Table 2. Cervical Spine Virtual Physical Examination

Examination Component	Documentation	Verbal Instructions
Cervical Spine Examination		"We are going to start by examining your neck."
Pain Location	 Midline Paracervical Trapezius Periscapular Other: 	"Do you have any neck pain? If so, please point to the location."
Range of Motion		"If you experience pain during any of the following motions, please describe the location of these symptoms."
Flexion	 WNL Limited Severely limited Painful 	"Bend your neck forward as far as you can trying to touch your chin to your chest."
Extension	 WNL Limited Severely limited Painful 	"Now, tip your head backward as far as you can trying to look up at the ceiling."
Rotation Right	 WNL Limited Severely limited Painful 	"Look back at the camera. Without moving your shoulders, rotate your head to the right as far as you can."
Rotation Left	 WNL Limited Severely limited Painful 	"Now rotate your head to the left as far as you can."
Spurling	 Negative Shoulder pain Elbow pain Radicular pain 	 "With your head still in this position, tilt your head back and to the right side as far as it will go. Does this cause pain? If so, where is the pain located?" "Now tip your head back and to the left side as far as it can go. Does this cause pain, if so where is the pain located?"

* The left column contains the physical examination maneuver. The middle column contains recommended medical record documentation options. The right column contains verbal instructions that the clinician may use to guide the patient through each of the physical examination maneuvers.

WNL within normal limits.

Examination Component	Documentation	Verbal Instructions
Core Elbow Examination		"We are now going to examine your elbow."
Inspection (General)	 Normal Abrasion Swelling Rash Ecchymosis Erythema Scar(s) Healed incision(s) Healing incision(s) Other: 	"Please stand facing the camera with your palms towards the camera so that I can see the front of your elbows." "Now, turn sideways so that I can see the outside of your injured elbow." "Now, face the opposite direction and raise you arm straight out in front of you so I can see the inside of your injured elbow." "Now, turn so I can see the back of your elbows."
Inspection (Deformity)	 None Resting elbow position Carrying angle Popeye Reverse Popeye Other: 	"Turn back and face the camera. Have you noticed any deformities? If so, point to the location."
Palpation	 None Bony Prominences Olecranon Medial epicondyle Lateral epicondyle Radial head Muscles and soft tissue Flexor-pronator mass Extensor mass Olecranon bursa MCL origin/insertion LCL origin/insertion Other: 	"Does your elbow hurt anywhere specifically? If so, please point to the location using one finger."
Range of Motion		"Move away from the camera approximately 10 feet."
Flexion	Degrees of flexion	"Turn to the side so that you are standing sideways to the camera, with your affected elbow closest to the camera. Raise your arms straight out in front of you with your palms facing the ceiling. Flex both of your elbows up as much as you can." "If the injured elbow does not flex as much as the other side, use your hand to push against your wrist on your injured arm to help flex the elbow as much as you can."

		you can."
		"If the injured elbow does not extend as much as the other side, use your hand to push against your wrist on your injured arm to help extend the elbow as much as you can."
Pronation	Degrees of pronation	"Face the camera with your arms resting at your side. Now flex your elbows to 90 degrees with your hand open and thumb pointing to the ceiling. Turn both of your thumbs outward attempting to maximally face your palms toward the ceiling."
		"Use your uninjured hand to rotate your wrist further if possible."
Supination	Degrees of supination	"Now turn both of your thumbs inward attempting to maximally face your palms toward the floor."
		"Use your uninjured hand to rotate your wrist further if possible."
Neurovascular Examinatio	on	
Sensation (General)	 Axillary LABCN MABCN Radial Median Ulnar 	"Please turn back to face the camera. Do you have any areas of numbness, burning, or tingling? If so, please point to these areas."
Sensation (Specific)		"We are going to test sensation in some specific locations. Please use your other hand to touch"
Axillary	NormalNumbnessPainful touch	"the outside part of your shoulder."
LABCN	NormalNumbnessPainful touch	"the outside part of your forearm."
MABCN	NormalNumbnessPainful touch	"the inside part of your forearm."
Radial	NormalNumbnessPainful touch	"the back of your thumb below your nail."
Median	NormalNumbnessPainful touch	"the palm side of your index finger."
Ulnar	Normal	"the palm side of your small finger."

