

# Compensation and Pension Record Interchange (CAPRI)

CAPRI Compensation and Pension Worksheet Module (CPWM)
Templates and AMIE Worksheet Disability Benefits Questionnaires (DBQs)

Release Notes
Patch: DVBA\*2.7\*167

**June 2011** 

Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Enterprise Development Management & Financial Systems

#### **Preface**

#### **Purpose of the Release Notes**

The Release Notes document describes the new features and functionality of patch DVBA\*2.7\*167. (CAPRI CPWM TEMPLATES AND AMIE WORKSHEET DBQs).

The information contained in this document is not intended to replace the CAPRI User Manual. The CAPRI User Manual should be used to obtain detailed information regarding specific functionality.

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#### 1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the enhancements specifically designed for Patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

Patch DVBA \*2.7\*167 (CAPRI CPWM TEMPLATES AND AMIE WORKSHEET DBQs) introduces enhancements and updates made to the AUTOMATED MED INFO EXCHANGE (AMIE) V 2.7 package and the Compensation & Pension Record Interchange (CAPRI) application in support of the new Compensation and Pension (C&P) Disability Benefits Questionnaires (DBQs).

#### 2. Overview

Veterans Benefits Administration Veterans Affairs Central Office (VBAVACO) has approved implementation of the following new Disability Benefits Questionnaires:

- DBQ AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (LOU GEHRIG'S DISEASE)
- DBQ BACK (THORACOLUMBAR SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ NECK (CERVICAL SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ PERIPHERAL NERVES (NOT INCLUDING DIABETIC SENSORY- MOTOR PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY)

### 3. Associated Remedy Tickets & New Service Requests

There are no Remedy tickets or New Service Requests associated with patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

#### 4. Defects Fixes

There are no CAPRI DBQ Templates or AMIE – DBQ Worksheet defects fixes associated with patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

#### 5. Enhancements

This section provides an overview of the modifications and primary functionality that will be delivered in Patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

#### 5.1 CAPRI – DBQ Template Additions

This patch includes adding four new CAPRI DBQ Templates that are accessible through the Compensation and Pension Worksheet Module (CPWM) of the CAPRI GUI application.

- DBQ AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (LOU GEHRIG'S DISEASE)
- DBQ BACK (THORACOLUMBAR SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ NECK (CERVICAL SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ PERIPHERAL NERVES CONDITIONS (NOT INCLUDING DIABETIC SENSORY – MOTOR PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY)

#### 5.2 CAPRI – DBQ Template Modifications

There are no CAPRI DBQ Templates Modifications associated with patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

#### 5.3 AMIE-DBQ Worksheet Additions

VBAVACO has approved the following new AMIE –DBQ Worksheets that are accessible through the Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) AMIE software package.

- DBQ AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (LOU GEHRIG'S DISEASE)
- DBQ BACK (THORACOLUMBAR SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ NECK (CERVICAL SPINE) CONDITIONS
- DBQ PERIPHERAL NERVES (EXCLUDING DIABETIC NEUROPATHY)

This patch implements the new content for the AMIE C&P Disability Benefit Questionnaire worksheets, which are accessible through the VISTA AMIE software package.

#### 5.4 AMIE-DBQ Worksheet Modifications

There are no CAPRI AMIE – DBQ Worksheets modifications associated with patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

# 6. Disability Benefits Questionnaires (DBQs)

The following section illustrates the content of the new questionnaires included in Patch DVBA\*2.7\*167.

6.1. D	BQ Amy	yotrophic	Lateral	Sclerosis	(Lou (	Gehrig's	disease)

Name of patient/Veteran:	SSN:
Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department VA will consider the information you provide or processing the Veteran's claim.	t of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. In this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in
1. Diagnosis  Does the Veteran now have or has he/she ever been dia  ☐ Yes ☐ No	agnosed with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)?
If yes, provide only diagnoses that pertain to ALS: Diagnosis #1: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #2: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #3 ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to ALS, list	using above format:
<ul><li>2. Medical history</li><li>a. Describe the history (including onset and course) of the</li></ul>	ne Veteran's ALS (brief summary):
b. Dominant hand ☐ Right ☐ Left ☐ Ambidextrous	
3. Conditions, signs and symptoms due to ALS  a. Does the Veteran have any muscle weakness in the u  Yes No  If yes, report under strength testing in neurologic exam s	• •
<ul> <li>b. Does the Veteran have any pharynx and/or larynx and ☐ Yes ☐ No</li> </ul>	d/or swallowing conditions attributable to ALS?
If yes, check all that apply:  Constant inability to communicate by speech Speech not intelligible or individual is aphonic Paralysis of soft palate with swallowing difficulty Hoarseness Mild swallowing difficulties Moderate swallowing difficulties Severe swallowing difficulties, permitting passage	

<ul><li>☐ Requires feeding tube due to swallowing difficulties</li><li>☐ Other, describe:</li></ul>
c. Does the Veteran have any respiratory conditions attributable to ALS?  Yes No
If yes, provide PFT results under "Diagnostic testing" section.
d. Does the Veteran have signs and/or symptoms of sleep apnea or sleep apnea-like condition attributable to ALS?
NOTE: If signs and/or symptoms of sleep apnea or sleep apnea-like condition are due to ALS, these symptoms are due to weakness in the palatal, pharyngeal, laryngeal, and/or respiratory musculature. A sleep study is not indicated to report symptoms of sleep apnea or sleep apnea-like conditions that are attributable to ALS.  Yes No If yes, check all that apply:
Persistent daytime hypersomnolence Requires use of breathing assistance device such as continuous airway pressure (CPAP) machine Chronic respiratory failure with carbon dioxide retention or cor pulmonale Requires tracheostomy
e. Does the Veteran have any bowel impairment attributable to ALS?  Yes No  If yes, check all that apply: Slight impairment of sphincter control, without leakage Constant slight impairment of sphincter control, or occasional moderate leakage Cocasional involuntary bowel movements, necessitating wearing of a pad Extensive leakage and fairly frequent involuntary bowel movements Total loss of bowel sphincter control Chronic constipation Other bowel impairment (describe):
f. Does the Veteran have voiding dysfunction causing urine leakage attributable to ALS?  Yes No  If yes, check all that apply: Does not require/does not use absorbent material Requires absorbent material that is changed less than 2 times per day Requires absorbent material that is changed 2 to 4 times per day Requires absorbent material that is changed more than 4 times per day
g. Does the Veteran have voiding dysfunction causing signs and/or symptoms of urinary frequency attributable to ALS Yes No  If yes, check all that apply:  Daytime voiding interval between 2 and 3 hours  Daytime voiding interval between 1 and 2 hours  Daytime voiding interval less than 1 hour  Nighttime awakening to void 2 times  Nighttime awakening to void 3 to 4 times  Nighttime awakening to void 5 or more times
h. Does the Veteran have voiding dysfunction causing findings, signs and/or symptoms of obstructed voiding attributable to ALS?  Yes No If yes, check all signs and symptoms that apply: Hesitancy If checked, is hesitancy marked?

☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Slow or weak stream
If checked, is stream markedly slow or weak?
_ Yes No
☐ Decreased force of stream
If checked, is force of stream markedly decreased?
_ Yes No
Stricture disease requiring dilatation 1 to 2 times per year
Stricture disease requiring periodic dilatation every 2 to 3 months
Recurrent urinary tract infections secondary to obstruction
☐ Uroflowmetry peak flow rate less than 10 cc/sec
Post void residuals greater than 150 cc
☐ Urinary retention requiring intermittent or continuous catheterization
i. Does the Veteran have voiding dysfunction requiring the use of an appliance attributable to ALS?  Yes No If yes, describe appliance:
j. Does the Veteran have a history of recurrent symptomatic urinary tract infections attributable to ALS?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, check all treatments that apply:
No treatment
Long-term drug therapy
If checked, list medications used for urinary tract infection and indicate dates for courses of treatment over
the past 12 months:
Hospitalization
If checked, indicate frequency of hospitalization:
1 or 2 per year
☐ More than 2 per year
☐ Drainage
If checked, indicate dates when drainage performed over past 12 months:
Other management/treatment not listed above
Description of management/treatment including dates of treatment:
k. Does the Veteran (if male) have erectile dysfunction?
Yes No
If yes, is the erectile dysfunction as likely as not (at least a 50% probability) attributable to ALS?
_ Yes No
If no, provide the etiology of the erectile dysfunction:
If yes, is the Veteran able to achieve an erection (without medication) sufficient for penetration and
ejaculation? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If no, is the Veteran able to achieve an erection (with medication) sufficient for penetration
and ejaculation?
_ Yes □ No
4. Neurologic exam
a. Speech
□ Normal □ Abnormal
If speech is abnormal, describe:
11 opocor 10 abrioritial, accordo
b. Gait
Normal Abnormal, describe:
If gait is abnormal, and the Veteran has more than one medical condition contributing to the abnormal gait,

c. Strength Rate strength according to the following scale:  0/5 No muscle movement 1/5 Visible muscle movement, but no joint movement 2/5 No movement against gravity 3/5 No movement against resistance 4/5 Less than normal strength 5/5 Normal strength										
All normal		51.1.								
Elbow flexion:		Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Elbow extension	1:	Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Wrist flexion:		Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Wrist extension:		Right: Left:	<ul><li> 5/5</li><li> 5/5</li></ul>	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Grip:		Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Pinch (thumb to	index fi	nger):		_			_	_		
		Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Knee extension:		Right: Left:	5/5 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	2/5 2/5	1/5 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Ankle plantar fle	xion:	Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	1/5 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
Ankle dorsiflexion	on:	Right: Left:	☐ 5/5 ☐ 5/5	☐ 4/5 ☐ 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5		
d. Deep tendon reflexes (DTRs) Rate reflexes according to the following scale:  0 Absent 1+ Decreased 2+ Normal 3+ Increased without clonus 4+ Increased with clonus										
☐ All normal										
Biceps:	Right: Left:		☐ 1+ ☐ 1+	☐ 2+ ☐ 2+	□ 3+ [ □ 3+ [	☐ 4+ ☐ 4+				
Triceps:	Right:	□ o	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	□ 3+ [	4+				
Brachioradialis:	Left: Right: Left:		☐ 1+ ☐ 1+	☐ 2+ ☐ 2+ ☐ 2+	□ 3+ [ □ 3+ [ □ 3+ [	_  4+ _  4+   4+				
Knee: Right:		□ o	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3+	<u> </u>				
Ankle:	Left: Right: Left:	□ 0 □ 0	☐ 1+ ☐ 1+ ☐ 1+	☐ 2+ ☐ 2+ ☐ 2+	□ 3+	4+ 4+ 4+				
Left:										

T. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy attributable to ALS?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If muscle atrophy is present, indicate location: When possible, provide difference measured in cm between normal and atrophied side, measured at
maximum muscle bulk: cm.
maximum muscle buik cm.
g. Summary of muscle weakness in the upper and/or lower extremities attributable to ALS (check all that apply):
Right upper extremity muscle weakness:
☐ None ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ With atrophy ☐ Complete (no remaining function)
Left upper extremity muscle weakness:
☐ None ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ With atrophy ☐ Complete (no remaining function)  Right lower extremity muscle weakness:
☐ None ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ With atrophy ☐ Complete (no remaining function)
Left lower extremity muscle weakness:
☐ None ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ With atrophy ☐ Complete (no remaining function)
NOTE: If the Veteran has more than one medical condition contributing to the muscle weakness, identify
the condition(s) and describe each condition's contribution to the muscle weakness:
5. Other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs and/or symptoms
Provide Materials and a second of selection of the Control of the
a. Does the Veteran have any scars (surgical or otherwise) related to any conditions or to the treatment of
any conditions listed in the Diagnosis section above?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, are any of the scars painful and/or unstable, or is the total area of all related scars greater than 39
square cm (6 square inches)?
• • • •
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, also complete a Scars Questionnaire.
h Door the Veteran have any other partinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or
b. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to ALS?
Yes □ No
If yes, describe (brief summary):
6. Mental health manifestations due to ALS or its treatment
Does the Veteran have depression, cognitive impairment or dementia, or any other mental disorder
attributable to ALS and/or its treatment?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If you have the Materials would discuss on identified in the word in the constitution of the constitution of the
If yes, does the Veteran's mental disorder, as identified in the question above, result in gross impairment in
thought processes or communication?  Yes No
Also complete a Mental Disorder Questionnaire (schedule with appropriate provider).
If yes, briefly describe the Veteran's mental disorder:
in you, shony accorded to votoran a montal accorden.
7. Housebound
a. Is the Veteran substantially confined to his or her dwelling and the immediate premises (or if
institutionalized, to the ward or clinical areas)?
Yes No
If yes, describe how often per day or week and under what circumstances the Veteran is able to leave the
home or immediate premises:
b. If yes, does the Veteran have more than one condition contributing to his or her being housebound?
Yes No

