# Some Key Points in Shoulder Examination

Ziali Sivardeen

BMedSci, (MRCS), AFRCS, FRCS (Tr & Orth)

Consultant Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgeon (Shoulder, Knee and Sports Injuries)



LOOK -

# always look at Scapula and Posture

**SCARS** 

WASTING - SUPRASPINATUS

**INFRASPINATUS** 

?Nerve lesion

?RC tear

?Suprascapular nerve

**DELTOID** 

SCAPULO-THORACIC WINGING

LIMITED ROM

#### LOOK

#### **POSTURE**

'Forward Head Posture'
Increased kyphosis
Scapular downwardly rotated
and ant tilted and protracted

FEEL

AC JOINT / SC JOINT / CLAVICLE

**ACROMIUM** 

**SCAPULA** 

**CERVICAL SPINE** 

**Feel Muscles** 

MUSCLES / TRIGGER POINTS

FEEL

**BICEPS TENDON** 

ANTERIOR GLENOHUMERAL JOINT

**CORACOID PROCESS** 

MOVE

**ACTIVE** 

**PASSIVE** 

**RESISTED** 

**NEUROVASCULAR STATUS ETC** 



# Supraspinatus



# Infraspinatus / Teres Minor





# Subscapularis

Belly – Press

Lift Off



**AC Joint** 

Direct Palpation better than Cross Arm adduction

**Biceps** 

Yergason and Speeds





# **Impingement Tests**

Neer's



Hawkins





# Instability

Assess Supine Apprehension

Jobe Relocation



Instability

HYPERLAX Increased ER

Dimple

Sulcus



Cervical Spine

Spurling??



Thoracic Outlet Syndrome

**Roos Test**