Department of Veterans	s Affairs	SHOULDER AND A	ARM CONDITIONS	DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE		
Name of Patient/Veteran		Patient/Veteran's Social S	ecurity Number	Date of examination:		
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF V OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING			AY OR REIMBURSE ANY	Y EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS		
Note - The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to complete VA's review of the Veteran's application. VA reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL completed questionnaires. It is intended that this questionnaire will be completed by the Veteran's healthcare provider.						
Are you completing this Disability Benefits	s Questionnai	re at the request of:				
Veteran/Claimant						
Third party (please list name(s) of ore	ganization(s)	or individual(s))				
Other: please describe						
Are you a VA Healthcare provider?	O Yes	○ No				
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient	in your clinic	? Yes	○ No			
Was the Veteran examined in person?	O Yes	○ No				
If no, how was the examination conducted	d?					
		EVIDENC	E REVIEW			
Evidence reviewed:						
No records were reviewed						
Records reviewed						
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.ç	g. service trea	atment records, VA treatmer	nt records, private treatme	ent records) and the date range.		
		DOMINA	NT HAND			
Dominant hand: Right	C Left	Ambidextrous				
		SECTION I -	DIAGNOSIS			
Note: These are condition(s) for which an evidence be provided for submission to V.		as been requested on the ex	cam request form (Internal	I VA) or for which the Veteran has requested medical		
1A. List the claimed conditions that pertain	n to this ques	tionnaire:				

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from a previous diagnosis for this condition, or if there is a diagnosis of a complication due to the claimed condition, explain your findings and reasons in the remarks section. Date of diagnosis can be the date of the evaluation if the clinician is making the initial diagnosis or an approximate date determined through record review or reported history 1B. Select diagnoses associated with the claimed condition(s) (check all that apply): The Veteran does not have a current diagnosis associated with any claimed conditions listed above. (Explain your findings and reasons in the remarks section) Side affected: ICD Code: Date of diagnosis: O Both Shoulder strain Right O Left Right: Left: O Both Shoulder impingement syndrome Right O Left Right: Left: O Right O Both Bicipital tendonitis (Left Right: Left: O Both Bicipital tendon tear Right O Left Right: Left: O Both Right O Left Rotator cuff tendonitis Left: Right: Rotator cuff tear Right (Left O Both Right: Left: Labral tear, including SLAP O Both Right O Left Left: Right: (superior labral anterior-posterior O Both Subacromial/subdeltoid bursitis Right O Left Left: Right: O Both Glenohumeral joint osteoarthritis O Right ○ Left Right: Left: Acromioclavicular joint Right () Left O Both Right: Left: osteoarthritis O Both Ankylosis of glenohumeral O Right O Left Right: Left: articulations (shoulder joint) O Both Right Glenohumeral joint instability () Left Right: Left: O Both Glenohumeral joint Right O Left Right: Left: dislocation/recurrent dislocation O Both Right Right: Left: Shoulder joint replacement (total () Left shoulder arthroplasty/ hemiarthroplasty) O Both O Left Acromioclavicular joint separation Right Right: Left: O Both Degenerative arthritis, other than Right O Left Right: Left: posttraumatic Arthritis, gonorrheal Right C) Left Both Right: Left: O Both O Right Right: O Left Arthritis, pneumococcic Left: Right O Both Arthritis, streptococcic (Left Right: O Both Arthritis, syphilitic Right (Left Right: Left: Arthritis, rheumatoid (multi-joints) Right O Left O Both Right: Left: Post-traumatic arthritis Right O Left O Both Right: Left: O Right O Both Right: Left: Arthritis, typhoid (Left Other specified forms of arthropathy (excluding gout) (specify) O Right O Left O Both Right: Left: Osteoporosis, residuals of Right C) Left O Both Right: Left: O Right O Both Osteomalacia, residuals of O Left Right: Left: O Both Bones, neoplasm, benign Right O Left Right: Left: O Both Right Left: Osteitis deformans O Left Right:

Note: These are the diagnoses determined during this current evaluation of the claimed condition(s) listed above. If there is no diagnosis, if the diagnosis is different