If yes, list conditions and describe how each condition contributes to causing the Veteran to be housebound:
Condition #1:  Describe how condition #1 contributes to causing the Veteran to be housebound:
Condition #2:  Describe how condition #2 contributes to causing the Veteran to be housebound:
Condition #3:  Describe how condition #3 contributes to causing the Veteran to be housebound:
c. If the Veteran has additional conditions contributing to causing the Veteran to be housebound, list using above format:
8. Aid & Attendance a. Is the Veteran able to dress or undress him or herself without assistance?  Yes No If no, is this limitation caused by the Veteran's ALS?  No
<ul> <li>b. Does the Veteran have sufficient upper extremity coordination and strength to be able to feed him or herself without assistance?</li> <li>Yes No</li> <li>If no, is this limitation caused by the Veteran's ALS?</li> <li>Yes No</li> </ul>
c. Is the Veteran able to attend to the wants of nature (toileting) without assistance? $\hfill \square$ Yes $\hfill \square$ No
If no, is this limitation caused by the Veteran's ALS? ☐ Yes ☐ No
d. Is the Veteran able to bathe him or herself without assistance?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If no, is this limitation caused by the Veteran's ALS? ☐ Yes ☐ No
e. Is the Veteran able to keep him or herself ordinarily clean and presentable without assistance?  Yes No If no, is this limitation caused by the Veteran's ALS?  Yes No
f. Does the Veteran need frequent assistance for adjustment of any special prosthetic or orthopedic appliance(s)?  Yes No If yes, describe:
NOTE: For VA purposes, "bedridden" will be that condition which actually requires that the claimant remain in bed. The fact that claimant has voluntarily taken to bed or that a physician has prescribed rest in bed for the greater or lesser part of the day to promote convalescence or cure will not suffice.
g. Is the Veteran bedridden?  Yes No If yes, is it due to the Veteran's ALS?  Yes No

h. Does the Veteran require care and/or assistance on a regular basis due to his or her physical and/or mental disabilities in order to protect him or herself from the hazards and/or dangers incident to his or her
daily environment?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, is it due to the Veteran's ALS?
☐ Yes ☐ No
i. List any condition(s), in addition to the Veteran's ALS, that causes any of the above limitations:
9. Need for higher level (i.e., more skilled) Aid & Attendance (A&A)
Does the Veteran require a higher, more skilled level of A&A?
☐ Yes ☐ No NOTE: For VA purposes, this skilled, higher level care includes (but is not limited to) health-care services
such as physical therapy, administration of injections, placement of indwelling catheters, changing of sterile
dressings, and/or like functions which require professional health-care training or the regular supervision of
a trained health-care professional to perform. In the absence of this higher level of care provided in the
home, the Veteran would require hospitalization, nursing home care, or other residential institutional care.
<ul> <li>10. Assistive devices</li> <li>a. Does the Veteran use any assistive device(s) as a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional</li> </ul>
locomotion by other methods may be possible?
Yes No
If yes, identify assistive device(s) used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):
☐ Wheelchair Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
☐ Brace(s) Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
☐ Crutch(es) Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
☐ Cane(s) Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
☐ Walker Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
Other: Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
b. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition and identify the assistive device used
for each condition:
11. Remaining effective function of the extremities
Due to ALC condition is there functional impairment of an autromity auch that no effective function remains
Due to ALS condition, is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis? (Functions of the
upper extremity include grasping, manipulation, etc., while functions for the lower extremity include balance
and propulsion, etc.)
Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally serve the Veteran.
If yes, indicate extremity(ies) (check all extremities for which this applies):
Right upper Left upper Right lower Left lower
For each checked extremity, describe loss of effective function, identify the condition causing loss
of function, and provide specific examples (brief summary):
12. Financial responsibility
In your judgment, is the Veteran able to manage his/her benefit payments in his/her own best interest,
or able to direct someone else to do so?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If no, provide rationale:

#### 13. Diagnostic testing

NOTE: If pulmonary function testing (PFT) is indicated due to respiratory disability, and results are in the medical record and reflect the Veteran's current respiratory function, repeat testing is not required. DLCO and bronchodilator testing is not indicated for a restrictive respiratory disability such as that caused by muscle weakness due to ALS.

a. Have PFTs been perf Yes No If yes, provide most rece FEV-1: FVC: FEV-1/FVC:	ent results, if av % predicted % predicted	Date of test: Date of test:		
b. If PFTs have been pe ☐ Yes ☐ No	rformed, is the	flow-volume loop co	ompatible with υ	upper airway obstruction?
c. Are there any other si Yes No If yes, provide type of te		· ·		
14. Functional impact  Does the Veteran's ALS  Yes No  If yes, describe the impa	·	·	one or more ex	amples:
15. Remarks, if any:				
Physician signature: Physician printed name:				Date:
	Phy			· 

**NOTE**: VA may request additional medical information, including additional examinations if necessary to complete VA's review of the Veteran's application.

<b>6.2. DBQ Back (Thoracolumbar Spine) Conditions</b> Name of patient/Veteran:	SSN:
Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department of Veterans Affair will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as processing the Veteran's claim.	` '
1. Diagnosis  Does the Veteran now have or has he/she ever been diagnosed with a tho condition?  ☐ Yes ☐ No	racolumbar spine (back)
If yes, provide only diagnoses that pertain to thoracolumbar spine (back) of Diagnosis #1: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:  Diagnosis #2:	onditions:
ICD code: Date of diagnosis:  Diagnosis #3: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
If there are additional diagnoses pertaining to thoracolumbar spine (back) of format:	conditions, list using above
2. Medical history Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's thoracolumb summary):	ear spine (back) condition (brief
3. Flare-ups Does the Veteran report that flare-ups impact the function of the thoracolumbat Yes No If yes, document the Veteran's description of the impact of flare-ups in his or he	•
4. Initial range of motion (ROM) measurement:  Measure ROM with a goniometer, rounding each measurement to the nearest measurements, observe the point at which painful motion begins, evidenced by expression, wincing, etc. Report initial measurements below.	
Following the initial assessment of ROM, perform repetitive-use testing. For Vatesting must be included in all exams. The VA has determined that 3 repetitions serve as a representative test of the effect of repetitive use. After the initial measurements in section 5.	s of ROM (at minimum) can
a. Select where forward flexion ends (normal endpoint is 90): 051015202530354045505560657075808590 or greater	

		o obje ∐5			inful motio ]20   □25	n 30	35 [							
b.			extension											
	□ N	o obje	objective ctive evide 10	ence of pai	inful motic	n	Ū							
c.			right later					30):						
	□ N	o obje	objective ective	ence of pai	inful motio	n	_							
d.			left lateral					0):						
	□ N	o obje	objective ective evide 10	ence of pai	inful motio	n	_							
e.			right later					30):						
	□ N	o obje	objective ctive evide 10	ence of pai	inful motio	n	_							
f.			left lateral					80):						
		o obje	objective ctive evide 10	ence of pai	inful motio	n	Ū							
th	nis Vete	eran (fo	is Veteran or reasons	other than	a back co									or
a. L If	Is the ' ] Yes Vetera	Veterai □ No n is una	rement af n able to p If unable able to per e to perfor	erform repender, provide of the form repender.	etitive-use reason: titive-use t	e testing testing,	skip to	section	6.	M after a	a minim	num of 3	s repetitio	ons.
b.	Select	□5	=	<u></u> 15 <u></u>	xion ends ]20	□30		_]40						
c.			post-test e			30 or gr	eater							

d. Select where post-test right lateral flexion ends:
e. Select where post-test left lateral flexion ends:
f. Select where post-test right lateral rotation ends: 0
g. Select where post-test left lateral rotation ends:  \[ \begin{align*}
·
6. Functional loss and additional limitation in ROM  The following section addresses reasons for functional loss, if present, and additional loss of ROM after repetitive-use testing, if present. The VA defines functional loss as the inability to perform normal working movements of the body with normal excursion, strength, speed, coordination and/or endurance.
<ul> <li>a. Does the Veteran have additional limitation in ROM of the thoracolumbar spine (back) following repetitive -use testing?</li> <li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li> </ul>
<ul><li>b. Does the Veteran have any functional loss and/or functional impairment of the thoracolumbar spine (back)?</li><li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li></ul>
c. If the Veteran has functional loss, functional impairment and/or additional limitation of ROM of the thoracolumbar spine (back) after repetitive use, indicate the contributing factors of disability below:  Less movement than normal  More movement than normal  Weakened movement  Excess fatigability  In coordination, impaired ability to execute skilled movements smoothly  Pain on movement  Swelling  Deformity  Atrophy of disuse  Instability of station  Disturbance of locomotion  Interference with sitting, standing and /or weight-bearing  Other, describe:
7. Pain and muscle spasm (pain on palpation, effect of muscle spasm on gait)  a. Does the Veteran have localized tenderness or pain to palpation for joints and/or soft tissue of the thoracolumbar spine (back)?  Yes No If yes, describe:
<ul><li>b. Does the Veteran have guarding or muscle spasm of the thoracolumbar spine (back)?</li><li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li></ul>
If yes, is it severe enough to result in: (check all that apply)  Abnormal gait
Abnormal spinal contour, such as scoliosis, reversed lordosis, or abnormal kyphosis  Guarding and/or muscle spasm is present, but do not result in abnormal gait or spinal contour

a. Rate strength according to the 0/5 No muscle movemer 1/5 Palpable or visible m 2/5 Active movement wit 3/5 Active movement aga 4/5 Active movement aga 5/5 Normal strength	nt uscle contraction, but no joint movement h gravity eliminated ainst gravity
All normal	Sight:
•	tight: ☐ 5/5 ☐ 4/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐ 0/5 eft: ☐ 5/5 ☐ 4/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐ 0/5
	Right:
	light:
Ankle dorsiflexion:	Right: ☐ 5/5 ☐ 4/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐ 0/5
Great toe extension:	eft:
Normal side: cm.  9. Reflex exam	eters of normal side and atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk: Atrophied side: cm.  s) according to the following scale:  clonus
Left: 0 1 1 Ankle: Right: 0 1	+
10. Sensory exam	
Provide results for sensation to li	ght touch (dermatome) testing:
☐ All normal Upper anterior thigh (L2): Thigh/knee (L3/4):	Right: Normal Decreased Absent Left: Normal Decreased Absent Right: Normal Decreased Absent Left: Normal Decreased Absent Left: Normal Decreased Absent
Lower leg/ankle (L4/L5/S1):	
Foot/toes (L5):	Right: Normal Decreased Absent  Left: Normal Decreased Absent

Other sensory findings, if any:
11. Straight leg raising test  (This test can be performed with the Veteran seated or supine. Raise each straightened leg until pain begins, typically at 30-70 degrees of elevation. The test is positive if the pain radiates below the knee, not merely in the back or hamstrings. Pain is often increased on dorsiflexion of the foot, and relieved by knee flexion. A positive test suggests radiculopathy, often due to disc herniation).  Provide straight leg raising test results:  Right: Negative Positive Unable to perform  Left: Negative Positive Unable to perform
12. Radiculopathy
Does the Veteran have radicular pain or any other signs or symptoms due to radiculopathy?  Yes No If yes, complete the following section:
a. Indicate symptoms' location and severity (check all that apply):
Constant pain (may be excruciating at times) Right lower extremity:  None Mild Moderate Severe Left lower extremity:  Moderate
Intermittent pain (usually dull) Right lower extremity:  None Mild Moderate Severe Left lower extremity:  None Mild Moderate Severe
Paresthesias and/or dysesthesias Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe Left lower extremity: Mone Mild Moderate Severe
Numbness Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe Left lower extremity: Mone Mild Moderate Severe
b. Does the Veteran have any other signs or symptoms of radiculopathy?  Yes No If yes, describe:
c. Indicate nerve roots involved: (check all that apply)  Involvement of L2/L3L/L4 nerve roots (femoral nerve)  If checked, indicate: Right Left Both  Involvement of L4/L5/S1/S2/S3 nerve roots (sciatic nerve)  If checked, indicate: Right Left Both  Other nerves (specify nerve and side(s) affected):
d. Indicate severity of radiculopathy and side affected:  Right: Not affected Mild Moderate Severe  Left: Not affected Mild Moderate Severe
13. Other neurologic abnormalities  Does the Veteran have any other neurologic abnormalities or findings related to a thoracolumbar spine (back) condition (such as bowel or bladder problems/pathologic reflexes)?  Yes No  If yes, describe condition and how it is related:  If there are neurological abnormalities other than radiculopathy, also complete appropriate Questionnaire for
each condition identified.

14. Intervertebral disc syndrome (IVDS) and incapacitating episodes
a. Does the Veteran have IVDS of the thoracolumbar spine?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul><li>b. If yes, has the Veteran had any incapacitating episodes over the past 12 months due to IVDS?</li><li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li></ul>
NOTE: For VA purposes, an incapacitating episode is a period of acute symptoms severe enough to require prescribed bed rest and treatment by a physician.
If yes, provide the total duration of all incapacitating episodes over the past 12 months:  Less than 1 week  At least 1 week but less than 2 weeks  At least 2 weeks but less than 4 weeks  At least 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks  At least 6 weeks
15. Assistive devices a. Does the Veteran use any assistive device(s) as a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional locomotion by other methods may be possible?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, identify assistive device(s) used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):  Wheelchair Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Brace(s) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Crutch(es) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Cane(s) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Walker Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Other:  Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Other: Constant
b. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition and identify the assistive device used for each condition:
16. Remaining effective function of the extremities  Due to a thoracolumbar spine (back) condition, is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis? (Functions of the upper extremity include grasping, manipulation, etc.; functions of the lower extremity include balance and propulsion, etc.)  ☐ Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally serve the Veteran.  ☐ No  If yes, indicate extremity(ies) (check all extremities for which this applies):  ☐ Right lower ☐ Left lower
17. Other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs and/or symptoms
<ul> <li>a. Does the Veteran have any scars (surgical or otherwise) related to any conditions or to the treatment of any conditions listed in the Diagnosis section above?</li> <li>Yes No</li> <li>If yes, are any of the scars painful and/or unstable, or is the total area of all related scars greater than 39 square cm (6 square inches)?</li> </ul>
☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, also complete a Scars Questionnaire.
b. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or

symptoms?  Yes No If yes, describe (brief summary):
18. Diagnostic testing The diagnosis of arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once arthritis has been documented, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.
Imaging studies are not required to make the diagnosis of IVDS; Electromyography (EMG) studies are rarely required to diagnose radiculopathy in the appropriate clinical setting.
For purposes of this examination, the diagnosis of IVDS and/or radiculopathy can be made by a history of characteristic radiating pain and/or sensory changes in the legs, and objective clinical findings, which may include the asymmetrical loss or decrease of reflexes, decreased strength and/or abnormal sensation.
<ul> <li>a. Have imaging studies of the thoracolumbar spine been performed and are the results available?</li> <li>Yes No</li> <li>If yes, is arthritis documented?</li> <li>Yes No</li> </ul>
b. Does the Veteran have a vertebral fracture?  Yes No If yes, provide percent of loss of vertebral body:
c. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings and/or results?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):
19. Functional impact Does the Veteran's thoracolumbar spine (back) condition impact on his or her ability to work?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes describe the impact of each of the Veteran's thoracolumbar spine (back) conditions providing one or more examples

