

Alexandre Bonoli 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2024

# **PROFILE INFORMATION**

NAME	Alexandre Bonoli
ORGANISATION	On Morumbi Clinica Medica
DATE OF BIRTH	4 <sup>th</sup> June, 1973
GENDER	Male
HEIGHT	175cm / 68in
WEIGHT	79kg / 173lb
AGE	50



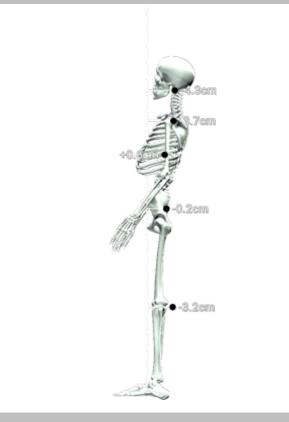
# Standing Posture Posture and Stability Assessment

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	1.0° Right ▼
Trunk lateral flexion	1.4° Right ▼
Pelvis Lateral Tilt	2.1° Right ▼
Trunk Flexion	1.0° 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°	30.4°	10.6°	41.0°
Trunk Flexion	4.8° Posterior	5.0° Anterior	11.1° Posterior	N/A
Trunk lateral flexion	1.4°	0.1° Left ▼	0.8° Right ▼	N/A



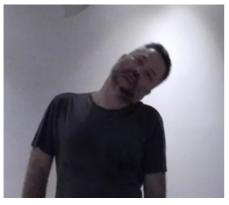
# Cervical Spine Lateral Flexion Range of Motion Assessment

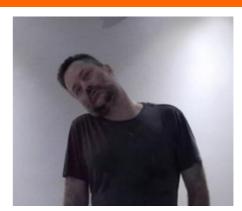
Cervical Spine Lateral Flexion (left and right) is calculated by taking the inclination of the head relative to the line of the trunk in the frontal plane (front view).

# **RESULTS**

### PEAK LEFT LATERAL FLEXION







KEY RESULTS	PEAK FLEXION (LEFT)	PEAK FLEXION (RIGHT)	IMBALANCE
Lateral Flexion	29.8°	32.5°	+2.7°
Trunk Flexion	3.1° Posterior	3.2° Posterior	N/A
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Flexion	6.7° Left ▼	7.9° Right ▼	+1.2°



# 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 AB	DUCTION
LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT
KEY RESULTS	LEFT	RIGHT	IMBALANCE
Shoulder Adduction	117.3°	96.1°	+21.2°
Shoulder Abduction	256.5°	263.3°	+6.9°
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Abduction	1.6° Left ▼	2.5° Right ▼	+0.9°
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	193.5°	198.9°	+5.3°
Shoulder Extension	60.6°	55.8°	+4.8°
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Flexion	3.1° Right ▼	1.5° Left ▼	+1.6°
PRACTITIONER COMMENT	S(LEET)	PRACTITIONER COMMEN	TS ( RIGHT )





# Shoulder Internal/External Rotation

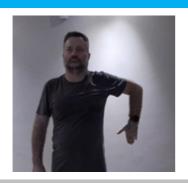
## **Range of Motion Assessment**

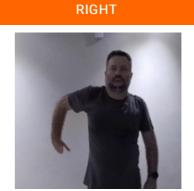
Shoulder Internal/External Rotation calculated by taking the angle created by the forearm relative to horizontal in the sagittal plane (side view).

# **RESULTS**

### PEAK INTERNAL ROTATION

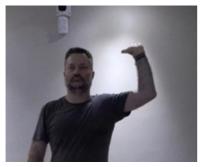
LEFT





### DEAK EXTERNAL BOTATION

**LEFT** RIGHT





KEY RESULTS	LEFT	RIGHT	IMBALANCE
Shoulder Internal Rotation	69.5°	82.3°	+12.8°
Shoulder External Rotation	85.8°	83.7°	+2.1°
Total ROM	155.3°	166.0°	+10.6°
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Internal Rotation	0.7° Right ▼	2.4° Left ▼	+1.7°

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  $90^{\circ}$  of hip flexion.

## **RESULTS**

**LEFT** 



**RIGHT** 



**LEFT** 



**RIGHT** 



PRACTITIONER COMMENTS ( RIGHT )

KEY RESULTS	LEFT	RIGHT	IMBALANCE
Peak Internal Rotation	8.4°	21.7°	+13.3°
Peak External Rotation	9.2°	46.2°	+36.9°
Total ROM	0.8°	67.9°	+67.0°

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS (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

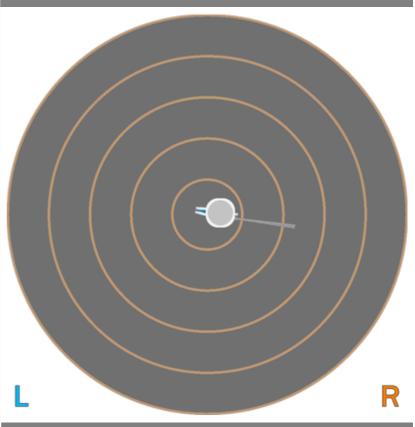
# **RESULTS**

# **BALANCE RESULTS (LEFT)**

SNAPSHOT - START OF TEST







KEY METRICS	RESULTS
Ellipse Area	0.18 cm-2
COM Path Length	3.77 cm
Range - ML	2.58 cm
Range – AP	1.56 cm
Pelvis Lateral Tilt	2.5° Right ▼
Trunk lateral flexion	1.9° 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

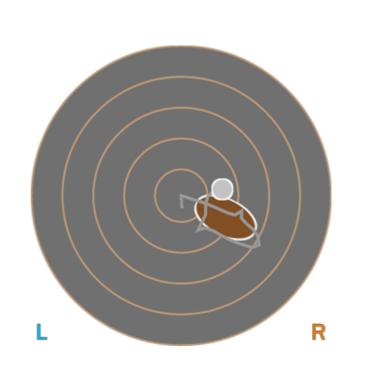
# **RESULTS**

### **BALANCE RESULTS (RIGHT)**

# SNAPSHOT - START OF TEST







KEY METRICS	RESULTS
Ellipse Area	14.15 cm-2
COM Path Length	98.45 cm
Range - ML	19.90 cm
Range - AP	17.97 cm
Pelvis Lateral Tilt	3.6° Right ▼
Trunk lateral flexion	3.7° Right ▼





## Squat Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

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 69.0° 71.2° Peak Knee Flexion (Left 72.1° Peak Knee Flexion ( 72.0° 75.3° 77.4° Right ) Spine Tilt 40.9° Anterior 45.0° Anterior 46.7° Anterior at Peak Knee Flexion Trunk lateral flexion 0.3° Right ▼ 0.6° Right ▼ 0.6° Right ▼ at Peak Knee Flexion





# 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 67.9° 65.9° 68.0° ) Peak Knee Flexion ( 69.1° 73.9° 71.8° Right ) **Trunk Flexion** 33.6° Anterior 34.1° Anterior 29.6° Anterior at Peak Knee Flexion 1.6° Right ▼ 2.7° Right ▼ 0.9° Left ▼ Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion

