

Anita Magdelaine 14th November, 2023

PROFILE INFORMATION

| NAME | Anita Magdelaine |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| ORGANISATION | On Morumbi Clinica Medica |
| DATE OF BIRTH | 26 th January, 1974 |
| GENDER | Female |
| HEIGHT | 168cm / 66in |
| WEIGHT | 98kg / 215lb |
| AGE | 49 |



Standing Posture Posture and Stability Assessment

Standing Posture is a baseline postural assessment that can provide insight into an individual's structural balance, alignment, and postural strategy.

RESULTS







SWAYTRAK MOVEMENT PATHS (KNEES AND CENTRE OF MASS)

| Neck lateral flexion | 3.9° Right ▼ |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Trunk lateral flexion | 0.5° Right ▼ |
| Pelvis Lateral Tilt | 0.8° Right ▼ |
| Trunk Flexion | 3.9° Posterior |

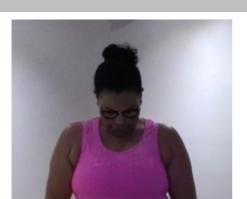




Cervical Spine Flexion/Extension Range of Motion Assessment

Cervical Spine Flexion (forward) / Extension (backwards) calculated by taking the inclination of the head relative to the line of the trunk in the sagittal plane (side view).

RESULTS





| KEY RESULTS | STARTING POSITION | PEAK FLEXION | PEAK EXTENSION | TOTAL RANGE |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Flexion/Extension | 0.0° | 24.9° | 7.1° | 32.0° |
| Trunk Flexion | 4.9° Posterior | 3.2° Posterior | 4.3° Posterior | N/A |
| Trunk lateral flexion | 1.3° | 1.0° Right ▼ | 1.3° Right ▼ | N/A |



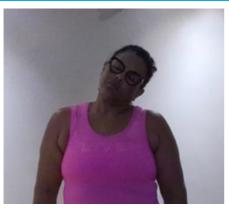
Cervical Spine Lateral Flexion Range of Motion Assessment

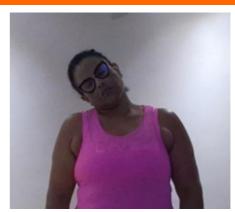
Cervical Spine Lateral Flexion (left and right) is calculated by taking the inclination of the head relative to the line of the trunk in the frontal plane (front view).

RESULTS

PEAK LEFT LATERAL FLEXION







| KEY RESULTS | PEAK FLEXION (LEFT) | PEAK FLEXION (RIGHT) | IMBALANCE |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Lateral Flexion | 12.7° | 18.8° | +6.1° |
| Trunk Flexion | 3.9° Posterior | 6.1° Posterior | N/A |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Flexion | 0.4° Left ▼ | 3.1° Right ▼ | +2.7° |





Shoulder Adduction/Abduction

Range of Motion Assessment

Shoulder Adduction/Abduction is calculated by taking the angle created by the humerus (upper arm) relative to the line of the trunk in the frontal plane (front view).

RESULTS

| PEAK AD | DUCTION | PEAK ABDUCTION | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| LEFT | RIGHT | LEFT | RIGHT |
| | | | |
| KEY RESULTS | LEFT | RIGHT | IMBALANCE |
| Shoulder Adduction | 6.0° | 5.7° | +0.3° |
| Shoulder Abduction | 176.0° | 171.8° | +4.1° |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Abduction | 2.9° Right ▼ | 0.6° Left ▼ | +2.4° |
| PRACTITIONER COMMENT | S(LEFT) | PRACTITIONER COMMEN | TS (RIGHT) |





Shoulder Flexion/Extension

Range of Motion Assessment

Shoulder Flexion/Extension is calculated by taking the angle created by the humerus (upper arm) relative to the line of the trunk in the sagittal plane (side view).

RESULTS

| PEAK | FLEXION | PEAK EX | TENSION |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| LEFT | RIGHT | LEFT | RIGHT |
| | | | |
| KEY RESULTS | LEFT | RIGHT | IMBALANCE |
| Shoulder Flexion | 191.3° | 188.5° | +2.8° |
| Shoulder Extension | 57.7° | 59.2° | +1.5° |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Flexion | 2.8° Right ▼ | 0.2° Right ▼ | +2.5° |
| PRACTITIONER COMMENT | rs (LEFT) | PRACTITIONER COMMEN | TS (RIGHT) |





Shoulder Internal/External Rotation

Range of Motion Assessment

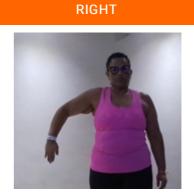
Shoulder Internal/External Rotation calculated by taking the angle created by the forearm relative to horizontal in the sagittal plane (side view).

