

Meet Joe Lores

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Joe Lores represents a typical patient seen in a physical therapy clinic with acute low back pain. This chapter provides the reader with the basic history and examination findings from Joe's first day at the clinic.

BACKGROUND

The patient/client management model from the Guide to Physical Therapist *Practice*¹ provides an ideal prototype to structure the data from our patient's presentation. The patient/client management model (Figure 2-1) contains five elements. These elements lead the therapist through a process that results in selection of the most appropriate intervention for the patient and that incorporates and assures that outcomes are evaluated and measured. For Joe, we documented initial history and examination data on a template that was based on the patient/client management model (Figure 2-2). We used a pain diagram (Figure 2–3) to show the location of Joe's symptoms. In an effort to consider the anticipated goals and outcomes of Joe's care, we used the Oswestry Disability Questionnaire as a measure of his functional limitations and limitations in activities of daily living (Figure 2–4). In later chapters of this book you will find Joe's examination data embellished by the information requested from each chapter author, in a manner consistent with the model being described. The additional data requested was provided by the two text authors (Chevan and Clapis) using the patient/client model and then documented, either in narrative form or on a documentation template provided by the chapter author.

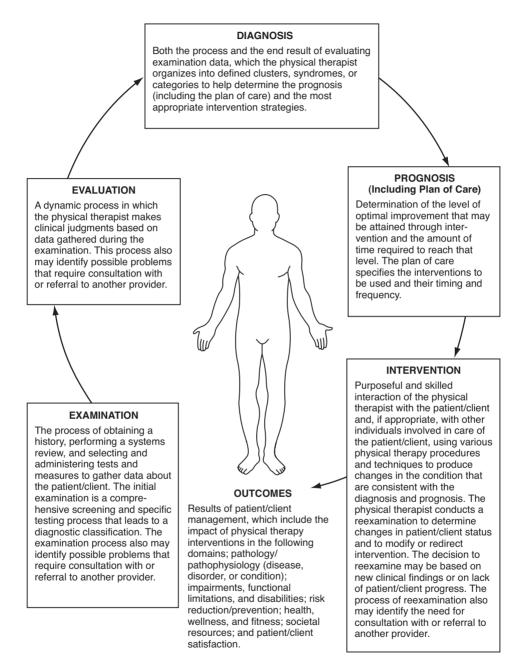


Figure 2-1 Patient/Client Management model. Source: Reprinted from Interactive Guide to Physical Therapist Practice, 2003, with permission of the American Physical Therapy Association. This material is copyrighted, and any further reproduction or distribution is prohibited.

EXAMINATION

History and Systems Review

Joe is a 37-year-old male who lives in Springfield, Massachusetts. He is of Hispanic descent and speaks and understands Spanish and English. Joe has worked full time as a self-employed plumber since graduating from technical school 14 years ago. He was married at age 23 and became divorced 5 years ago. He currently owns his own home and lives with his 13-year-old son Joey. Joe describes himself as generally healthy, having stopped smoking 11 years ago. He usually drinks one or two cans of beer every day after coming home from work. Although he participated on the varsity wrestling team in high school, he does not exercise regularly. At age 35 Joe was diagnosed with hypertension, for which he is currently taking medication. Additional medical history includes a fractured left clavicle in 1985 and arthroscopic knee surgery in 1986. His family medical history includes heart disease, diabetes, and cancer.

Joe's back pain came on approximately 2 weeks ago, nearly 1 year from the date of his initial back injury, which resolved on its own within a week. Joe was installing a sink, and while bent over, felt immediate pain on the right side of his lower back. He continued to work, but as the day went on the pain travelled into his right buttock. Three days later he saw his primary care physician who ordered an X-ray (which was negative for fracture) and prescribed Flexeril, a muscle relaxant, which he takes at night. He also takes a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug twice daily for pain relief.

In terms of the systems review, Joe had cardiovascular and spinal range of motion impairments. The cardiovascular impairment is related to his blood pressure, which is elevated and being monitored by his physician. The spinal range of motion impairment is presumed to be related to his back pain, the reason he pursued physical therapy. Joe's height and weight corresponded to a body mass index of 28, which is considered overweight. Joe reported that he learned best through pictures and demonstration.