20. Remarks, if any:			
Physician signature:		Date:	
Physician printed name:			
Medical license #:	Physician address:		
Phone:	Fax:		

**NOTE**: VA may request additional medical information, including additional examinations if necessary to complete VA's review of the Veteran's application.

Name of patient/Veteran:SSN:SSN:	
Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. Very will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim.	′Α
1. Diagnosis  Does the Veteran now have or has he/she ever been diagnosed with a cervical spine (neck) condition?  ☐ Yes ☐ No	
NOTE: Provide only diagnoses that pertain to cervical spine (neck) conditions.  Diagnosis #1: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #2: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #3: ICD code: Date of diagnosis:	
If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to cervical spine (neck) conditions, list using above format:	
2. Medical history  Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's cervical spine (neck) condition (brief summary):	
3. Flare-ups  Does the Veteran report that flare-ups impact the function of the cervical spine (neck)?  Yes No	
If yes, document the Veteran's description of the impact of flare-ups in his or her own words:	
4. Initial range of motion (ROM) measurements  Measure ROM with a goniometer, rounding each measurement to the nearest 5 degrees. During the measurements, observe the point at which painful motion begins, evidenced by visible behavior such as facial expression, wincing, etc. Report initial measurements below.	
Following the initial assessment of ROM, perform repetitive use testing. For VA purposes, repetitive use testing must be included in all exams. The VA has determined that 3 repetitions of ROM can serve as a representative test of the effect of repetitive use. After the initial measurement, reassess ROM after 3 repetitions. Report post-test measurements in section 5.	
a. Select where forward flexion ends (normal endpoint is 45 degrees):	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  10 15 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 or greater	
b. Select where extension ends (normal endpoint is 45 degrees):	

051015202530354045 or greater	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  10 15 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 or greater	
c. Select where right lateral flexion ends (normal endpoint is 45 degrees):	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  0	
d. Select where left lateral flexion ends (normal endpoint is 45 degrees):	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  0	
e. Select where right lateral rotation ends (normal endpoint is 80 degrees):  \[ \begin{aligned}	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  0	
f. Select where left lateral rotation ends (normal endpoint is 80 degrees):  \[ \begin{aligned} \Boxed{1} & \Boxed{1} & \Boxed{1} & \Boxed{2} & \Boxed{2} & \Boxed{2} & \Boxed{3} & \Boxed{3} & \Boxed{4} & \Boxed{4} & \Boxed{4} & \Boxed{4} & \Boxed{2} & \Boxed	
Select where objective evidence of painful motion begins:  No objective evidence of painful motion  0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45  50 55 60 65 70 75 80 or greater	
g. If ROM does not conform to the normal range of motion identified above but is normal for this Veteran (for reasons other than a cervical spine (neck) condition, such as age, body habitus, and neurologic disease), exp	olain
5. ROM measurements after repetitive use testing a. Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with 3 repetitions?  Yes No If unable, provide reason:  If Veteran is unable to perform repetitive-use testing, skip to section 6.  If Veteran is able to perform repetitive-use testing, measure and report ROM after a minimum of 3 repetitions.	
b. Select where post-test forward flexion ends: 0151015202530354045 or greater	

c. Select where post-test extension ends:  0
d. Select where post-test right lateral flexion ends:  0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 or greater
e. Select where post-test left lateral flexion ends:
f. Select where post-test right lateral rotation ends:
g. Select where post-test left lateral rotation ends: 05101520253035404550556065707580 or greater
6. Functional loss and additional limitation in ROM The following section addresses reasons for functional loss, if present, and additional loss of ROM after repetitive-use testing, if present. The VA defines functional loss as the inability to perform normal working movements of the body with normal excursion, strength, speed, coordination and/or endurance.
<ul> <li>a. Does the Veteran have additional limitation in ROM of the cervical spine (neck) following repetitive-use testing?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b. Does the Veteran have any functional loss and/or functional impairment of the cervical spine (neck)?</li> <li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li> </ul>
c. If the Veteran has functional loss, functional impairment and/or additional limitation of ROM of the cervica spine (neck) after repetitive use, indicate the contributing factors of disability below:  Less movement than normal  More movement than normal  Weakened movement  Excess fatigability  In coordination, impaired ability to execute skilled movements smoothly  Pain on movement  Swelling  Deformity  Atrophy of disuse  Instability of station  Disturbance of locomotion  Interference with sitting, standing and /or weight-bearing  Other, describe:
7. Pain and muscle spasm (pain on palpation, effect of muscle spasm on gait)  a. Does the Veteran have localized tenderness or pain to palpation for joints/soft tissue of the cervical spine (neck)?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul><li>b. Does the Veteran have guarding or muscle spasm of the cervical spine (neck)?</li><li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Yes</li></ul>

0/5 No	according to the muscle movemer	nt			
<ul><li>1/5 Palpable or visible muscle contraction, but no joint movement</li><li>2/5 Active movement with gravity eliminated</li><li>3/5 Active movement against gravity</li></ul>					
4/5 Acti	ve movement ag mal strength		stance		
All normal		] _ (	<b>7</b>		7.4
Elbow flexion:	Right: L Left:	] 5/5	<ul><li>3/5</li></ul>	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐	_  0/5 _  0/5
Elbow extension		] 5/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ ☐ 1/5 ☐	□ 0/5 □ 0/5
Wrist flexion:	Right: Left:	] 5/5	3/5     2/5       3/5     2/5       2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ ☐ 1/5 ☐	0/5 0/5
Wrist extension:	Right: Left:	] 5/5	3/5   2/5   3/5   2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐	_  0/5 _  0/5
Finger Flexion:	Right: Left:	] 5/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ ☐ 1/5 ☐	0/5 0/5
Finger Abductio	n Right: _ Left: _	] 5/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ ☐ 1/5 ☐	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5
Yes No If muscle atroph Provide measur Normal sid  9. Reflex exam Rate deep tend 0 Abse 1+ Hype 2+ Norr 3+ Hype	e: cm. At on reflexes (DTR ent pactive	cate location: _ neters of normal trophied side: _ s) according to	cm.		measured at maximum muscle bulk:
Biceps: Triceps:	Right: 0 C Left: 0 C Right: 0 C	] 1+	3+		
Brachioradialis:	Left: 0 C Right: 0 C Left: 0 C	] 1+	3+		
10. Sensory ex Provide results	<b>am</b> for sensation to li	ight touch (dern	natomes) testir	ıg:	
All normal Shoulder a	rea (C5):	Right: Nor	=	=	Absent Absent
Inner/outer	forearm (C6/T1)	: Right: Nor		_	Absent Absent

