

# PROFILE ASSESSMENT

Carlos Yamashita

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## PROFILE INFORMATION

NAME	Carlos Yamashita
ORGANISATION	On Morumbi Clinica Medica
DATE OF BIRTH	5 <sup>th</sup> August, 1967
GENDER	Male
HEIGHT	169cm / 66in
WEIGHT	57kg / 125lb
AGE	56



## 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

### BALANCE SNAPSHOT



### SIDETRAK POSTURAL DEVIATION (SAGITTAL PLANE/SIDE VIEW)



### KEY RESULTS

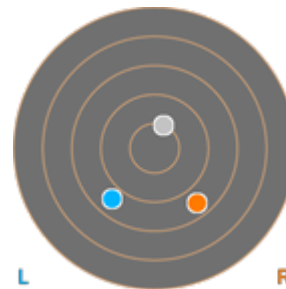
Neck lateral flexion 3.1° **Right** ▼

Trunk lateral flexion 0.2° **Left** ▼

Pelvis Lateral Tilt 0.0° **Left** ▼

Trunk Flexion 3.1° **Posterior**

### SWAYTRAK MOVEMENT PATHS (KNEES AND CENTRE OF MASS)



### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



# 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

PEAK FLEXION SNAPSHOT			PEAK EXTENSION SNAPSHOT	
KEY RESULTS	STARTING POSITION	PEAK FLEXION	PEAK EXTENSION	TOTAL RANGE
Flexion/Extension	0.0°	25.3°	13.0°	38.3°
Trunk Flexion	3.6° Posterior	0.1° Anterior	7.5° Posterior	N/A
Trunk lateral flexion	0.1°	0.5° Left ▼	0.8° Right ▼	N/A

### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## 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



### PEAK RIGHT LATERAL FLEXION



#### KEY RESULTS

#### PEAK FLEXION (LEFT)

#### PEAK FLEXION (RIGHT)

#### IMBALANCE

Lateral Flexion

16.7°

24.8°

+8.2°

Trunk Flexion

3.7° Posterior

4.7° Posterior

N/A

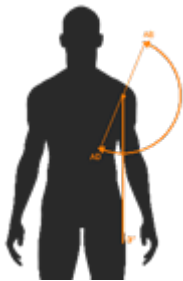
Trunk lateral flexion  
at Peak Flexion

6.1° Left ▼

5.2° Right ▼

+0.9°

## PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## 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 ADDUCTION		PEAK ABDUCTION	
LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT
KEY RESULTS	LEFT	RIGHT	IMBALANCE
Shoulder Adduction	83.0°	109.2°	+26.2°
Shoulder Abduction	164.4°	258.5°	+94.1°
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Abduction	1.0° Right ▼	3.3° Right ▼	+2.4°

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS ( LEFT )

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS ( 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 EXTENSION	
LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT
			
KEY RESULTS	LEFT	RIGHT	IMBALANCE
Shoulder Flexion	174.5°	182.0°	+7.5°
Shoulder Extension	53.1°	57.4°	+4.3°
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Flexion	0.1° Right ▼	3.2° Left ▼	+3.1°

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS ( LEFT )

PRACTITIONER COMMENTS ( RIGHT )



## Shoulder Internal/External Rotation

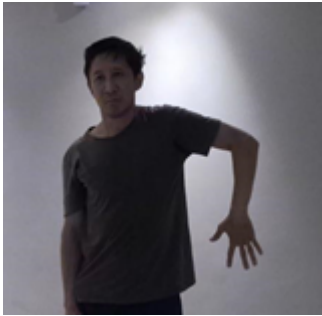
### Range of Motion Assessment

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

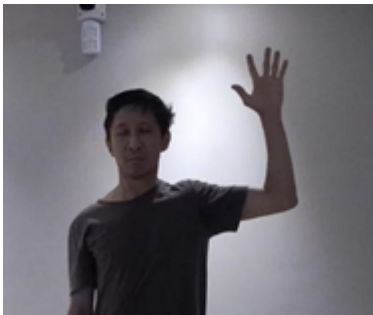


#### RIGHT

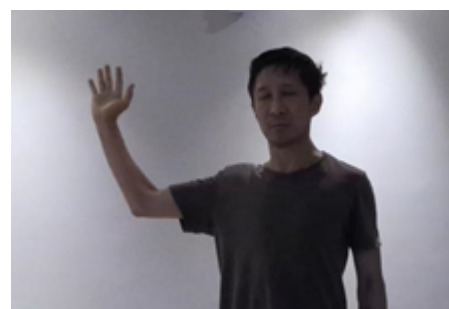


### PEAK EXTERNAL ROTATION

#### LEFT



#### RIGHT



#### KEY RESULTS

#### LEFT

#### RIGHT

#### IMBALANCE

Shoulder Internal Rotation

61.7°

75.0°

+13.4°

Shoulder External Rotation

72.4°

80.4°

+8.0°

Total ROM

134.1°

155.5°

+21.4°

Trunk lateral flexion  
at Peak Internal Rotation

3.2° Right ▼

1.3° Left ▼

+1.9°

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.

