

# Durham Public Schools Physical Therapy Evaluation

Name:  
Date of Birth/Age:  
Date of Evaluation:  
Diagnosis:  
Parents/Home Phone:

School:  
Teacher/Grade:  
Exceptionality:

## Background Information

Medical and Academic History:

Reason for Evaluation:

Behavior:

## Equipment

Personal (splints, wheelchair, etc.):

Classroom (desk, chair, floor sitter, prone stander, etc.):

## Neuromuscular Assessment

Posture/Musculoskeletal Observations:

Tone:

Range of Motion:

Strength:

Manual Muscle Testing:

Functional Strength:

Reflexes:

Primitive/Pathological:

Balance/Postural Reactions:

## **Gross Motor Assessment**

### **Standardized Testing:**

Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency: The BOTMP is a norm-referenced evaluative tool designed to assess the motor ability of children from the ages of 4.5 to 14.5. Gross motor test items are organized into five categories. **Running speed** is tested with a brief high-speed shuttle run. **Balance** is assessed through activities requiring the student to maintain body equilibrium while stationary and while moving, such as standing on one foot and walking on a balance beam. **Bilateral coordination** involves the ability to coordinate the hands and feet in simultaneous or sequential movement patterns such as jumping up in the air and clapping at the same time. **Strength** is assessed through the student's ability to perform tasks requiring the use of arm, leg and abdominal muscles. **Upper limb coordination** is measured by the ability to coordinate visual tracking with both gross and fine movements of the arms, hands, and fingers such as catching a ball or throwing a ball at a target.

Three scores are used to interpret the child's motor function on the BOTMP. The percentile rank is useful for determining where the child's score falls in relation to his same-aged peers. For example, a percentile rank of 10 for a test score of 37 means that 10% of children tested scored lower than 37. The age-equivalent score represents a developmental of motor performance. The standard deviation, or SD, is a statistical comparison with the child's peer group. A score below 1.0 SD is considered significant for motor difficulties.

### **Scores:**


Total Score	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent

### **Test Observations:**

### **Mobility/Environment-Accessibility Assessment:**

### **Classroom and School Grounds:**

### **School Bus Transportation:**

**Summary (include how motor function, strength and physical needs impact on education):**

School Physical Therapist