Tests and Measures

Posture: Joe presented with no significant postural deformities. His pelvis was level and his lumbar lordosis was slightly reduced. Both patellae were "frog eyed," meaning they were pointed outward.

Range of Motion: Active and passive movements were assessed. Actively, Joe presented with a 50% loss in flexion and extension, with both movements increasing his symptoms. Sidebending to the right and rotation to the left were also slightly limited, with both movements also increasing symptoms.

Left side bending and right rotation were pain free and range of motion was full. Passive extension was tested in prone, revealed a 25% limitation, and was painful. Flexion in supine (knees to chest) was full yet elicited pain.

Neurological Exam: Joe presented with no neurological deficits. Sensation, myotomal strength, and reflexes were within normal limits.

Palpation: There was palpable fullness in the right lumbar paravertebrals. There was also visible and palpable muscle guarding in the right lower back region.

Joe scored 42% on the Modified Oswestry Disability Questionnaire.² This reflects a moderate degree of disability. Accordingly, Joe's greatest difficulties are in sitting, a task that he can only do for less than 10 minutes due to his pain level, and in lifting. It is notable that for Joe, all the tasks of the Oswestry are affected by his current bout of low back pain (LBP). Therapists using the Oswestry for an initial measure and goal development should do so with consideration for the minimum clinically important difference, which has been calculated as a six-point change.²

EVALUATION

Evaluation is a process in which the therapist renders a clinical judgment based on the data gathered. Since the data we have presented thus far is only partially completed, the evaluation is limited to classifying Joe into one of the "Musculoskeletal Preferred Practice Patterns" from the Guide to Physical Therapist Practice. Thus, Joe is classified into Pattern 4F: "Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, Range of Motion, and Reflex Integrity Associated with Spinal Disorders."³

THE NEXT STEPS

Further data is needed to complete the picture of Joe in the patient/client management model. This data includes additional information in his history and additional tests and measures. Our hypothesis in writing this textbook is that although all the theories and models used in musculoskeletal physical therapy have some commonalities, they differ not only in intervention choices but also in examination schema. As a result, we have structured Joe's exam so that each chapter author will need to lay out the examination in accordance to their specific model. In the next chapters the student should take note of how the examination leads into a process of evaluation, a resultant diagnosis, the determination of a prognosis, and the selection of interventions.