RESULTS

PEAK INTERNAL ROTATION

LEFT





PEAK EXTERNAL ROTATION

LEFT RIGHT





| KEY RESULTS | LEFT | RIGHT | IMBALANCE |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Shoulder Internal Rotation | 80.4° | 82.2° | +1.9° |
| Shoulder External Rotation | 98.9° | 80.4° | +18.6° |
| Total ROM | 179.3° | 162.6° | +16.7° |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Internal Rotation | 0.9° Right ▼ | 0.8° Right ▼ | +0.1° |

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (LEFT)

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (RIGHT)





Hip Internal/External Rotation Range of Motion Assessment

Hip Internal/External Rotation is calculated by taking the angle created by the tibia relative to vertical in the frontal plane (front view) while seated with 90° of hip flexion.

RESULTS

LEFT



RIGHT



LEFT



RIGHT



| LEFT | RIGHT | IMBALANCE |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 16.3° | 22.5° | +6.1° |
| 23.4° | 25.8° | +2.5° |
| 39.7° | 48.3° | +8.6° |
| 1 2: | 6.3° 3.4° | 6.3° 22.5° 3.4° 25.8° |

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (LEFT)

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (RIGHT)





Single Leg Stand Balance Assessment

Standing balance over time is assessed while standing on one leg.

Eyes Open Surface Stable Time 10.0 s

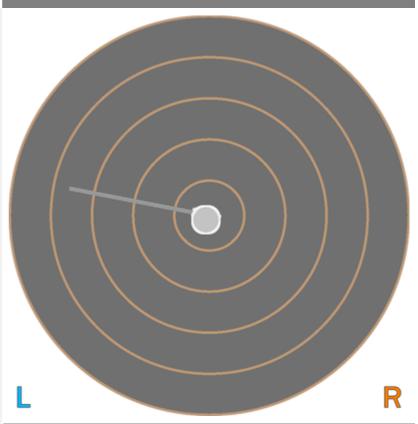
RESULTS

BALANCE RESULTS (LEFT)

SNAPSHOT - START OF TEST







| KEY METRICS | RESULTS |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Ellipse Area | 0.33 cm-2 |
| COM Path Length | 19.38 cm |
| Range - ML | 1.40 cm |
| Range - AP | 2.58 cm |
| Pelvis Lateral Tilt | 5.3° Left ▼ |
| Trunk lateral flexion | 4.8° Left ▼ |





Single Leg Stand Balance Assessment

Standing balance over time is assessed while standing on one leg.

Eyes Open Surface Stable Time 10.0 s

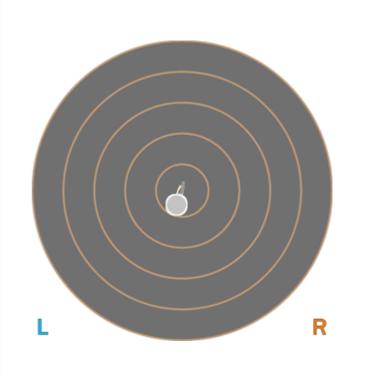
RESULTS

BALANCE RESULTS (RIGHT)

SNAPSHOT - START OF TEST







| KEY METRICS | RESULTS |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Ellipse Area | 0.48 cm-2 |
| COM Path Length | 22.67 cm |
| Range - ML | 1.92 cm |
| Range – AP | 4.41 cm |
| Pelvis Lateral Tilt | 6.4° Right ▼ |
| Trunk lateral flexion | 3.8° Right ▼ |





Lunge Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

The Lunge assesses the strength and range of motion of the knees and hips.

RESULTS

PEAK KNEE FLEXION

LEFT





| KEY METRICS | LEFT LEG | RIGHT LEG | ASYMMETRY |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Peak Hip Flexion | 58.1° | 55.3° | 4.8% |
| Peak Knee Flexion | 71.2° | 71.5° | 0.3% |
| Peak Spine Lateral Tilt | 2.1° Posterior | 0.4° Posterior | N/A |
| Peak Pelvic Lateral Tilt | 0.7° Right | 2.5° Left | N/A |

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (LEFT)

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (RIGHT)





Squat Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

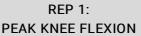
Squat is a dynamic movement assessment providing insight into an individual's balance, stability, flexibility, and strength.