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	Gout	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Bursitis	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Myositis	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Heterotopic ossification	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinopathy (select one if known)	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinitis	Right	○ Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinosis	Right	○ Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tenosynovitis	Right	O Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Inflammatory other types (spe	ecify)						
		Right	○ Left	O Both		Right:	Left:	
	Other (specify)							
	Other diagnosis #1							
	Side affected:	Right C) Left (Both				
	ICD Code:	Da	ate of diagn	osis: Right:	Left:			
	Other diagnosis #2							
	Side affected:	Right C) Left (Both				
	ICD Code:	Da	ate of diagn	osis: Right:	Left:			
	If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to shoulder and/or arm conditions, list using above format:							
2A	SECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY 2A. Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's shoulder and/or arm condition (brief summary):							
	2. a 2000/100 and motory (motoring office and course) of the veterans shoulder and/or ann continuor (und summary).							
2B.	2B. Does the Veteran report flare-ups of the shoulder and/or arm? Yes No							
If ye	es, document the Veteran's des ors, severity and/or extent of fu	scription of the flare-unctional impairment	ups he or sl he or she e	ne experiences, in experiences during	cluding the frequency, dura a flare-up of symptoms:	ation, character	istics, precipitating and alleviating	
1								

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2C. Does the Veteran report having any functional loss or functional impairment of limited to after repeated use over time?	the joint or extremity being evaluated on this questionnaire, including but not						
○ Yes ○ No							
If yes, document the Veteran's description of functional loss or functional impairme	nt in his/her own words:						
If yes, document the Veteran's description of functional loss or functional impairment in his/her own words:							
SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (F	ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION						
There are several separate parameters requested for describing function of a joint. The question "Does this ROM contribute to a functional loss?" asks if there is a functional loss that can be ascribed to any documented loss of range of motion; and, unlike later questions, does not take into account the numerous other factors to be considered. Subsequent questions take into account additional factors such as pain, fatigue, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination. If there is pain noted on examination, it is important to understand whether or not that pain itself contributes to functional loss. Ideally, a claimant would be seen immediately after repetitive use over time or during a flare-up; however, this is not always feasible. Information regarding joint function on repetitive use is broken up into two subsets. The first subset is based on observed repetitive use, and the second is based on functional loss associated with repeated use over time. The observed repetitive use section initially asks for objective findings after three or more repetitions of range of motion testing. The second subset provides a more global picture of functional loss associated with repetitive use over time. The latter takes into account medical probability of additional functional loss as a global view. This takes into account not only the objective findings noted on the examination, but also the subjective history provided by the claimant, as well as review of the available medical evidence. Optimally, a description of any additional loss of function should be provided - such as what the degrees of range of motion would be opined to look like after repetitive use over time. However, when this is not feasible, an "as clear as possible" description of that loss should be provided. This same information (minus the three repetitions) is asked to be provided with regards to flare-ups.							
Right shoulder	Left shoulder						
3A. Initial ROM measurements	3A. Initial ROM measurements						
All normal Abnormal or outside of normal range	All normal Abnormal or outside of normal range						
Unable to test Not indicated	Unable to test Not indicated						
If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain: If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a shoulder/arm condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:	If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain: If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a shoulder/arm condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:						
If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss?	If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss?						
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No						
(if yes, please explain)	(if yes, please explain)						
Note: For any joint condition, examiners should address pain on both passive and active motion, and on both weight-bearing and nonweight-bearing. Examiners should also test the contralateral joint (unless medically contraindicated). If testing cannot be performed or is medically contraindicated (such as it may cause the Veteran severe pain or the risk of further injury), an explanation must be given below. Please note any characteristics of pain observed on examination (such as facial expression or wincing on pressure or manipulation).							
Can testing be performed? Yes No	Can testing be performed? Yes No						
If no, provide an explanation:	If no, provide an explanation:						

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If this is the unclaimed joint, is it:	If this is the unclaimed joint, is it:				
If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.	If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.				
Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.				
Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees				
Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees				
Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees				
External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees				
If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):				
Flexion Internal Rotation	Flexion Internal Rotation				
Abduction External Rotation	Abduction External Rotation				
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.				
Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above)				
Abduction degree endpoint (if different than above)	Abduction degree endpoint (if different than above)				
Internal rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)	Internal rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)				
External rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)	External rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)				
Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.				
Flexion endpoint (180 degrees Same as active ROM degrees)	Flexion endpoint (180 degrees Same as active ROM degrees)				
Abduction endpoint (180 degrees Same as active ROM degrees)	Abduction endpoint (180 degrees Same as active ROM degrees)				
Internal rotation endpoint degrees Same as active ROM (90 degrees)	Internal rotation endpoint degrees Same as active ROM (90 degrees)				
External rotation degrees Same as active ROM endpoint (90 degrees)	External rotation degrees Same as active ROM endpoint (90 degrees)				
If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain? (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain? (select all that apply):				
Flexion Internal Rotation	Flexion Internal Rotation				
Abduction External Rotation	Abduction External Rotation				
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.				
Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above)				
Abduction degree endpoint (if different than above)	Abduction degree endpoint (if different than above)				
Internal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)	Internal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)				
External rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)	External Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)				