Hand/fingers (C6-8):	Right: Normal Decreased Absent  Left: Normal Decreased Absent
Other sensory finding	gs, if any:
11. Radiculopathy Does the Veteran have radicular ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete the following sec	pain or any other signs or symptoms due to radiculopathy?
a. Indicate location and severity of Constant pain (may be excru Right upper extremity: Left upper extremity:	
Intermittent pain (usually Right upper extremity: Left upper extremity:	
Paresthesias and/or dysesthe Right upper extremity: Left upper extremity:	
Numbness Right upper extremity: Left upper extremity:	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Severe</li> <li>None</li> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Severe</li> </ul>
b. Does the Veteran have any oth ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:	her signs or symptoms of radiculopathy?
☐ Involvement of C7 nerve r	(check all that apply) rve roots (upper radicular group) roots (middle radicular group) ve roots (lower radicular group)
d. Indicate severity of radiculopat	thy and side affected:
Right: Not affected Left: Not affected	
<b>12. Other neurologic abnormal</b> Does the Veteran have any other as bowel or bladder problems du  ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe: Also complete appropriate Quest	r neurologic abnormalities related to a cervical spine (neck) condition (suclue to cervical myelopathy)?

13. Intervertebral disc syndrome (IVDS) and incapacitating episodes
a. Does the Veteran have IVDS of the cervical spine?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul><li>b. If yes, has the Veteran had any incapacitating episodes over the past 12 months due to IVDS?</li><li>☐ Yes ☐ No</li></ul>
NOTE: For VA purposes, an incapacitating episode is a period of acute symptoms severe enough to require prescribed bed rest and treatment by a physician.
If yes, provide the total duration over the past 12 months:  Less than 1 week  At least 1 week but less than 2 weeks  At least 2 weeks but less than 4 weeks  At least 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks  At least 6 weeks
14. Assistive devices
a. Does the Veteran use any assistive device(s) as a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional locomotion by other methods may be possible?  Yes No
If yes, identify assistive device(s) used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):  Wheelchair Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Brace(s) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Crutch(es) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Cane(s) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Walker Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant  Constant
☐ Other: Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant
b. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition and identify the assistive device used for each condition:
15. Remaining effective function of the extremities
Due to a cervical spine (neck) condition, is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis? (Functions of the upper extremity include grasping, manipulation, etc.; functions of the lower extremity include balance and propulsion, etc.)  Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally serve the Veteran.  No  If yes, indicate extremity(ies) (check all extremities for which this applies):  Right upper  Left upper
16. Other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs and/or symptoms
<ul> <li>a. Does the Veteran have any scars (surgical or otherwise) related to any conditions or to the treatment of any conditions listed in the Diagnosis section above?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
If yes, are any of the scars painful and/or unstable, or is the total area of all related scars greater than 39 square cm (6 square inches)?  Yes No If yes, also complete a Scars Questionnaire.

b. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe (brief summary):
17. Diagnostic testing
The diagnosis of arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once arthritis has been documented, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.
Imaging studies are not required to make the diagnosis of IVDS; Electromyography (EMG) studies are rarely required to diagnose radiculopathy in the appropriate clinical setting.
For purposes of this examination, the diagnosis of IVDS and/or radiculopathy can be made by a history of characteristic radiating pain and/or sensory changes in the arms, and objective clinical findings, which may include the asymmetrical loss or decrease of reflexes, decreased strength and/or abnormal sensation.
a. Have imaging studies of the cervical spine been performed and are the results available?
☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, is arthritis (degenerative joint disease) documented?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
b. Does the Veteran have a vertebral fracture?
☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide percent of loss of vertebral body:
c. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings and/or results?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):
18. Functional impact
Does the Veteran's cervical spine (neck) condition impact on his or her ability to work?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe the impact of each of the Veteran's cervical spine (neck) conditions, providing one or more examples
19. Remarks, if any:
Physician signature: Date:
Physician printed name:
Medical license #: Physician address: Phone: Fax:
NOTE: VA may request additional medical information, including additional examinations if necessary to complete VA's
review of the Veteran's application.

June 2011

# 6.4. DBQ Peripheral Nerves Conditions (Not Including Diabetic Sensory-Motor Peripheral Neuropathy)

Name of patient/Veteran:	SSN:
Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department will consider the information you provide on the processing the Veteran's claim.	of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA s questionnaire as part of their evaluation in
1. Diagnosis  Does the Veteran have a peripheral nerve condition or p	eripheral neuropathy?
☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, provide only diagnoses that pertain to a periphera	nerve condition and/or peripheral neuropathy:
Diagnosis #1:	
ICD code:	
Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #2:	
ICD code:	
Date of diagnosis:	
Diagnosis #3:	
ICD code:	
Date of diagnosis:	
If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to a periphe above format:	ral nerve condition and/or peripheral neuropathy, list using
DEFINITIONS: For VA purposes, neuralgia indicates a c typical distribution so as to identify the nerve, while neur sensory disturbances and constant pain, at times excruc	itis is characterized by loss of reflexes, muscle atrophy
<ul><li>2. Medical history</li><li>a. Describe the history (including onset and course) of the</li></ul>	e Veteran's peripheral nerve condition (brief summary):
b. Dominant hand Right Left Ambidextrous  3. Symptoms a. Does the Veteran have any symptoms attributable to Yes No Constant pain (may be excruciating at times) Right upper extremity: None Mile Left upper extremity: None Mile Right lower extremity: None Mile	d

