CLINICAL SKILLS: EXAMINATION OF THE SPINE

There are 6 main concepts that need to be remembered for ALL of the regional examination of the musculoskeletal system:

- 1. **Position** always position your patient as you would like to examine them before you begin
- 2. Look inspect and observe the patient and around the patient's bedside
- 3. Feel for example, feeling a joint to see if it is hot or swollen
- 4. **Move** actively (the patient moves the joint) then passively (you do the movements for them)
- 5. Function can the patient move their joints in order to complete day to day tasks?
- 6. **Special tests** if applicable
- Wash hands
- Introduce yourself
- Ask permission to examine the relevant part of the body
- Expose the patient ideally in underwear only, at least exposing the joint of interest and the joints above and below this
- · Reposition the patient standing up at first

Position:

· Patient standing up

Look:

- Front, sides and back
- For normal cervical kyphosis, thoracic lordosis and lumbar kyphosis
- For scholiosis
- · Question mark sign in Ankylosing Spondilitis

Feel:

- The spine of each vertebra
- The paravertebral muscles
- The sacroiliac joints

Move:

- Actively:
 - Ask patient to touch their toes as you put two fingers on 2 vertebrae. They should significantly move apart as the patient bends forward.
 - Assess lateral flexion
 - Assess cervical movements:
 - Touch ear to shoulder (lateral flexion)
 - Look up (extension)
 - Look down (flexion)
 - Look left (rotation)
 - Look right (rotation)
- Passively:
 - o Ask patient to sit down and cross arms
 - o Rotate the patient's torso to look left and right assesses thoracic rotation

Function:

Already assessed



Special testing:

- Stretch test:
 - Ask patient to lie town. Lift up a straight leg and dorsiflex the foot. This may exacerbate pain from a nerve root entrapment or irritation

To conclude the examination:

- Thank the patient
- · Tell them they can get dressed now
- Offer to examine the joint above and the joint below
- · Consider neurological examination of the limb examined

The complete examination of the musculoskeletal system includes:

- Examination of the hand and wrist
- Examination of the elbow
- Examination of the shoulder
- Examination of the spine
- Examination of the hip
- Examination of the knee
- Examination of the ankle and foot