			FOR PHYSICAL THERAPI MANAGEMENT n 1, Page 1	Today's Date: Patient ID#:	
_ N	Name:	•	LIVING ENVIRONMENT		
	Lores		16 Does your home have:	17 Do you use:	
_ a	Last		a Stairs no railing	a Cane	
	Joseph S		ь 🗵 Stairs, railing	b Walker or rollator	
b	First c MI	d Jr/Sr	b Stairs, railing c Ramps d Elevator e Uneven terrain	c Manual wheelchair	
			e Uneven terrain	d Motorized wheelchair e Glasses, hearing aids	
S	treet Address: 99 Mulberry Street		f Assistive devices (eg,	f Other:	
	Springfield	01109	bathroom):		
-	Springfield MA		g L Any obstacles:		
	City State	Zip			
	Month Day Year		18 Where do you live:		
D	Date of Birth: 10 12 1971		a ☐ Private home b ☐ Private apartment		
			c Rented room		
5	iex: a ⊠ Male b □ Female		d Board and care / assiste	d living / group home	
4	Are you: a 🗵 Right-handed b 🗌 Left-handed		e Homeless (with or with	out shelter)	
		D1 01::::	f Long-term care facility	(nursing home)	
T	ype of Insurance: a 🗵 InsurerHMO Blue (Blue Cr	oss Blue Shield)	g ☐ Hospice h ☐ Other:		
b	\square Workers' Comp $\ \ c$ \square Medicare $\ \ d$ \square Self-pay	e 🗌 Other			
Р	Race: 8 Ethnicity: 9 Lang		OF LED AL LIE ALE		
-		juage: English	19 GENERAL HEALTH STATUS		
α	or Alaska Native Latino	understood	a Please rate your health: (1) ☐ Excellent (2) ☒ Good (3) ☐ Fair (4) ☐ Poor		
b	☐ Asian b☐ Not Hispanic b☐	Interpreter		e changes during past year? (eg, nev	
c	Black or African or Latino	needed	baby, job change, death of	a family member) (1) Yes (2)	
.1		Language you speak most	273	•	
u		often:	20 SOCIAL/HEALTH HABITS		
e		English	a Smoking		
	Other Pacific Islander			o? (a) Yes 1. Cigarettes:	
f	White			# of packs per day_	
F	ducation:			2. Cigars/Pipes:	
	Highest grade completed (Circle one):1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12		# per day	
ь	Some college / technical school			(b) 🖾 140	
c			(2) Smoked in past? (a) XY	es Year quit: 1999 (b) No	
d	Graduate school / advanced degree				
00	CIAL HISTORY		b Alcohol (I) How many days per wee	k do you drink beer, wine, or other	
C	Cultural/Religious: Any customs or religious beliefs	or wishes that	alcoholic beverages, on a	average? 5-7	
	night affect care?		(2) If one beer one glass of v	wine, or one cocktail equals one	
1/	lo		drink, how many drinks	do you have on an average day? 1-2	
٧	With whom do you live:		c Exercise		
a	Alone			rmal daily activities and chores?	
	Spouse only		(a) Yes Describe the	exercise:	
c d	☐ Spouse and otherts) ☐ Child (not spouse) Joey, age 13			e, how many days per week	
e				rcise or do physical activity? any minutes, on an average day?	
	Group setting		(b) × No	,	
g					
h	_ Other.		21 FAMILY HISTORY (Indicate w	whether mother, father, brother/siste	
Ŀ	lave you completed an advance directive? a \square Ye	e b X No		randfather, and age of onset if know	
	iare 700 completed an advance uneclive: a Ye	O DELINO	a Heart disease: Father		
	Who referred you to the phonical therewise?		ь Hypertension:Father		
٧	Who referred you to the physical therapist?		c Stroke:		
_	Medical doctor		d Diabetes: Mother		
	in allowed the cold (Ind. (Sabaral /Bland		e Cancer: Father		
	mployment/Work (Job/School/Play) ⊠ Working full-time c ☐ Working full-tir	me	f Psychological:		
et	outside of home from home	iiic			
ь	☐ Working part-time d ☐ Working part-ti	ime	h Osteoporosis:		
	outside of homefrom homc		i Other:		
	☐ Homemaker f☐ Student g☐ Retired h☐ U	Inemployed	i Other.		

Figure 2–2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management. Source: Reprinted from Interactive Guide to Physical Therapist Practice, 2003, with permission of the American Physical Therapy Association. This material is copyrighted, and any further reproduction or distribution is prohibited.

DOCUM		L THERAPIST PATIENT/CLIENT MANA Form , Page 2	AGEMENT	
22 MEDICAL/SURGICAL HISTORY a Please check if you have ever l	nad:	23 Current Condition(s)/Chief Complaint(s) [continued] e How are you taking care of the problem(s) now?		
(1) Arthritis	(13) Multiple sclerosis	Saw MD. taking medication		
(2) Broken bones/	(14) Muscular dystrophy	fWhat makes the problem(s) I Lying down, rest	better?	
fractures Clavicle, 1985	(15) Parkinson disease		worea?	
(3) Osteoporosis	(16) Seizures/epilepsy	g What makes the problem(s) Sitting, bending, many tasks	at work, getting up from sitting,	
(4) Blood disorders (5) Circulation/vascular	(17) Allergies	lifting	7 3 3 4 7 3 4 7 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
problems	(18) Developmental or growth problems		ical therapy?	
(6) Heart problems	(19) Thyroid problems	h What are your goals for phys Get rid of the pain; be able t	o work pain-free	
(7) High blood	(20) Cancer	i Are you seeing anyone else for	the problem(s)? (Check all that apply)	
pressure	(21) Infectious disease	(1) Acupuncturist		
(8) Lung problems	(eg, tuberculosis, hepatitis)	(2) Cardiologist	(10) Occupational therapist	
(9) Stroke	(22) Kidney problems	(3) Chiropractor	(1) Orthopedist (12) Osteopath (13) Pediatrician (14) Podiatrist	
(10) L Diabetes/	(23) Repeated infections	(4) Dentist	(13) Pediatrician	
high blood sugar	(24) Ulcers/stomach problems	(5) Family practitioner	(14) Podiatrist	
(11) Low blood sugar/	(25) Skin diseases	(6) Internist (7) Massage therapist	(15) Primary care physician	
hypoglycemia	(26) Depression	(7) Massage therapist	(16) Rheumatologist	
(12) Head injury	(27) U Other:	(8) L Neurologist	Other:	
b Within the past year, have yo symptoms? (Check all that		(9) Obstetrician/gynecolog	ist	
(1) Chest pain	(13) Difficulty sleeping	24 FUNCTIONAL STATUS/ACTIVIT		
(2) Heart palpitations (3) Cough (4) Hoarseness	(14) Loss of appetite	a Difficulty with locomotion	n/movement:	
(3) Cough	(15) Nausea/vomiting (16) Difficulty swallowing	(1) Bed mobility		
(5) Shortness of breath	(17) Bowel problems		moving from bed to chair, from	
(6) Dizziness or blackouts	(17) Bower problems	bed to commode)		
(6) ☐ Dizziness or blackouts (7) ☐ Coordination problems	(18) Weight loss/gain (19) Urinary problems	(3) Gait (walking) (a) On level	(c) On ramps	
(8) Weakness in arms or legs	(20) Fever/chills/sweats	(a) Girlever		
(9) Loss of balance	(21) Headaches		uch as bathing, dressing, eating,	
(10) Difficulty walking	(22) Hearing problems	toileting)	aon ao batting, aresonig, cating,	
(11) ✓ Joint pain or swelling kne	es (23) Vision problems	c \(\subseteq \) Difficulty with home man	agement (such as household	
(12) Pain at night	(24) Other:		transportation, care of dependents)	
c Have you ever had surgery? If yes, please describe, and in		d ⊠ Difficulty with community (1) ⊠ Work/school Plum (2) □ Recreation or play	y and work activities/integration ber tasks activity	
	Month Year	25 MEDICATIONS		
Knee arthroscope	11 1986	a Do you take any prescription	medications? (1) Yes (2) No	
		If yes, please list: Lotens	in. Flexeril	
For men only: d Have you been	diagnosed with prostate disease?	b Do you take any nonprescrip (Check all that apply)	otion medications?	
For women only:	h Complicated pregnancies	(1) X Advil/Aleve	(6) Decongestants	
Have you been diagnosed with		(2) Antacids	(7) Herbal supplements	
e Pelvic inflammatory	(1) Yes (2) No	(3) L Ibuprofen/	(8) Tylenol	
disease?	i Pregnant, or think you	Naproxen	(9) U Other:	
(1) Yes (2) No	might be pregnant?	(4) Antihistamines (5) Aspirin		
f Endometriosis?	(1) Yes (2) No			
(1) Yes (2) No	j Other gynecological or	c Have you taken any medicati		
g Trouble with your period?	obstetrical difficulties?	condition for which you are s		
(1) Yes (2) No	(1) Yes (2) No	(1) Yes (2) No If yes,	, please list:	
	If yes, please describe:			
		26 OTHER CLINICAL TESTS Withi		
23 CURRENT CONDITION(S)/CHI		of the following tests? (Check	all that apply)	
a Describe the problem(s) for	which you seek physical therapy:	a 🔲 Angiogram	m 🔲 Mammogram	
Right sided low back pain and	т пунк викоск ранг	ь 🔛 Arthroscopy	n 🔲 MRI	
	Month Year	c 🔲 Biopsy	o Myelogram	
h When did the problem(s) he	gin (date)? Started 2 nonths ago	d Blood tests	p NCV (nerve conduction velocity)	
What hannened? Installing a	sink, when putting the sink in he	e Bone scan	q Pap smear	
felt a sudden pain	netting the only in the	f Bronchoscopy	Pulmonary function test	
d Have you ever had the prob	lem(s) before?	g CT scan h Doppler ultrasound	s Spinal tap	
(1) X Yes	* *	i Doppler ultrasound	u Stress test (eg, treadmill, bicycle)	
(a) What did you do	for the problem(s)?	j EEG (electroencephalogram)	v Urine tests	
Rested, took Tyle		k EKG (electrocardiogram)	w X X-rays	
(b) Did the problem(1 EMG (electromyogram)	x Other:	
1. XYes 2.	No	- ()		
(c) About how long (lid the problem(s) last? One week			

Figure 2–2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management (continued).

