## Lateral Scapular Slide Test

## Patient information

| Name: | Date of birth: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gender: 〇Male $\bigcirc$ Female | Date of test: |
| Height: | Weight: |

## Test overview

The Lateral Scapular Slide Test (LSST) evaluates the stability and symmetry of the scapula (shoulder blade) during various arm positions. It is instrumental in identifying scapular dyskinesis, which can contribute to shoulder pain, dysfunction, and potential injury.

## Instructions for the patient

- Wear comfortable clothing that allows clear visibility of the shoulder blades.
- Stand with your back straight and feet shoulder-width apart.
- Follow the clinician's instructions carefully for each arm position.


## Test procedure

## Arm positions

1. Arms at rest

Patient stands with arms relaxed at the sides.
Measurement:
Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (right): $\qquad$ cm

Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (left): $\qquad$ cm
2. Hands on hips

Position: Patient places hands on hips with thumbs pointing backward.
Measurement:
Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (right): $\qquad$ cm

Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (left): $\qquad$ cm
3. Arms abducted to 90 degrees

Position: Patient raises arms to shoulder height (90 degrees abduction).
Measurement:
Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (right): $\qquad$ cm

Distance from the inferior angle of the scapula to the spine (left): $\qquad$ cm

## Interpretation

## Scapular symmetry

Symmetrical:

Asymmetrical:

## Potential findings

Symmetrical scapulae:

Asymmetrical scapulae:

## Clinical significance

Symmetrical findings:

Asymmetrical findings:

## Recommendations

## Additional notes

## Healthcare practitioner's information

Name:
Signature:
Date:

