

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:

Peabody Developmental Motor Scales 2: *The PDMS 2 is a norm-referenced standardized tool designed to evaluate the gross and fine motor skills of children from developmental ages of 0 to 72 months. School Physical Therapists typically use the gross motor portion of the test, which includes the following categories: **stationary skills; locomotor skills** and **object manipulation (ball skills)**. The **stationary** subtest measures a child's ability to sustain control of his or her body within it's center of gravity and retain equilibrium (balance). The **locomotor** test measures the child's ability to move from one location to another (creeping, walking, running, hopping and jumping forward). The **object manipulation** category measures a child's ability to manipulate balls (catching, kicking, throwing).*

*Three scores are commonly used. The **age equivalent score** is a motor score and is useful as a measurement for relative improvement such as change from one year to the next. The **percentile rank** helps delineate where the child's score falls in relation to his peers. (for example, a percentile rank of 9 for a raw score of 70 means that 9% of same-aged children scored below this number). The **standard score** helps determine areas of strengths and weaknesses in motor skills, allowing comparison between the subtests.*

	Raw Score	Percentile	Standard Score	Age Equivalent
Stationary				
Locomotor				
Object Manip.				

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