PHYSICA	L THERA		ENT/CLIENT MANAGEMENT is Review		
	Not Impaired	Impaired		Not Impaired	Impaired
ARDIOVASCULAR/PULMONARY SYSTEM lood pressure: 135/85		X	MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM Gross Range of Motion		X
dema: None noted			Gross Strength	X	
eart rate: 68 espiratory rate: 12			Gross Symmetry Standing: Grossly symmetrical		
Patient's blood pressure controlled by medication	and diet		Sitting: Grossly symmetrical Activity specific:		
ITEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	X		Other:		
regrity Pliability (texture): Normal			Height5' 10"		
Presence of scar formation: None noted Skin color: Normal Skin integrity: Normal			Weight		
			NEUROMUSCULAR SYSTEM Gross Coordinated Movements Balance	X	
			Gait	X	
			Locomotion	X	
			Transfers	X	
			Transitions	X	
			Motor function (motor control, motor learning)	X	
OMMUNICATION, AFFECT, COGNITION, EARNING STYLE					
ommunication (eg, age-appropriate)	X				
Prientation x 3 (person/place/time)	X				
motional/behavioral responses	X				
Learning barriers: X None Vision Hearing Unable to read Unable to understand what is read Language/needs interpreter Other:			Education needs: Disease process Safety Use of devices/equipment Activities of daily living Exercise program Other:		

Figure 2–2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management (continued).

DOCUMENTATION TEMPLATE FOR PHYSICAL THERAPIST PATIENT/CLIENT MANAGEMENT

Tests and Measures

KEY TO TESTS AND MEASURES:

- 1 Aerobic Capacity/Endurance
- 2 Anthropometric Characteristics 3 Arousal, Attention, and Cognition
- 4 Assistive and Adaptive Devices
- 5 Circulation (Arterial, Venous, Lymphatic)
- 6 Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Integrity
- 7 Environmental, Home, and Work (Job/School/Play) Barriers
- 8 Ergonomics and Body Mechanics
- 9 Gait, Locomotion, and Balance
- 10 Integumentary Integrity
- 11 Joint Integrity and Mobility
- 12 Motor Function (Motor Control and Motor Learning)
- 13 Muscle Performance (Including Strength, Power, and Endurance)

- 14 Neuromotor Development and Sensory Integration
- 15 Orthotic, Protective, and Supportive Devices
- 16 Pain
- 17 Posture
- 18 Prosthetic Requirements
- 19 Range of Motion (Including Muscle Length)
- 20 Reflex Integrity
- 21 Self-Care and Home Management (Including Activities of Daily Living and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living)
- 22 Sensory Integrity
- 23 Ventilation and Respiration/Gas Exchange
- 24 Work (Job/School/Play), Community, and Leisure Integration or Reintegration (Including Instrumental Activities of Daily Living)

NOTES:

Posture	
In standing: Iliac cres	tis. ASIS and PSIS all even
Lumbar lordosis is slig	ihtly reduced
Frog eyed patellae	
Active ROM	
Flexion 50% increas	es symptoms
Extension 50% increa	ses symptoms
Side bend right 75%	increases symptoms
Side bend left 100%	
Rotation left 80%	
Rotation right 100%	
Passive ROM	
Prone extension 75%	increases symptoms
Supine flexion 100%	increases symptoms
Neurologic Screen	
Sensation testing by	lermatome is bilateral normal
Reflexes are bilatera	symmetrical with 2+ Patellar and Achilles
Strength by myotome	level is bilateral normal
SLR is negative	
Palpation	
Increased fullness no	nted in right paravertebral region
Marked muscle guar	ling on right

Figure 2–2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management (continued).