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Is there evidence of pain? Yes No	Is there evidence of pain? Yes No					
If yes check all that apply.	If yes check all that apply.					
weight-bearing nonweight-bearing	weight-bearing nonweight-bearing					
active motion passive motion	active motion passive motion					
on rest/non-movement	on rest/non-movement					
causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below)	causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below)					
does not result in/cause functional loss	does not result in/cause functional loss					
Comments:	Comments:					
In these abilitation without of provides Q. O. Ver No.	In the section with section of section 2. O. Ver. O. No.					
Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No	Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No					
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue?	Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue?					
○ Yes ○ No	Yes No					
If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).	If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).					
3B. Observed repetitive use ROM	3B. Observed repetitive use ROM					
Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions?	Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions?					
Yes No	Yes No					
If no, please explain:	If no, please explain:					
Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions?	Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions?					
Yes No	Yes No					
If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:	If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:					
Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					
External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					
Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)					
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance					
Incoordination Other N/A	Incoordination Other N/A					

Note: When pain is associated with movement, the examiner must give a statement on whether pain could significantly limit functional ability during flare-ups and/or after repeated use over time in terms of additional loss of range of motion. In the exam report, the examiner is requested to provide an estimate of decreased range of motion (in degrees) that reflect frequency, duration, and during flare-ups - even if not directly observed during a flare-up and/or after repeated use over time.						
3C. Repeated use over time	3C. Repeated use over time					
Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time?	Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time?					
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No					
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time?	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time?					
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No					
Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)					
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance					
Incoordination Other N/A	Incoordination Other N/A					
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.					
Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					
External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					
The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)					
3D. Flare-ups	3D. Flare-ups					
Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up?	Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up?					
Yes No	Yes No					
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups?	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups?					
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No					
Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)					
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance					
Incoordination Other N/A	Incoordination Other N/A					
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.					
Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (180 degrees) degrees					
Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					
External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (90 degrees) degrees					

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The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)				
3E. Additional factors contributing to disability	3E. Additional factors contributing to disability				
In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:	In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:				
None Interference with sitting	None Interference with sitting				
Interference with standing Swelling	Interference with standing Swelling				
Disturbance of locomotion Deformity	Disturbance of locomotion Deformity				
Less movement than normal More movement than normal	Less movement than normal More movement than normal				
Weakened movement Atrophy of disuse	Weakened movement Atrophy of disuse				
Instability of station	Instability of station				
Other, describe:	Other, describe:				
Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:	Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:				
SECTION IV - MU	SCLE ATROPHY				
Right shoulder	Left shoulder				
4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy? Yes No	4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy? Yes No				
4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section?	4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section?				
Yes No If no, provide rationale:	Yes No If no, provide rationale:				
4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk.	4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk.				
Right upper extremity (specify location of measurement such as "10cm above the anterior elbow crease" here):	Left upper extremity (specify location of measurement such as "10cm above the anterior elbow crease" here):				
Circumference of more normal side: cm	Circumference of more normal side: cm				
Circumference of atrophied side: cm	Circumference of atrophied side: cm				