	NumbnessPainful touch	
Motor (General)	 Deltoid Biceps Triceps Wrist flexors Wrist extensors Intact distally 	 "Do you feel weak with any particular movements? If so, what feels weak?" "With your elbows bent and your knuckles touching one another, raise your arms to shoulder height. Bring your arms down to your sides with your elbows straight. Turn your palms facing up and bend your elbows. Now, bend your wrist down. Bend your wrist up. Hold your thumbs up. Spread your fingers. Make an ok sign."
Motor (Specific)		 "The following strength tests can be performed using a doubled plastic grocery bag and eight 16-ounce soup cans or other canned goods." "For each of the following exercises, I ask that you place the maximum number of soup cans that you can lift in the bag."
		"You will perform the movements that follow while lifting the bag of soup cans. If you are unable to perform the movement with the number of cans in the bag, remove some and repeat. If you are able to perform the movement, then increase the number of cans in the bag to a maximum of 8."
Deltoid	UnableGravity onlyNumber of cans	"Raise your arm out to the side to shoulder height."
Elbow flexion	UnableGravity onlyNumber of cans	"With your arms by your side, bend your elbow."
Elbow extension	UnableGravity onlyNumber of cans	"Bring your injured arm overhead with the elbow bent such that the bag is touching your back. Now straighten your elbow to lift the bag overhead."
Wrist extension	UnableGravity onlyNumber of cans	"With your forearm turned down bend your wrist back."
Wrist flexion	UnableGravity onlyNumber of cans	"Turn your forearm facing up. Bend your wrist up."
Extensor pollicis longus	UnableAble	"Give a thumbs up."
Flexor pollicis longus	UnableAble	"Make an ok sign."

Interossei	UnableAble	"Open your fingers out wide like a fan and keep them there."
Circulation Examination	·	`"We are going to test the circulation of your extremities."
Well perfused	SymmetricCoolerHotter	"Does your hand feel the same temperature on both sides."
Capillary refill	<2 seconds>2 seconds	"Using your other hand, press the fingernail of your thumb until it turns white. Then, release your thumb and allow it to pink back up. How long did it take to pink back up?"

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Table 4. Special Testing Elbow Virtual Physical Examination

Examination Component	Documentation	Verbal Instructions
Instability		
Ulnar Collateral Ligament	•	
Milking Maneuver Sensitivity 65% Specificity 50%	PositiveNegative	"The following test can be performed using a doubled plastic grocery bag and two 16-ounce soup cans or other canned goods." "Sit in a chair facing the camera. Raise your arm to your side parallel to the floor with your elbow flexed to 90 degrees and your palm facing your head and your thumb pointed to the ceiling. Grip the bag in your fingers with the bag behind your arm. Now try to point your thumb towards the floor."
		"Does this cause discomfort or pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Moving Valgus Stress Test Sensitivity 100% Specificity 75%	PositiveNegative	"While in this position, maximally flex and extend your elbow." "Does this cause discomfort or pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Posterolateral Rotatory	•	
Chair Push-Up Test Sensitivity 87.5%	PositiveNegative	"Sit in a chair facing the camera. Grip the armrests such that your hands are on the outside of the armrest with your thumbs facing forward and your elbows pointing away from