RESULTS

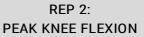
SIVII SIIC

START

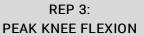












| TOP |
|-----|
| |
| 100 |

| KEY RESULTS | REP 1 | REP 2 | REP 3 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Peak Knee Flexion (Left) | 110.3° | 114.4° | 116.3° |
| Peak Knee Flexion (Right) | 110.0° | 114.6° | 114.9° |
| Spine Tilt at Peak Knee Flexion | 46.5° Anterior | 42.2° Anterior | 45.1° Anterior |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion | 3.3° Right ▼ | 3.3° Right ▼ | 2.5° Left ▼ |



Overhead Squat

Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

Overhead squat is a dynamic movement assessment providing insight into an individual's balance, stability, flexibility, and strength.

RESULTS

REP 1: REP 2: REP 3: **START** PEAK KNEE FLEXION PEAK KNEE FLEXION PEAK KNEE FLEXION KEY RESULTS REP 1 REP 2 REP 3 Peak Knee Flexion (Left 99.8° 114.4° 110.7° Peak Knee Flexion (100.2° 114.4° 110.5° Right) **Trunk Flexion** 30.9° Anterior 37.2° Anterior 36.3° Anterior at Peak Knee Flexion Trunk lateral flexion 6.3° Right ▼ 1.8° Right ▼ 4.6° Right ▼ at Peak Knee Flexion





Countermovement Jump

Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

The Countermovement Jump assesses the landing posture during an explosive dynamic exercise.

RESULTS

PEAK KNEE FLEXION after landing



KEY METRICS (TORSO)

Jump Height 14.72 cm

Peak Spine Tilt after landing 10.3° Anterior

Peak Lateral Spine Tilt after landing 1.2° Left

Peak Lateral Pelvic Tilt
after landing

2.4° Right

| artor rarrang | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| KEY METRICS (LEGS) | LEFT LEG | RIGHT LEG | ASYMMETRY |
| Peak Hip Flexion after landing | 35.6° | 34.8° | 2.3% |
| Peak Knee Flexion after landing | 47.0° | 48.0° | 2.3% |
| Peak Knee Valgus/Varus after landing | 4.7° Varus | 3.4° Varus | N/A |





Drop Jump Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

Drop Jump is used to assess coordination, balance, joint stability and power, requiring the patient to drop from a box or platform and transition from landing into an explosive jump .

Height

unspecified

RESULTS

| PHASE | Initial Contac | ct | Peak | Knee Flexion |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|--|
| SNAPSHOTS | | | | |
| Result | | | | |
| Knee-Ankle Separation Ratio | 0.8 | | 0.9 | |
| Hip Flexion (Left) | 32.1° | | 73.8° | |
| Hip Flexion (Right) | 24.3° | | 73.8° | |
| Knee Flexion (Left) | 35.5° | | 76.0° | |
| Knee Flexion (Right) | 20.2° | | 75.5° | |
| 2.0 0.5 0.5 | 2000 | 4000 | 6000 | KASR Initial Contact Peak Knee Flexion Full Knee Extension |





Single Leg Squat Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

Single Leg Squat is a dynamic movement assessment that provides insight into an individual's balance, stability, flexibility, and strength.

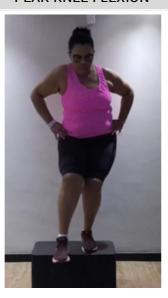
RESULTS

LEFT LEG

START



REP 1: PEAK KNEE FLEXION



REP 2: PEAK KNEE FLEXION







| KEY RESULTS | REP 1 | REP 2 | REP 3 |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Peak Knee Flexion | 50.7° | 53.2° | 52.4° |
| Knee Displacement (total) | 5.3 cm | 3.7 cm | 29.0 cm |
| Peak Knee Valgus | 2° Valgus | 0.0° | 0.3° Valgus |
| Peak Knee Varus | 2.7° Varus | 4.3° Varus | 20.4° Varus |
| Trunk lateral flexion | 1.0° Right ▼ | 0.6° Left ▼ | 0.5° Left ▼ |

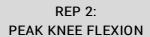
RESULTS

RIGHT LEG

SNAPSHOTS

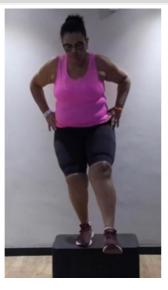
START





REP 3: PEAK KNEE FLEXION









| KEY RESULTS | REP 1 | REP 2 | REP 3 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Peak Knee Flexion | 60.4° | 59.2° | 60.7° |
| Knee Displacement (total) | 12.7 cm | 2.3 cm | 5.7 cm |
| Peak Knee Valgus | 0.7° Valgus | 0.4° Valgus | 1.1° Valgus |
| Peak Knee Varus | 6.6° Varus | 6.3° Varus | 5° Varus |
| Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion | 3.9° Right ▼ | 1.2° Right ▼ | 2.6° Right ▼ |