## **GIRD Test**

Patient information
Name:
Age:
Dominant shoulder:
Date of assessment:
Examiner:
Equipment
<ul><li>Testing table</li><li>Digital inclinometer</li></ul>
Procedure
<ol> <li>Position the patient supine with the arm abducted to 90°.</li> <li>Use a digital inclinometer for reliable shoulder range of motion assessment.</li> <li>Palpate the coracoid process with your thumb to monitor scapular movement.</li> <li>Grasp the wrist and induce internal rotation of the arm.</li> <li>Repeat the assessment on the other shoulder.</li> <li>Measure the total range of motion (TROM) from external to internal rotation.</li> <li>Ensure the TROM falls between 135-180°.</li> <li>Compare the TROM between sides, ensuring the difference is no more than 10°.</li> </ol>
TROM measurements
Dominant shoulder:
Non-dominant shoulder:
Difference in degree:
Results
<ul> <li>Positive: A difference of more than 10° in the total range of motion for internal and external rotation between both shoulders indicates GIRD.</li> <li>Negative: A difference of less than 10° in the total range of motion for internal and external rotation between both shoulders does not necessarily indicate GIRD.</li> </ul>

Additional notes
Healthcare professional information
Name:
License number:
Contact number:
Signature:

**Reference:** Physiotutors. (n.d.). *Glenohumeral internal rotation deficit (GIRD) assessment*. <a href="https://www.physiotutors.com/wiki/glenohumeral-internal-rotation-deficit/">https://www.physiotutors.com/wiki/glenohumeral-internal-rotation-deficit/</a>