DOCUMENTATION TEMPLATE FOR PHYSICAL THERAPIST PATIENT/CUENT MANAGEMENT **Evaluation**

PREFERRED PHYSICAL THERAPIST PRACTICE PATTERNSSM DIAGNOSIS: Musculoskeletal Patterns Cardiovascular/Pulmonary Patterns A: Primary Prevention/Risk Reduction for Skeletal A: Primary Prevention/Risk Reduction for Cardiovascular/Pulmonary Disorders Demineralization B: Impaired Aerobic Capacity/Endurance Associated With B: Impaired Posture C: Impaired Muscle Performance Deconditioning D: Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, C: Impaired Ventilation, Respiration/Gas Exchange, and Aerobic and Range of Motion Associated With Connective Tissue Capacity/Endurance Associated With Airway Clearance ☐ E: Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, D: Impaired Aerobic Capacity/Endurance Associated With and Range of Motion Associated With Localized Inflammation Cardiovascular Pump Dysfunction or Failure ☐ E: Impaired Ventilation and Respiration/Gas Exchange F: Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, Range of Motion, and Reflex Integrity Associated With Spinal Associated With Ventilatory Pump Dysfunction or Failure Disorders F: Impaired Ventilation and Respiration/Gas Exchange G: Impaired Joint Mobility, Muscle Performance, and Range of Associated With Respiratory Failure Motion Associated With Fracture G: Impaired Ventilation, Respiration/Gas Exchange, and H: Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, Aerobic Capacity/Endurance Associated With and Range of Motion Associated With Joint Arthroplasty Respiratory Failure in the Neonate ☐ I: Impaired Joint Mobility, Motor Function, Muscle Performance, H: Impaired Circulation and Anthropometric Dimensions and Range of Motion Associated With Bony or Soft Tissue Associated With Lymphatic System Disorders Surgery ☐ J: Impaired Motor Function, Muscle Performance, Range of Integumentary Patterns Motion, Gait, Locomotion, and Balance Associated With A: Primary Prevention/Risk Reduction for Integumentary Amputation Disorders B: Impaired Integumentary Integrity Associated With Superficial **Neuromuscular Patterns** Skin Involvement C: Impaired Integumentary Integrity Associated With Partial-A: Primary Prevention/Risk Reduction for Loss of Balance and Falling Thickness Skin Involvement and Scar Formation ☐ B: Impaired Neuromotor Development D: Impaired Integumentary Integrity Associated With Full-Thickness Skin Involvement and Scar Formation C: Impaired Motor Function and Sensory Integrity Associated With Nonprogressive Disorders of the Central Nervous E: Impaired Integumentary Integrity Associated With Skin Involvement Extending Into Fascia, Muscle, or Bone and Scar System-Congenital Origin or Acquired in Infancy or Childhood D: Impaired Motor Function and Sensory Integrity Associated With Nonprogressive Disorders of the Central Nervous System-Acquired in Adolescence or Adulthood ☐ E: Impaired Motor Function and Sensory Integrity Associated With Progressive Disorders of the Central Nervous System F: Impaired Peripheral Nerve Integrity and Muscle Performance Associated With Peripheral Nerve Injury G: Impaired Motor Function and Sensory Integrity Associated With Acute or Chronic Polyneuropathies H: Impaired Motor Function, Peripheral Nerve Integrity, and Sensory Integrity Associated With Nonprogressive Disorders of the Spinal Cord ☐ I: Impaired Arousal, Range of Motion, and Motor Control Associated With Coma, Near Coma, or Vegetative State PROGNOSIS: _

Figure 2-2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management (continued).

DOCUMENTATION TEMPLATE FO PHYSICAL THERAPIST PATIENT/CLIENT MAN Plan of Care	
unticipated Goals:	
xpected Outcomes:	
nterventions:	Frequency of Visits/Duration of Episode of Care:
iducation (including safety, exercise, and disease information):	
Who was educated? Patient/client Family (name and relationship): How did patient/family demonstrate learning: Patient/client verbalized understanding Family/significant other verbalized understanding Patient/client demonstrated correctly	
Demonstration was unsuccessful (describe):	
ischarge Plan:	

Figure 2–2 Documentation template for physical therapist patient/client management (continued).

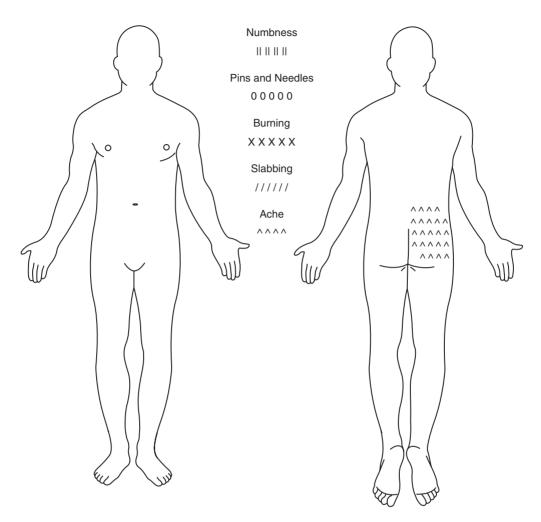


Figure 2–3 Joe's pain diagram.

