

Part 1. Claimant Information

Last Name		First Name		Middle Name(s)	
Mailing Address				City or Town	
Province	Country	Postal Code	Email Address		
Telephone Number	Date of Birth (dd-mm-yyyy)		Date of Accident (dd-mm-yyyy)		
Policy Number (if known)			Claim Number (if known)		
Insurance Company					

Part 2. Health Care Practitioner Information

Full Name of Health Care Practitioner			
Profession			
Professional License Number, Registration Number, Association Membership Number as applicable			
Mailing Address			
City	Province	Country	Postal Code
Clinic Name		Administrative Contact's Full Name	
Telephone Number		Fax Number	
Email		Preferred Contact Method	
		☐ Phone ☐ Email	

Range of Motion (ROM) loss is evaluated by measuring active ROM with the aid of a measuring device (e.g. goniometer or inclinometer) according to standardized position and technique. Using the following procedure, record the following measurements on the form provided below:

- After adequate warm-up, record **three** trials to the nearest 5° and take the average of the three with evidence of maximal effort. If there is any question of whether adequate effort is provided, please indicate this **on the report**;
- Record both sides of the body to allow for comparison, regardless of whether one or both sides are injured or if a non-affected side had a pre-existing pathology. Please indicate if either side has any obvious pathology present that is unrelated to the accident.

Which joint(s) is affected?

☐ Ankle
 ☐ Wrist
 ☐ Toes
 ☐ Fingers
 ☐ Thumb
 ☒ Shoulder
 ☐ Hip
 ☐ Knee
 ☐ Elbow

Range of Motion Loss — Shoulder

Which shoulder joint is affected?

☐ Left
 ☐ Right
 **When clicking left and right, the table will expand to accommodate the assessment.*

Movement (in degrees)	Affected Shoulder				Unaffected Shoulder			
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average
Abduction								
Adduction								
Flexion								
Extension								
External								
Internal								

Questions

Has the claimant's injury become static or stabilized?

☐ Yes, the impairment unlikely to change significantly with further therapy
 ☐ No

If no, please note any factors contributing to the injury's ongoing instability

Have you treated this claimant before?

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

If yes, are today's measurements consistent with previous ones?

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

If no, please specify

Part 4. Health Care Practitioner Signature

I certify that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

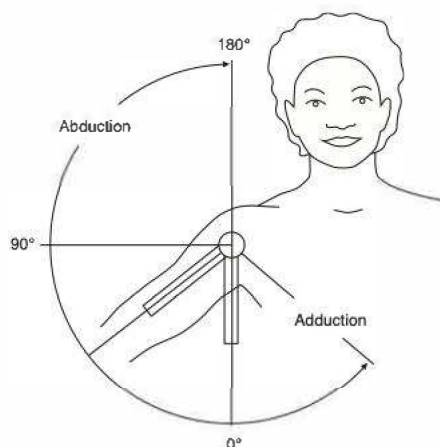
Full Name of Health Care Practitioner (Please Print)

Date (dd-mm-yyyy)

Signature

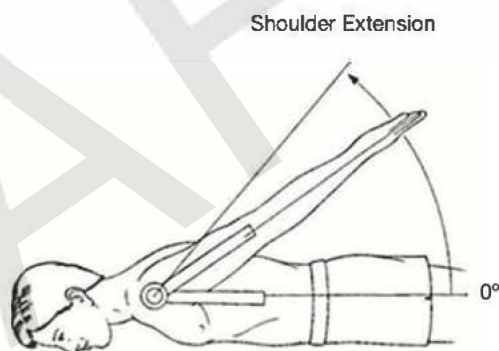
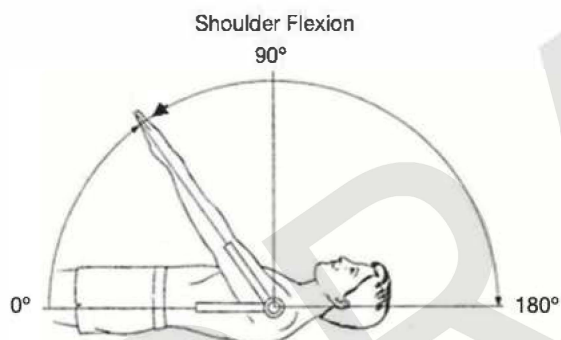
A) How to measure shoulder abduction/adduction:

1. Claimant is supine or sitting.
2. The goniometer pivot is placed anterior to the acromion process, the stationary arm is aligned parallel to the long axis of the torso, and the movement arm is aligned on the midline of the anterior humerus.



B) How to measure shoulder flexion/extension:

1. Claimant is supine for flexion and prone for extension.
2. For both measures, the goniometer pivot is aligned lateral to the acromion process, the stationary arm is aligned parallel to the long axis of the torso, and the movement arm is aligned on the midline of the lateral humerus.



C) How to measure internal/external rotation:

1. Claimant is supine with shoulder abducted to 90°, the elbow flexed at 90°, and the palm facing the feet.
2. The goniometer pivot is centered lateral to the olecranon process, the stationary arm is aligned perpendicular to the floor, and the movement arm is aligned on the long axis of the ulna.