Intermittent pain ( Right upper Left upper e Right lower Left lower e	extremity: extremity: extremity:	I) [ [ [	None None None	e	fild fild fild fild	Modera   Modera   Modera   Modera	te 🔲	Severe Severe Severe Severe
Paresthesias and Right upper Left upper of Right lower Left lower e	extremity: extremity: extremity:		None None None	e	1ild 1ild 1ild 1ild	Modera   Modera   Modera   Modera	te 🗌	Severe Severe Severe Severe
Numbness Right upper Left upper e Right lower Left lower e	extremity: extremity:	[ [ [	None None None None	e	fild fild fild	Modera   Modera   Modera   Modera	te 🔲	Severe Severe Severe Severe
b.  Other symptoms	s (describe	sympto	ms, lo	cation a	nd sever	ity:		
4. Muscle strength to a. Rate strength acco 0/5 No musc 1/5 Palpable 2/5 Active m 3/5 Active m 4/5 Active m 5/5 Normal All normal Elbow flexion:  Elbow extension:  Wrist flexion:	rding to the cle moveme or visible novement violence and control of the control of the clean of	ent muscle vith gran ngainst	contra vity elin gravity	ction, bu	-	1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5   1/5	0/5 0/5 0/5 0/5 0/5 0/5	
Grip:	Left: _ Right: _ Left: _	] 5/5   [ ] 5/5   [ ] 5/5   [	4/5 4/5 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5	
Pinch (thumb to index		] 5/5 [ ] 5/5 [	4/5 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	2/5 2/5	1/5 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5	
Knee extension:	Right: Left:	] 5/5   [ ] 5/5   [	4/5 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5	
Ankle plantar flexion:		] 5/5 [ ] 5/5 [	4/5 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	☐ 2/5 ☐ 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5	
Ankle dorsiflexion:	Right: Left:	] 5/5 [ ] 5/5 [	4/5 4/5 4/5	☐ 3/5 ☐ 3/5	2/5 2/5	☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5 ☐ 1/5	☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5 ☐ 0/5	
b. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?  Yes No If muscle atrophy is present, indicate location:								

For each instance of mu measured at maximum	•		e measu	rements	s in centi	imeters of nor	mal side ar	d atrophied side
Normal side:			e:	cm.				
		•						
5. Reflex exam	(DTD							
Rate deep tendon reflex	es (DTRs	) according	g to the f	ollowing	scale:			
0 Absent								
1+ Hypoactive								
2+ Normal	ماد د ماداد د د	مامسام						
3+ Hyperactive								
4+ Hyperactive	with Clor	ius						
∐ All normal	iaht: $\square$	0 🗆 1.	□ 2.	⊓ം.	□ 4.			
•	=	0	∐ 2+ ∏ 2+	∐ 3+ □ 3+	∐ 4+ ∏ 4+			
		0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	□ 4+			
	_	0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ <del>4+</del>			
	=	0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ 4+			
		0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ 4+			
	_	0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ 4+			
		0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ 4+			
		0   1+	☐ 2+	3+	☐ 4+			
	_	0   1+	☐ 2+	☐ 3+	☐ 4+			
6. Sensory exam Indicate results for sensa	ation testi	ng for light	touch:					
Shoulder area (C5):			Normal Normal	=	reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Inner/outer forearm			Normal Normal	=	reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Hand/fingers (C6-8)		~ =	Normal Normal	=	reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Upper anterior thigh	, ,	~ =	Normal Normal	=	reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Thigh/knee (L3/4):			Normal Normal		reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Lower leg/ankle (L4			Normal Normal	_	reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Foot/toes (L5):			Normal Normal		reased reased	☐ Absent ☐ Absent		
Other sensory findin	gs, if any:							

7. Trophic changes  Does the Veteran have trophic changes (characterized by loss of extremity hair, smooth, shiny skin, etc.) attributable to peripheral neuropathy?  Yes No  If yes, describe:
8. Gait  Is the Veteran's gait normal?  Yes No  If no, describe abnormal gait:  Provide etiology of abnormal gait:
9. Special tests for median nerve
Were special tests indicated and performed for median nerve evaluation?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, indicate results:
Phalen's sign: Right: Positive Negative  Left: Positive Negative
Tinel's sign: Right: Positive Negative Left: Positive Negative
10. Nerves Affected: Severity evaluation for upper extremity nerves and radicular groups
Based on symptoms and findings from this exam, complete the following section to provide an estimation of the severity of the Veteran's peripheral neuropathy. This summary provides useful information for VA purposes.
NOTE: For VA purposes, the term "incomplete paralysis" indicates a degree of lost or impaired function substantially less than the description of complete paralysis that is given with each nerve.
If the nerve is completely paralyzed, check the box for "complete paralysis." If the nerve is not completely paralyzed, check the box for "incomplete paralysis" and indicate severity. For VA purposes, when nerve impairment is wholly sensory, the evaluation should be mild, or at most, moderate.
Indicate affected nerves, side affected and severity of condition:
a. Radial nerve (musculospiral nerve)  Note: Complete paralysis (hand and fingers drop, wrist and fingers flexed; cannot extend hand at wrist, extend proximal phalanges of fingers, extend thumb or make lateral movement of wrist; supination of hand, elbow extension and flexion weak, hand grip impaired)
☐ Right:
<ul> <li>☐ Normal</li> <li>☐ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>☐ Complete paralysis</li> <li>☐ Mild</li> <li>☐ Moderate</li> <li>☐ Severe</li> </ul>
☐ Left:
☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe

b. Median nerve Note: Complete paralysis (hand inclined to the ulnar side, index and middle fingers extended, atrophy of thenar eminence, cannot make fist, defective opposition of thumb, cannot flex distal phalanx of thumb; wrist flexion weak)
☐ Right: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
c. Ulnar nerve Note: Complete paralysis ("griffin claw" deformity, atrophy in dorsal interspaces, thenar and hypothenar eminences; cannot extend ring and little finger, cannot spread fingers, cannot adduct the thumb; wrist flexion weakened)
☐ Right: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
d. Musculocutaneous nerve  Note: Complete paralysis (weakened flexion of elbow and supination of forearm)  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
□ Normal □ Incomplete paralysis □ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe
e. Circumflex nerve  Note: Complete paralysis (innervates deltoid and teres minor; cannot abduct arm, outward rotation is weakened).  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:
☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe

<ul> <li>Left:</li> <li>Normal</li> <li>Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Severe</li> </ul>
f. Long thoracic nerve  Note: Complete paralysis (inability to raise arm above shoulder level, winged scapula deformity).  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
<ul> <li>□ Left:</li> <li>□ Normal</li> <li>□ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>□ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>□ Mild</li> <li>□ Moderate</li> <li>□ Severe</li> </ul>
g. Upper radicular group (5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> cervicals)  Note: Complete paralysis (all shoulder and elbow movements lost; hand and wrist movements not affected)  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
h. Middle radicular group Note: Complete paralysis (adduction, abduction, rotation of arm, flexion of elbow and extension of wrist lost).  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
<ul> <li>i. Lower radicular group</li> <li>Note: Complete paralysis (instrinsic hand muscles, wrist and finger flexors paralyzed; substantial loss of use of hand).</li> <li>Right:</li> <li>Normal</li> <li>Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Severe</li> </ul>

☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
11. Nerves Affected: Severity evaluation for lower extremity nerves  Based on symptoms and findings from this exam, complete the following section to provide an estimation of the severity of the Veteran's peripheral neuropathy. This summary provides useful information for VA purposes.
NOTE: For VA purposes, the term "incomplete paralysis" indicates a degree of lost or impaired function substantially less than the description of complete paralysis that is given with each nerve.
If the nerve is completely paralyzed, check the box for "complete paralysis." If the nerve is not completely paralyzed, check the box for "incomplete paralysis" and indicate severity. For VA purposes, when nerve impairment is wholly sensory, the evaluation should be mild, or at most, moderate.
Indicate affected nerves, side affected and severity of condition:
a. Sciatic nerve
Note: Complete paralysis (foot dangles and drops, no active movement of muscles below the knee, flexion of knee weakened or lost).  Right:
<ul> <li>☐ Normal</li> <li>☐ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>☐ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>☐ Mild</li> <li>☐ Moderate</li> <li>☐ Moderately Severe</li> <li>☐ Severe, with marked muscular atrophy</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Left:</li> <li>Normal</li> <li>Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>Mild</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Moderately Severe</li> <li>Severe, with marked muscular atrophy</li> </ul>
b. External popliteal (common peroneal) nerve  Note: Complete paralysis (food drop, cannot dorsiflex foot or extend toes; dorsum of foot and toes are numb).  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
c. Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) nerve  Note: Complete paralysis (eversion of foot weakened).  Right:  Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:  Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe

<ul><li>d. Anterior tibial (deep peroneal) nerve</li><li>Note: Complete paralysis (dorsiflexion of foot lost).</li><li>Right:</li></ul>
<ul> <li>□ Normal □ Incomplete paralysis □ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>□ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe</li> </ul>
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis!  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
e. Internal popliteal (tibial) nerve Note: Complete paralysis (plantar flexion lost, frank adduction of foot impossible, flexion and separation of toes abolished; no muscle in sole can move; in lesions of the nerve high in popliteal fossa, plantar flexion of foot is lost)
<ul> <li>☐ Right:</li> <li>☐ Normal</li> <li>☐ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>☐ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>☐ Mild</li> <li>☐ Moderate</li> <li>☐ Severe</li> </ul>
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
f. Posterior tibial nerve Note: Complete paralysis (paralysis of all muscles of sole of foot, frequently with painful paralysis of a causalgic nature; loss of toe flexion; adduction weakened; plantar flexion impaired)
<ul> <li>☐ Right:</li> <li>☐ Normal</li> <li>☐ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>☐ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>☐ Mild</li> <li>☐ Moderate</li> <li>☐ Severe</li> </ul>
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
g. Anterior crural (femoral) nerve Note: Complete paralysis (paralysis of quadriceps extensor muscles).  Right:
<ul> <li>Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ Left:</li> <li>□ Normal</li> <li>□ Incomplete paralysis</li> <li>□ Complete paralysis</li> <li>If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity:</li> <li>□ Mild</li> <li>□ Moderate</li> <li>□ Severe</li> </ul>

h. Internal saphenous nerve Right: Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
i. Obturator nerve  Right: Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
j. External cutaneous nerve of the thigh Right: Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
k. Illio-inguinal nerve Right: Normal Incomplete paralysis Complete paralysis If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: Mild Moderate Severe
☐ Left: ☐ Normal ☐ Incomplete paralysis ☐ Complete paralysis  If incomplete paralysis is checked, indicate severity: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe
12. Assistive devices  a. Does the Veteran use any assistive devices as a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional locomotion by other methods may be possible?  Yes No  If yes, identify assistive device(s) used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):  Wheelchair Frequency of use:  Occasional  Regular  Constant  Crutch(es) Frequency of use:  Occasional  Regular  Constant  Cane(s) Frequency of use:  Occasional  Regular  Constant  Constant  Cane(s) Frequency of use:  Occasional  Regular  Constant

□ Walker    Frequency of use:    □ Occasional    □ Regular    □ Constant      □ Other:
Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
c. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition and identify the assistive device used for each condition:
13. Remaining effective function of the extremities
Due to peripheral nerve conditions, is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis? (Functions of the upper extremity include grasping, manipulation, etc., while functions for the lower extremity include balance and propulsion, etc.)  Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally serve the Veteran.  No  If yes, indicate extremities (check all extremities for which this applies:  Right upper  Right lower
For each checked extremity, describe loss of effective function, identify the condition causing loss of function, and provide specific examples (brief summary):
14. Other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs and/or symptoms
<ul> <li>a. Does the Veteran have any scars (surgical or otherwise) related to any conditions or to the treatment of any conditions listed in the Diagnosis section above?</li> <li>Yes No</li> <li>If yes, are any of the scars painful and/or unstable, or is the total area of all related scars greater than 39 square cn (6 square inches)?</li> <li>Yes No</li> <li>If yes, also complete a Scars Questionnaire.</li> </ul>
b. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, describe (brief summary):
15. Diagnostic testing For the purpose of this examination, electromyography (EMG) studies are usually rarely required to diagnose specific peripheral nerve conditions in the appropriate clinical setting. If EMG studies are in the medical record and reflect the Veteran's current condition, repeat studies are not indicated.
a. Have EMG studies been performed?  Yes No  Extremities tested: Right upper extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date: Steft upper extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date: Steft upper extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date: Steft lower extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date: Steft lower extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date: Steft lower extremity Results: Normal Abnormal Date:
b. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings and/or results?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):

☐ Yes ☐ No	· f the Veteran's periphera	ipheral neuropathy impact his or her ability to work?  I nerve and/or peripheral neuropathy condition(s),
17. Remarks, if any:		
Physician signature:Physician printed name:		
Medical license #:Phone:	•	

**NOTE**: VA may request additional medical information, including additional examinations if necessary to complete VA's review of the Veteran's application.

#### 7. Software and Documentation Retrieval

#### 7.1 Software

The VistA software is being distributed as a PackMan patch message through the National Patch Module (NPM). The KIDS build for this patch is DVBA\*2.7\*167.

#### 7.2 User Documentation

The user documentation for this patch may be retrieved directly using FTP. The preferred method is to FTP the files from:

#### download.vista.med.va.gov

This transmits the files from the first available FTP server. Sites may also elect to retrieve software directly from a specific server as follows:

OI&T Field Office	FTP Address	Directory
Albany	ftp.fo-albany.med.va.gov	[anonymous.software]
Hines	ftp.fo-hines.med.va.gov	[anonymous.software]
Salt Lake City	ftp.fo-slc.med.va.gov	[anonymous.software]

File Name	Format	Description
DVBA_27_P167_RN.PDF	Binary	Release Notes

#### 7.3 Related Documents

The VistA Documentation Library (VDL) web site will also contain the DVBA\*2.7\*167 Release Notes. This web site is usually updated within 1-3 days of the patch release date.

The VDL web address for CAPRI documentation is: <a href="http://www.va.gov/vdl/application.asp?appid=133">http://www.va.gov/vdl/application.asp?appid=133</a>.

Content and/or changes to the DBQs are communicated by the Disability Examination Management Office (DEMO) through: http://vbacodmoint1.vba.va.gov/bl/21/DBQ/default.asp