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		your body. Now push up from the chair using only your arms."
		"Does this cause discomfort or pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Valgus Extension Overload	·	
Valgus Extension Overload Test	PositiveNegative	"While standing facing parallel to a wall, place your palm against the wall with you fingers pointing to the floor. Maximally extend your elbow while you rotate away from the wall."
		"Does this cause pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Tendon		
Lateral Epicondylitis	•	
Maudsley Test	PositiveNegative	"While sitting down in a chair, raise your arm parallel to the floor and completely straighten your elbow with your palm facing the floor. Extend only your middle finger. With your other hand apply some resistance."
		"Does this cause pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Chair Test	 Positive Negative	"The following test can be done using a doubled plastic grocery bag and three 16-ounce soup cans or other canned goods."
		"Stand facing the camera. Elevate your arm straight out in front of you with your palm facing the floor. With your uninjured arm, place the bag with canned goods in your hand and hold the bag up without letting your wrist drop."
		"Does this cause pain? If so, where is the pain located?"
Biceps Tendon	•	
Hook TestSensitivity100%Specificity100%PPV100%NPV100%	 Positive Negative 	"For this test, we will start with a demonstration on your uninjured elbow. Face the camera with your arm at your side and elbow flexed to 90 degrees. Point your thumb away from your body. In this position, flex your biceps muscle. With your opposite Index finger make a hook and try to feel for the soft spot on the front of your elbow on the outside of the tendon you should feel running across the front of your elbow. Now hook the tendon with your finger. Do you feel this tendon?" "Now repeat this on your injured elbow. Are you able to feel
		the same tendon on this side?"
Passive Forearm Pronation Test Sensitivity 9%	 Positive Negative	"Stand facing the camera with your arms at your side and your palms facing forward. While keeping the front of your elbow facing the camera, rotate both thumbs outward as far as you can. Now rotate both thumbs inward as far as you

Specificity 100%		can."
Nerve		
Cubital Tunnel Syndrome	•	
Elbow Flexion Test	Positive Negative	"Stand facing the camera and touch your shoulders with your finger tips. Hold this position for 60 seconds." "Does this reproduce your symptoms?"
Tinel Sign	 Positive Negative 	"Stand facing the camera and feel for the prominent bony spot on the inside of your elbow. Just behind this bony prominence you should feel a groove. Tap with 2 fingers in this area." "Does this reproduce your symptoms?"
Radial Tunnel Syndrome	•	
Passive Pronation with Wrist Flexion Test	 Positive Negative 	"Stand facing the camera with your arm stretched out in front of you parallel to the floor and your palm facing down. With your other hand, flex your wrist down." "Does this reproduce your symptoms?"
PIN Syndrome	•	
Resisted Supination Test	 Positive Negative 	 "The following test can be done using a doubled plastic grocery bag and three 16-ounce soup cans or other canned goods." "Sit in a chair facing the camera. Rest your forearm on the armrest with your wrist hanging off the tip of the armrest and your palm facing the floor. Grip the bag in this position.
		Without letting the bag slip, rotate your wrist so your palm is facing up."
		"Does this reproduce your symptoms?"
Pronator Syndrome	•	
Tinel Sign	 Positive Negative 	"Stand facing the camera with your arm at your side and your forearm facing the camera. With your other hand, tap on the front of your forearm just past your elbow crease with one finger." "Does this reproduce your symptoms?"
Beighton Criteria		"Each of the following tests should be done on the right and left side."
Thumb-to-Forearm	RIGHT • Positive	"Flex your wrist. Now, bend your thumb down and try to make it touch it to your forearm."

	 Negative LEFT Positive Negative 	
5 th metacarpophalangeal joint extension >90 degrees	RIGHT Positive Negative LEFT Positive Negative	"Bend your pinky finger back as far as it will go"
Elbow recurvatum >10 degrees	RIGHTPositiveNegativeLEFTPositiveNegative	"Stand perpendicular to the camera, straighten your elbows as far as they go."
Knee recurvatum >10 degrees	RIGHT• Positive• NegativeLEFT• Positive• Negative	"Step back from the camera and stand perpendicular to it, straighten your knees as far as they go."
Palms to Floor	PositiveNegative	"Bend at the waist while keeping your knees straight, and attempt to place both palms on the floor."

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