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SECTION V - ANKYLOSIS					
Note: Ankylosis is the immobilization of a joint due to disease, injury, or surgical procedure.					
5A. Is there ankylosis of the scapulohumeral (glenohumeral) articulation (shoulder joint) - (i.e., the scapula and humerus move as one piece)?	5A. Is there ankylosis of the scapulohumeral (glenohumeral) articulation (shoulder joint) - (i.e., the scapula and humerus move as one piece)?				
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No				
If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:	If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:				
Ankylosis in abduction up to 60 degrees; can reach mouth and head (favorable ankylosis)	Ankylosis in abduction up to 60 degrees; can reach mouth and head (favorable ankylosis)				
Ankylosis in abduction between favorable and unfavorable (intermediate ankylosis)	Ankylosis in abduction between favorable and unfavorable (intermediate ankylosis)				
Ankylosis in abduction at 25 degrees or less from side (unfavorable ankylosis)	Ankylosis in abduction at 25 degrees or less from side (unfavorable ankylosis)				
5B. Indicate angle of ankylosis in degrees of abduction: degrees	5B. Indicate angle of ankylosis in degrees of abduction: degrees				
5C. If ankylosed, is there involvement of Muscle Group I (trapezius, levator scapulae, serratus magnus) and II (pectoralis major II (costosternal), latissimus dorsi and teres major, pectoralis minor; rhomboid)?	5C. If ankylosed, is there involvement of Muscle Group I (trapezius, levator scapulae, serratus magnus) and II (pectoralis major II (costosternal), latissimus dorsi and teres major, pectoralis minor; rhomboid)?				
Yes No If yes, complete the Muscle Injuries questionnaire.	Yes No If yes, complete the Muscle Injuries questionnaire.				
SECTION VI - ROTATO	DR CUFF CONDITIONS				
6A. Complete the following:	6A. Complete the following:				
Hawkins' Impingement Test: Forward flex the arm to 90 degrees with the elbow bent to 90 degrees. Internally rotate arm. Pain on internal rotation indicates a positive test; may signify rotator cuff tendinopathy or tear.	Hawkins' Impingement Test: Forward flex the arm to 90 degrees with the elbow bent to 90 degrees. Internally rotate arm. Pain on internal rotation indicates a positive test; may signify rotator cuff tendinopathy or tear.				
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A				
Empty Can Test: Abduct arm to 90 degrees and forward flex 30 degrees. Patient turns thumbs down and resists downward force applied by the examiner. Weakness indicates a positive test; may indicate rotator cuff pathology, including supraspinatus tendinopathy or tear.	Empty Can Test: Abduct arm to 90 degrees and forward flex 30 degrees. Patient turns thumbs down and resists downward force applied by the examiner. Weakness indicates a positive test; may indicate rotator cuff pathology, including supraspinatus tendinopathy or tear.				
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A				
External rotation/infraspinatus strength test: Patient holds arms at side with elbow flexed 90 degrees. Patient externally rotates against resistance. Weakness indicates a positive test; may be associated with infraspinatus tendinopathy or tear.	External rotation/infraspinatus strength test: Patient holds arms at side with elbow flexed 90 degrees. Patient externally rotates against resistance. Weakness indicates a positive test; may be associated with infraspinatus tendinopathy or tear.				
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A				
Lift-off subscapularis test: Patient internally rotates arm behind lower back, pushes against examiner's hand. Weakness indicates a positive test; may indicate subscapularis tendinopathy or tear.	Lift-off subscapularis test: Patient internally rotates arm behind lower back, pushes against examiner's hand. Weakness indicates a positive test; may indicate subscapularis tendinopathy or tear.				
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A				
6B. If unable to test, is a rotator cuff condition suspected?	6B. If unable to test, is a rotator cuff condition suspected?				
○ Yes ○ No	Yes No				
If yes, please describe:	If yes, please describe:				
	DISLOCATION OR LABRAL PATHOLOGY				
Right shoulder	Left shoulder				
7A. Complete the following:	7A. Complete the following:				
Crank Apprehension and Relocation Test: With patient supine, abduct patient's arm to 90 degrees and flex elbow 90 degrees. Pain and sense of instability with further external rotation may indicate shoulder instability.	Crank Apprehension and Relocation Test: With patient supine, abduct patient's arm to 90 degrees and flex elbow 90 degrees. Pain and sense of instability with further external rotation may indicate shoulder instability.				
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A				

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7B. If unable to test, is shoulder instability, dislocation or labral pathology	7B. If unable to test, is shoulder instability, dislocation or labral pathology			
suspected?	suspected?			
Yes No If yes, please describe	Yes No If yes, please describe			
7C. Is there shoulder instability, dislocation or labral pathology?	7C. Is there shoulder instability, dislocation or labral pathology?			
Yes No	Yes No			
7D. Does the Veteran have mechanical symptoms (clicking, catching, etc.)?	7D. Does the Veteran have mechanical symptoms (clicking, catching, etc.)?			
○ Yes ○ No	Yes No			
7E. Are there current residuals of recurrent dislocation (subluxation) of the glenohumeral (scapulohumeral) joint?	7E. Are there current residuals of recurrent dislocation (subluxation) of the glenohumeral (scapulohumeral) joint?			
Yes No If yes, check all that apply:	Yes No If yes, check all that apply:			
Infrequent episodes and guarding of movement only at shoulder level (flexion and/or abduction at 90°)	Infrequent episodes and guarding of movement only at shoulder level (flexion and/or abduction at 90°)			
Frequent episodes and guarding of all arm movements	Frequent episodes and guarding of all arm movements			
Affects range of motion? Yes No	Affects range of motion? Yes No			
SECTION VIII - CLAVICLE, SCAPULA, ACROMIOCLAVICULAI	R (AC) JOINT AND STERNOCLAVICULAR JOINT CONDITIONS			
8A. Complete the following:	8A. Complete the following:			
Cross-body adduction test: Passively adduct arm across the patient's body toward the contralateral shoulder. Pain may indicate acromioclavicular joint pathology.	Cross-body adduction test: Passively adduct arm across the patient's body toward the contralateral shoulder. Pain may indicate acromioclavicular joint pathology.			
O Positive O Negative O Unable to test O N/A	Positive Negative Unable to test N/A			
8B. If unable to test, is a clavicle, scapula, acromioclavicular (AC) joint or sternoclavicular joint condition suspected?	8B. If unable to test, is a clavicle, scapula, acromioclavicular (AC) joint or sternoclavicular joint condition suspected?			
Yes No If yes, please describe:	Yes No If yes, please describe:			
8C. Is there a clavicle, scapula, acromioclavicular (AC) joint, sternoclavicular joint condition or other impairment?	8C. Is there a clavicle, scapula, acromioclavicular (AC) joint, sternoclavicular joint condition or other impairment?			
Yes No If yes, indicate severity:	Yes No If yes, indicate severity:			
Malunion of clavicle or scapula	Malunion of clavicle or scapula			
Nonunion of clavicle or scapula without loose movement	Nonunion of clavicle or scapula without loose movement			
Nonunion of clavicle or scapula with loose movement	Nonunion of clavicle or scapula with loose movement			
Dislocation (acromioclavicular separation or sternoclavicular	Dislocation (acromioclavicular separation or sternoclavicular			
dislocation) Other (describe):	dislocation)			
	Other (describe):			

