

Critical Care RSCH

Spinal Limb Observations

Spinal injury/surgery from C1 - T1:

Complete a full spinal assessment (upper & lower Limbs)

Spinal injury/surgery T2 or below:

Complete a lower limb spinal assessment only

Frequency of spinal assessment to be confirmed by Spinal Team

Joint assessment should be carried out at nursing handover

Upper Limb Spinal Observations

C4 – Shoulder Shrug

Examiner Position:

Place your hands over the patients shoulders.

Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to shrug shoulders and hold shrug as you push down against patients shoulders.

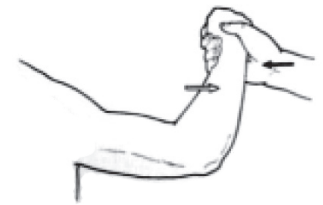
C5 – Elbow Flexion

Examiner Position:

Hold patients hand / wrist.

Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to pull hand back toward chest/nose whilst you pull against them.



C6 – Wrist Extension

Examiner Position:

Support lower arm and place your hand over back of their hand.

Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to bend hand back/upwards from wrist.

N.B. Movement should come from wrist not fingers.



C7 – Elbow Extension

Examiner Position:

Hold patients upper arm & support wrist or hand.

Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to push lower arm out whilst you push against them. NB movement should come from elbow not upper arm.



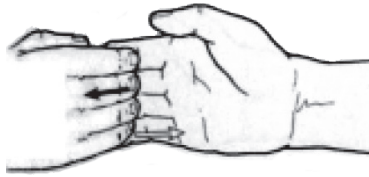
C8 – Finger Flexion

Examiner Position:

Link fingers with the patient.

Patient Instruction:

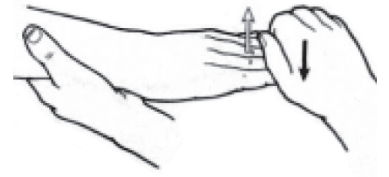
Ask patient to pull against your fingers.



C8 – Finger Extension

Examiner Position:

Support the wrist and place your hand over the patient's fingers. Press down.



Patient Instruction:

Ask the patient to resist you pressing their fingers down.

N.B. movement should come from fingers not wrist.

T1 – Finger Abduction

Examiner Position:

Exert pushing force against patient's fingers.

Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to resist force and spread their fingers.



Scoring muscle movement

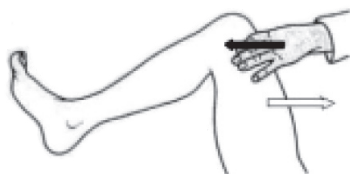
Grade	
0	Total paralysis
1	Palpable or visible contraction
2	Active movement, full range of motion, gravity eliminated.
3	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity.
4	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity and provides some resistance.
5	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity and provides normal resistance.
NT	Not testable due to factors such as immobilization or pain on effort.

Lower Limb Spinal Observations

L2 – Hip Flexion

Examiner Position:

Patient hip is flexed. Place your hands on the patient's knee and push downwards.



Patient Instruction:

Hip is flexed - ask patient to keep hip in flexed position against examiners push.

L3 – Knee Extension

Examiner Position:

Patients knee is bent. Support underside of knee with one hand. Other hand on ankle.



Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to raise foot as examiner applies force to ankle.

L4 - Dorsiflexion

Examiner Position:

Place one hand above ankle and one on top of foot at base of toes. Push foot down towards bed.



Patient Instruction:

Ask the patient to bend their foot back from the ankle (toes towards chin) and resist examiner pushing down.

L5/S1 - Plantarflexion

Examiner Position:

Place one hand above ankle and one hand on ball of foot.



Patient Instruction:

Ask patient to push foot down against examiner pushing ball of foot up / back.

Scoring muscle movement

Grade	
0	Total paralysis
1	Palpable or visible contraction
2	Active movement, full range of motion, gravity eliminated.
3	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity.
4	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity and provides some resistance.
5	Active movement, full range of motion, against gravity and provides normal resistance.
NT	Not testable due to factors such as immobilization or pain on effort.

Testing Sensory Dermatomes

- When recording spinal observations please record the lowest level sensitive to touch on both sides
- Use dermatome map for reference
- Ask patient to close their eyes
- Tap gently (as hard as you would tap your phone) in the centre of the dermatome area concerned - ask patient if they can feel anything
- Check left and right side as they may differ
- Record the lowest level the patient can reliably feel your tapping.