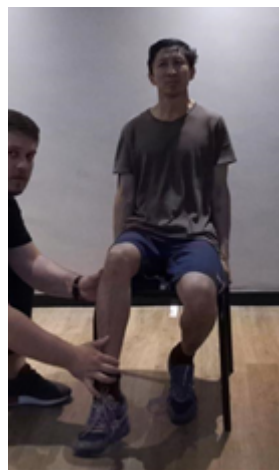
## RESULTS

### PEAK INTERNAL ROTATION

#### LEFT

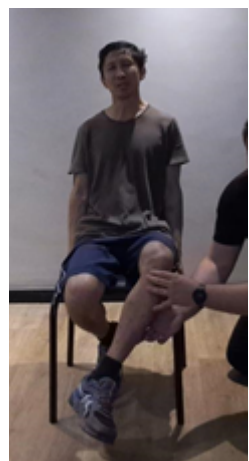


#### RIGHT

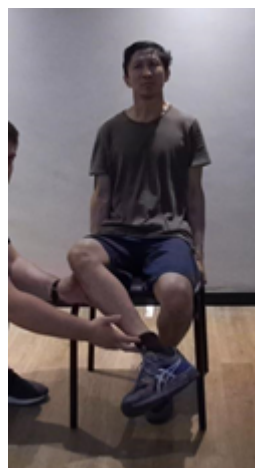


### PEAK EXTERNAL ROTATION

#### LEFT



#### RIGHT



#### KEY RESULTS

#### LEFT

#### RIGHT

#### IMBALANCE

Peak Internal Rotation

21.1°

16.5°

+4.7°

Peak External Rotation

37.4°

52.6°

+15.2°

Total ROM

58.6°

69.1°

+10.5°

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

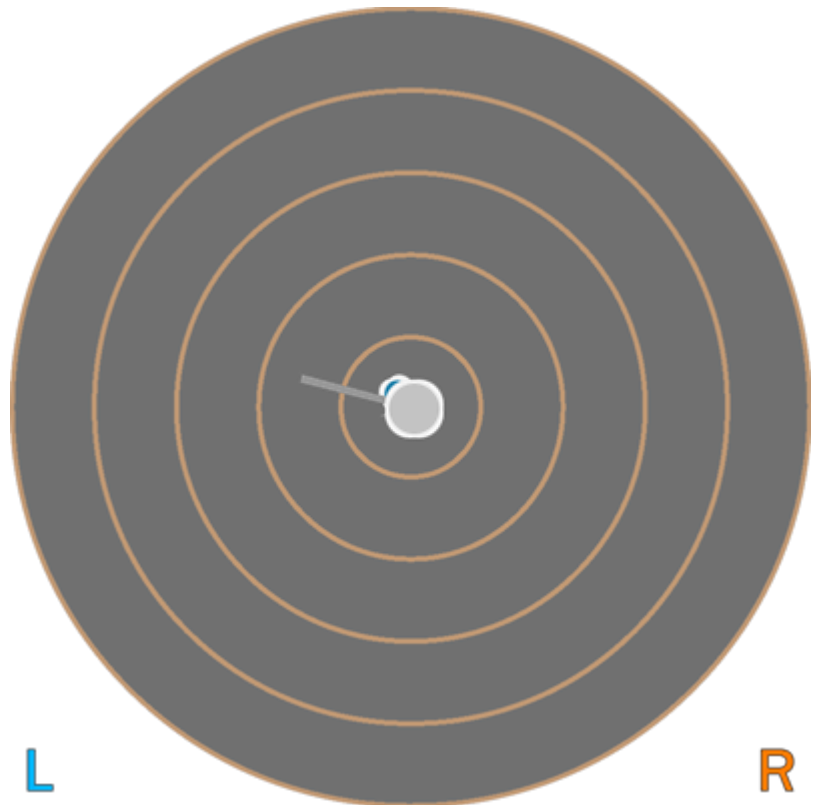
## RESULTS

### BALANCE RESULTS (LEFT)

#### SNAPSHOT – START OF TEST



#### CENTER OF MASS PATH



#### KEY METRICS

Ellipse Area

COM Path Length

Range – ML

Range – AP

Pelvis Lateral Tilt

Trunk lateral flexion

#### RESULTS

2.07 cm<sup>2</sup>

31.15 cm

3.69 cm

3.71 cm

2.4° Left ▼

0.2° Right ▼

#### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## Single Leg Stand

### Balance Assessment

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

Eyes Open  
Surface Stable  
Time 10.0 s

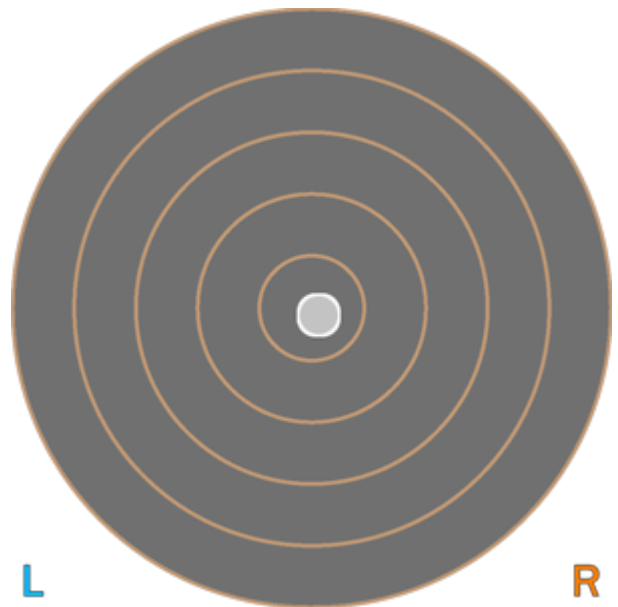
## RESULTS

### BALANCE RESULTS (RIGHT)

#### SNAPSHOT – START OF TEST



#### CENTER OF MASS PATH



#### KEY METRICS

Ellipse Area

COM Path Length

Range – ML

Range – AP

Pelvis Lateral Tilt

Trunk lateral flexion

#### RESULTS

0.86 cm<sup>2</sup>

25.07 cm

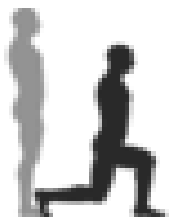
2.91 cm

3.48 cm

1.6° Right ▼

0.8° Left ▼

#### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## Lunge

### Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

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

## RESULTS

### PEAK KNEE FLEXION

#### LEFT



#### RIGHT



KEY METRICS	LEFT LEG	RIGHT LEG	ASYMMETRY
Peak Hip Flexion	97.4°	94.7°	2.8%
Peak Knee Flexion	127.7°	118.4°	7.3%
Peak Spine Lateral Tilt	0.1° Posterior	0.8° Anterior	N/A
Peak Pelvic Lateral Tilt	1.9° Left	1.7° Right	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

SNAPSHOTS			
START	REP 1: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 2: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 3: PEAK KNEE FLEXION
			
KEY RESULTS	REP 1	REP 2	REP 3
Peak Knee Flexion ( <b>Left</b> )	162.6°	168.5°	168.3°
Peak Knee Flexion ( <b>Right</b> )	163.4°	167.7°	166.6°
Spine Tilt at Peak Knee Flexion	20.5° Anterior	17.7° Anterior	15.8° Anterior
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion	0.9° <b>Right</b> ▼	0.5° <b>Left</b> ▼	1.5° <b>Right</b> ▼

## PRACTITIONER COMMENTS


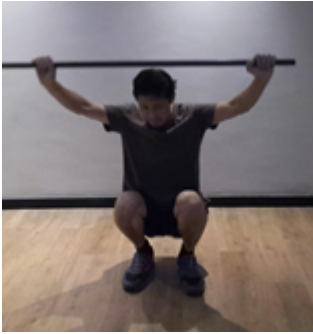
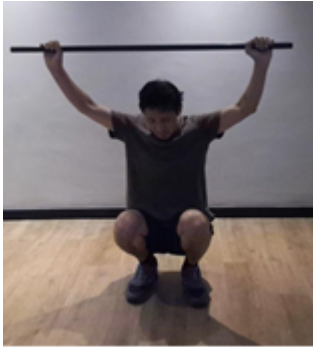
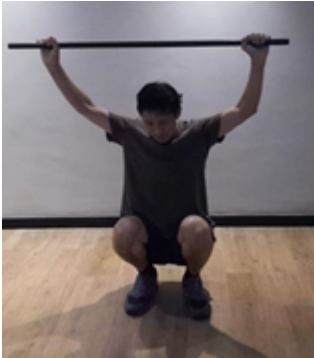


## Overhead Squat

### Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

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

## RESULTS

SNAPSHOTS			
START	REP 1: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 2: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 3: PEAK KNEE FLEXION
			
KEY RESULTS	REP 1	REP 2	REP 3
Peak Knee Flexion ( <b>Left</b> )	157.2°	160.4°	161.9°
Peak Knee Flexion ( <b>Right</b> )	157.5°	161.5°	163.7°
Trunk Flexion at Peak Knee Flexion	11.0° Anterior	8.0° Anterior	5.6° Anterior
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion	3.7° <b>Right</b> ▼	2.9° <b>Right</b> ▼	3.1° <b>Right</b> ▼

## PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



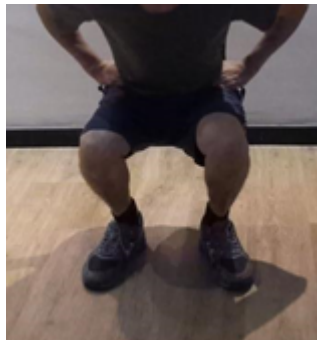
# Countermovement Jump

## 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	33.73 cm		
Peak Spine Tilt after landing	30.0° Anterior		
Peak Lateral Spine Tilt after landing	0.3° Right		
Peak Lateral Pelvic Tilt after landing	3.2° Right		

KEY METRICS (LEGS)	LEFT LEG	RIGHT LEG	ASYMMETRY
Peak Hip Flexion after landing	94.1°	96.8°	2.7%
Peak Knee Flexion after landing	114.5°	117.1°	2.3%
Peak Knee Valgus/Varus after landing	47.4° Varus	57.6° Varus	17.8%

#### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## Drop Jump


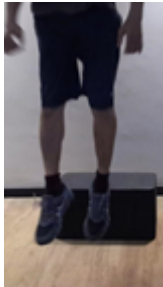
### Lower Body Dynamic Assessment

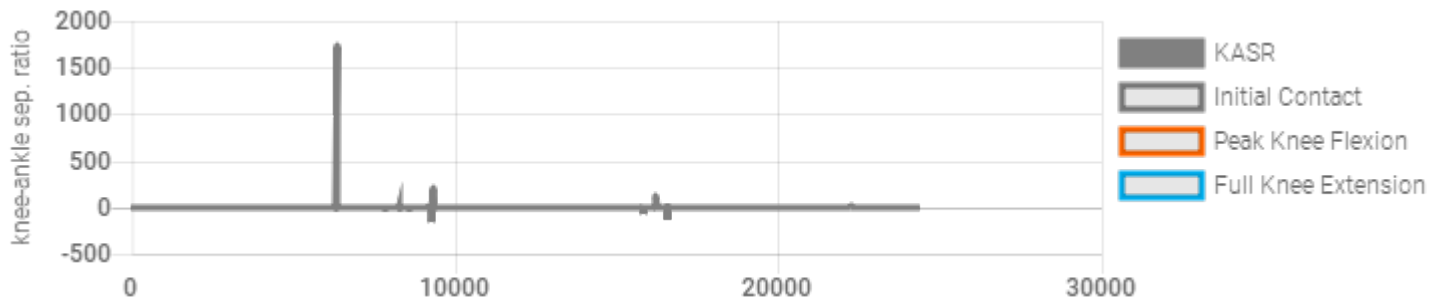
Drop Jump is used to assess coordination, balance, joint stability and power, requiring the patient to drop from a box or platform and transition from landing into an explosive jump .

Height

unspecified

## RESULTS

PHASE	Initial Contact	Peak Knee Flexion
SNAPSHOTS		
Result		
Knee-Ankle Separation Ratio	1.2	1.0
Hip Flexion ( Left )	56.2°	9.5°
Hip Flexion ( Right )	52.0°	6.0°
Knee Flexion ( Left )	70.2°	21.2°
Knee Flexion ( Right )	69.0°	14.4°



## PRACTITIONER COMMENTS







## 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			
SNAPSHOTS			
START	REP 1: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 2: PEAK KNEE FLEXION	REP 3: PEAK KNEE FLEXION
			
KEY RESULTS	REP 1	REP 2	REP 3
Peak Knee Flexion	91.0°	90.7°	94.2°
Knee Displacement (total)	13.2 cm	14.4 cm	9.4 cm
Peak Knee Valgus	14.5° Valgus	10.2° Valgus	10.5° Valgus
Peak Knee Varus	1.6° Varus	1.2° Varus	0.6° Varus
Trunk lateral flexion at Peak Knee Flexion	4.6° Left ▼	3.3° Left ▼	2.1° Left ▼

## PRACTITIONER COMMENTS



## RESULTS

### RIGHT LEG

#### SNAPSHOTS

START



REP 1:  
PEAK KNEE FLEXION



REP 2:  
PEAK KNEE FLEXION



REP 3:  
PEAK KNEE FLEXION



#### KEY RESULTS

REP 1

REP 2

REP 3

Peak Knee Flexion

80.8°

83.7°

91.4°

Knee Displacement  
(total)

10.7 cm

13.3 cm

21.1 cm

Peak Knee Valgus

0.0°

0.0°

0.0°

Peak Knee Varus

5.5° Varus

10.4° Varus

27.6° Varus

Trunk lateral flexion  
at Peak Knee Flexion

3.8° Right ▼

4.7° Right ▼

7.8° Right ▼

#### PRACTITIONER COMMENTS