

Treatment Based Classification Predictor Variables (PV)

Name: _____ Date: _____

- Y N Lumbar manipulation (45%)¹¹⁹**
 4/5 PV present +LR = 24.4
 Symptom duration < 16 days
 No symptoms distal to the knee
 At least one hip with > 35° internal rotation
 FABQw score < 19
 ≥ 1 hypomobile segment on lumbar segmental testing

- Y N Contra-lumbar manipulation¹⁶⁵**
 Longer duration
 Distal leg signs
 Hip ROM reduced
 No hip ROM asymmetry
 Negative Gaenslen's sign
 No lumbar hypomobility

- Y N Thoracic manipulation(54%)¹**
 4/6 PV present +LR = 12.0
 3/6 PV present +LR = 5.5
 Symptom duration < 30 days (+LR 4.4)
 No symptoms distal to the shoulder
 Looking up does not aggravate symptoms
 FABQpa score < 12
 Diminished upper thoracic kyphosis
 Cervical extension ROM < 30 degrees

- Y N Lumbar stabilization 'success' (33%)¹³⁹**
 3/4 PV present +LR = 4.0
 Age < 40 years old (+LR 3.7)
 SLR > 90° (+LR 3.3)
 Aberrant motion present
 Positive prone instability test

- Y N 'Some improvement' lumbar stabilization (72%)¹³⁹**
 Less than 2/4 PV present -LR = 0.18
 3/4 PV present +LR = 6.3
 FABQpa score > 8
 Aberrant motion present
 One or more hypermobile segments on lumbar spring testing
 Positive prone instability test

- Y N Lumbar traction¹⁴²**
 Distal limb symptoms
 Distal limb signs
 No movements centralize symptoms

- Y N Cervical traction (44%)¹⁶⁴**
 3/5 PV present +LR = 4.81
 4/5 PV present +LR = 23.1
 Peripheralization w/C4-7 mobility test
 Positive Shoulder Abduction Test
 Age > 55
 Positive Shoulder Abduction Test
 Positive supine Cervical Distraction test
 Positive Median Nerve Tension Test A

- Y N Lumbar extension exercises¹⁴²**
 Centralization with extension
 Distal leg signs/symptoms
 Peripheralization with flexion
 Directional preference for extension

- Y N Lateral shift¹⁴²**
 Frontal plane deviation
 Directional preference for lateral shift correction

- Y N Cervical radiculopathy⁵³**
 Positive Spurling Test
 Positive distraction test
 Positive upper limb tension test
 Presence of <60° cervical rotation ROM to the affected side

- Y N Deep vein thrombosis¹⁴⁴⁻¹⁴⁶**
 1 pt. Low risk +LR = 0.2 (2%)
 2 pts Medium +LR = NS (15%)
 3 pts. High risk +LR = 5.2 (43%)
 (1) Active cancer (w/i 6 mos.)
 (1) Paralysis, paresis or immobil. of LE
 (1) Recent bedbound x3 days or post-surgery x4 weeks
 (1) Positive Homan's sign
 (1) Entire LE swelling
 (1) Calf swelling > 3cm compared to asymptomatic LE
 (1) Pitting edema
 (1) Superficial, non-varicose veins
 (-2) Alternative diagnosis more likely (eg: post-op swelling).