



A Biomechanical Case is defined in Appendix A, 3e in CPME document 320, Standards and Requirements for Approval of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery Residencies as follows:

<u>Biomechanical cases</u>. This activity includes direct participation of the resident in the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and injuries of the foot, ankle, and their governing and related structures by biomechanical means. These experiences include, but are not limited to:

- performing comprehensive lower extremity biomechanical examinations and gait analyses,
- comprehending the processes related to these examinations, and
- understanding the techniques and interpretations of gait evaluations of neurologic and pathomechanical disorders.

The Biomechanical Examination Form is **not mandatory**, but was developed and approved by the American Board of Podiatric Medicine to assist residents and programs and residents in meeting the required case activities of a comprehensive lower extremity biomechanical examination.

Not all areas of the sample form need to be completed for each patient/case. The form is intended to be used as a tool to assist residents in:

- recording relevant findings in the biomechanical examination,
- identifying factors contributing to the pathology,
- developing appropriate biomechanical diagnoses, and
- developing an appropriate treatment plan that correlates to the findings.

A biomechanical exam **must** include a gait analysis on all ambulatory patients. Treatment plans **must** be justified and supported by the findings of the biomechanical exam, and how the treatment plan addresses the identified pathology.

ABPM SUGGESTED BIOMECHANICAL EXAMINATION FORM MR# Date Resident_ Patient Name_ Attending_ Age_____ Wt___ Presenting complaint **MUSCULOSKELETAL EVALUATION** Non-Wt Bearing Assessment Quality of Motion (circle) Muscle Strength (0-5/5) <u>Normal</u> R Internal Hip Rotation (ext) Ankle (dorsiflexion) Hip Flexors 45° 45° External Hip Rotation (ext) Normal Limited Painful Hip Extensors Neutral Position of Hip (ext) Ankle (plantarflexion) Hip Abductors 0° Malleolar Position (ext) Normal Limited Painful Hip Adductors 15-20° 10° Ankle DF (Knee Extended) STJ (supination) Hip Rotators (Internal) Ankle DF (Knee Flexed) Hip Rotators (External) Normal Limited Painful >10° Heel Inversion STJ (pronation) Gastrocnemius 20° Heel Eversion Normal Limited Painful Soleus 10° STJ Neutral Position Hallux (dorsiflexion) Tib. Posterior 0° Forefoot to Rearfoot (1-5) Normal Limited Painful Flex. Hallucis Longus perp Forefoot to Rearfoot (2-5) Hallux (plantarflexion) Flex. Digitorum Longus perp First Ray Dorsiflexion Normal Limited Painful Flex. Digitorum Brevis 5mm First Ray Plantarflexion Lesser Digits (dorsiflexion) Tib. Anterior 5mm First Ray Neutral Position Normal Limited Painful Ext. Digitorum Longus 0mm Ext. Hallucis Longus 65° Hallux Dorsiflexion Lesser Digits (plantarflexion) Hallux Plantarflexion Ext. Digitorum Brevis >30° Normal Limited Painful Peroneus Longus FOOT MORPHOLOGY Peroneus Brevis Sagittal Plane Frontal Plane (circle) Normal morphology R L Normal morphology Varus Valgus **Anterior Cavus** Transverse Plane Forefoot R L R L Posterior Cavus Normal morphology Rearfoot R L R L Cavoadductovarus Forefoot Adducted Calcaneovalgus Forefoot Abducted **ANKLE MORPHOLOGY** Rearfoot Adducted Planovalgus Normal morphology Rocker Bottom Equinus Other Calcaneus **DIGITAL ASSESSMENT (circle)** Varum R Abducted R: 1 2 3 4 5 L: 1 2 3 4 5 Limb Length Inequality (in cm) Valgum Normal (symmetric) Adducted R: 1 2 3 4 5 L: 1 2 3 4 5 Claw toe Other_ Structural R: 1 2 3 4 5 L: 1 2 3 4 5 Combined Hammer toe R: 1 2 3 4 5 L: 1 2 3 4 5 POSTURAL APPRAISAL (circle) Functional Mallet toe **Head Position:** Hallux IP Extensus R L Forward Backward Sideward **GAIT ANALYSIS** (Barefoot Gait Pattern) Hallux IP Abductus R Shoulders: (circle) IF A PORTION OF EXAM IS DEFERRED, Level Normal Antalgic Apropulsive GIVE REASON: Other (e.g. Steppage, Circumducted, Scissor) Dropped Forward Backward Angle of Gait Base of Gait Spine: Scoliosis Lordosis Patellar Position: ASSESSMENT: Kyphosis Contact Mid-Stance Pelvis: Level Propulsion Dropped Swing Forward Backward **Heel Position:** Contact Mid-Stance Patella Orientation (circle): Propulsion Medial Central Lateral R L R L R L Swing Knee Varum Valgum Flexion Recurvatum Heel Off (circle): TREATMENT PLAN: R L R L R L R L Tibia Varum Valgum WNL Early R L R

Abductory Twist (circle):

No

Yes

Malleolar Position Internal

Neutral Calc. Stance Position (deg.) Relaxed Calc. Stance Position (deg.)

R L

External

R