This questionnaire has been designed to give your therapist information as to how your back pain has affected your ability to manage in everyday life. Please answer every question by placing a mark in the one box that best describes your condition today. We realize you may feel that 2 of the statements may describe your condition, but please mark only the box that most closely describes your current condition.

Pain Intensity ☐ I can tolerate the pain I have without having to use pain medication. ☐ The pain is bad, but I can manage without having to take pain medication. ☐ Pain medication provides me with complete relief from pain. ☐ Pain medication provides me with moderate relief from pain. ☐ Pain medication provides me with little relief from pain. ☐ Pain medication provides has no effect on my pain.					
Personal Care (eg. Washing, Dressing) ☐ I can take care of myself normally without causing increased pain. ☐ I can take care of myself normally, but it increases my pain. ☐ It is painful to take care of myself, and I am slow and careful. ☐ I need help, but I am able to manage most of my personal care. ☐ I need help everyday in most aspects of my care. ☐ I do not get dressed, wash with difficulty, and stay in bed.					
Lifting ☐ I can lift heavy weights without increased pain. ☐ I can lift heavy weights, but it causes increased pain. ☐ Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights off the floor, but I can manage if the weights are conveniently positioned (eg, on a table). ☐ Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights, but I can manage light to medium weights if they are conveniently positioned. ☐ I can lift only very light weights. ☐ I cannot lift or carry anything at all.					
Walking □ Pain does not prevent me from walking any distance. □ Pain prevents me from walking more than 1 mile. □ Pain prevents me from walking more than ½ mile. □ Pain prevents me from walking more than ¼ mile. □ I can only walk with crutches or a cane. □ I am in bed most of the time and have to crawl to the toilet.					
Sitting I can sit in any chair as long as I like. I can only sit in my favorite chair as long as I like. Pain prevents me from sitting for more than 1 hour. Pain prevents me from sitting for more than ½ hour. Pain prevents me from sitting for more than 10 minutes. Pain prevents me from sitting at all.					

Figure 2–4 Modified Oswestry Low Back Pain Questionnaire: Joe Lores.

Standing ☐ I can stand as long as I want without increased pain. ☐ I can stand as long as I want, but it increases my pain. ☐ Pain prevents me from standing more than 1 hour. ☐ Pain prevents me from standing more than ½ hour. ☐ Pain prevents me from standing more than 10 minutes. ☐ Pain prevents me from standing at all.	Value: 2
Sleeping ☐ Pain does not prevent me from sleeping well. ☐ I can sleep well only by using pain medication. ☐ Even when I take pain medication, I sleep less than 6 hours ☐ Even when I take pain medication, I sleep less than 4 hours ☐ Even when I take pain medication, I sleep less than 2 hours ☐ Pain prevents me from sleeping at all.	i.
Social Life ☐ My social life is normal and does not increase my pain. ☐ My social life is normal, but it increases my level of pain. ☐ Pain prevents me from participating in more energetic activi ☐ Pain prevents me from going out very often. ☐ Pain has restricted my social life to my home. ☐ I have hardly any social life because of my pain.	ties (eg, sports dancing). Value: 2
Traveling ☐ I can travel anywhere without increased pain. ☐ I can travel anywhere, but it increases my pain. ☐ My pain restricts my travel over 2 hours. ☐ My pain restricts my travel over 1 hour. ☐ My pain restricts my travel to short necessary journeys unded My pain prevents all travel except for visits to the physician/	
Employment/Homemaking ☐ My normal homemaking/job activities do not cause pain. ☐ My normal homemaking/job activities increase my pain, but ☐ I can perform most of my homemaking/job duties, but pain persessful activities (eg, lifting, vacuuming). ☐ Pain prevents me from doing anything but light duties. ☐ Pain prevents me from performing any job or homemaking of the pain prevents me from performing any job or homemaking performing any	orevents me from performing more physically Value: 2
Modified Oswestry Score = 3+2+3+1+4+2+1+2+1+2 = 21/50 42%	

Figure 2–4 Modified Oswestry Low Back Pain Questionnaire: Joe Lores (continued).

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- American Physical Therapy Association. Guide to Physical Therapist Practice. Phys Ther. 1997;77:1163–1650.
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