction houlder Adduction houlder Flexion houlder Ext. Rotation houlder Int. Rotation	180 deg 180 deg 180 deg 90 deg 90 deg	
Therapist Support & Questions Contact Cindy Servello, OTR/L cindy1otr@aol.com Illustrations by Marjon Fatemizadeh Aucoin Copyright 2008 Texas Nerve & Paralysis Institute All Rights Reserved	AMS SCORE GRAVITY ELIMINATED 0 no contraction 1 contraction, no motion 2 <50% motion 3 >50% motion 4 full motion AGAINST GRAVITY 5 <50% motion 6 >50% motion 7 full motion T	Ibow Flexion Ibow Extension orearm Supination orearm Pronation /rist Flexion /rist Extension inger Flexion inger Extension humb Flexion humb Extension	150 deg 180 deg 80 deg 75 deg NOTE: The numbers given are approximate full ranges of motion. Please feel free to use minus signs if you choose.	

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Patient Name		Date of Evaluation			
Therapist Notes					
Therapist Name					
Company					
Address					
Address					
City/State/Zip					
Telephone					
Primary Email					
Secondary Email					

Fax to Texas Nerve & Paralysis Institute (713) 592-9921