Compression Rotation Test

Name:
Age: Date of assessment:
Clinician:
Referring physician:
Procedure
1. Positioning:
 Place the patient in a supine position on the examination table. Stand on the patient's affected side for optimal control and stabilization.
2. Shoulder positioning:
 Abduct the patient's shoulder to 90 degrees. Flex the elbow to 90 degrees to isolate the glenohumeral joint.
3. Compression force:
 Apply a gentle compression force through the humerus at the elbow joint. Maintain the compression to stabilize the shoulder joint during the test.
4. Rotation movements:
 Rotate the humerus externally first, followed by internal rotation. Perform each rotation movement slowly and observe the patient's response.
5. Observations:
 Note any pain, clicking, or catching sensations reported by the patient. Observe for any visible signs of discomfort or apprehension during the test.
6. Documentation:
 Record findings accurately, including any positive test results or abnormalities. Use Carepatron's clinical notes software for detailed documentation and tracking.
Interpretation
Positive test result: Pain or clicking sensation during external rotation and compression indicates a possible SLAP lesion or labral tear.
Negative test result: Absence of pain or clicking suggests the glenoid labrum may be intact without significant tears.
Physician name:
Signature:
Date: