Back Pain imaging guide

A thorough history and examination needs to be taken and documented.

You must document a full neurological examination and documentation of any red flags.

Reminder of examination needed and dermatomes/myotomes:

- Posture & Gait
- Palpation & ROM (spine and hips)
- Dermatomes
- Myotomes
- Reflexes
- SLR/femoral stretch/slump test
- PR if appropriate (document if not required)

A reminder of the red flags:

- Bladder/Bowel disturbance: YES/NO Details:
- Saddle anaesthesia: YES/NO
- Weight loss: YES / NO
- Gait disturbance: YES/NO
- Syncope: YES/NO
- Dizziness: YES/NO
- Abdominal pain: YES/NO
- Cough/sneeze leg pain: YES/NO Fever/rigors/unwell: YES/NO
 - Trauma/fall: YES/NO
- Night pain: YES/NO
- Early morning stiffness: YES/NO
- History of malignancy: YES/NO Specify:

Knee 15, 51 1" Metatarsal Extension Lower Limb Mydomes Knee Extension Hip Extension Knee Flexion Hip Flexion 085 8 Shoulder abduction Finger Abduction Finger Extension Elbow Extension Upper Limb Mydome Wrist Extension

Anyone who has red flags needs further investigation, discussion with a senior and relevant blood tests and probably MRI imaging.

IF PATIENT NEEDS URGENT SAME DAY IMAGING:

- Patients need urgent same day imaging if we suspect cauda equina (CES):
- and/or saddle or genital sensory disturbance or bilateral leg pain should be suspected of " Back pain and/or sciatic pain with any disturbance of their bladder or bowel function having a threatened or actual CES." (BASS Guidance)



IF PATIENT NEEDS URGENT BUT NOT SAME DAY IMAGING:

In hours discuss with radiologist and book MRI or if out of hours:



IF PATIENT HAS SUSPECTED METASTATIC CORD COMPRESSION:

Follow the Cheshire and Merseyside pathway