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OD Doos the alouisle or contribute andition officet range of motion of the aboutdor	OD Doos the elevision or coopylle condition offect range of motion of the aboutles.				
8D. Does the clavicle or scapula condition affect range of motion of the shoulder (glenohumeral joint)?	8D. Does the clavicle or scapula condition affect range of motion of the shoulder (glenohumeral joint)?				
Yes No	Yes No				
8E. Is there tenderness on palpation of the AC joint? Yes No	8E. Is there tenderness on palpation of the AC joint? Yes No				
SECTION IX - CONDITIONS OR II	MPAIRMENTS OF THE HUMERUS				
9A. Does the Veteran have loss of head (flail shoulder), nonunion (false flail shoulder), or fibrous union of the humerus?	9A. Does the Veteran have loss of head (flail shoulder), nonunion (false flail shoulder), or fibrous union of the humerus?				
Yes No If yes, check all that apply:	Yes No If yes, check all that apply:				
Loss of head (flail Nonunion (false flail Fibrous union shoulder)	Loss of head (flail Nonunion (false flail Fibrous union shoulder)				
9B. Does the Veteran have malunion of the humerus with moderate or marked deformity?:	9B. Does the Veteran have malunion of the humerus with moderate or marked deformity?:				
Yes No If yes, indicate severity:	Yes No If yes, indicate severity:				
Moderate deformity Marked deformity	Moderate deformity Marked deformity				
9C. Does the humerus condition affect range of motion of the shoulder (glenohumeral joint)?	9C. Does the humerus condition affect range of motion of the shoulder (glenohumeral joint)?				
○ Yes ○ No	Yes No				
SECTION X - SURG	ICAL PROCEDURES				
10A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):	10A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):				
No surgery	No surgery				
Total shoulder joint replacement Date of surgery: Total shoulder joint replacement Date of surgery:					
Residuals: None Intermediate degrees of residual weakness, pain, or limitation of motion	s, Residuals: None Intermediate degrees of residual weakness, pain, or limitation of motion				
 Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness 	Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness				
Other residuals, describe:	Other residuals, describe:				
Arthroscopic or other shoulder surgery	Arthroscopic or other shoulder surgery				
Date of Surgery: Type of Surgery:	Date of Surgery: Type of Surgery:				
Describe residuals:	Describe residuals:				
	IPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS				
11A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, s Yes No If yes, describe (brief summary):	igns, or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?				
((((

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11B. Does the Veteran have any scars or other disfigurement (of the section?	e skin) related to any co	nditions or to the treatm	ent of any conditions li	isted in the diagnosis
Yes No If yes, also complete the appropriate de	ermatological questionna	ire.		
11C. Comments, if any:				
SEC	ΓΙΟΝ XII - ASSISTIVE	DEVICES		
12A. Does the Veteran use any assistive devices? Yes	○ No			
If yes, identify the assistive devices used. Check all that apply and	ndicate frequency:			
Brace	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant
Other, describe:	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant
12B. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition	n, indicate the side, and	identify the assistive dev	vice used for each con-	dition:
SECTION XIII - REMAINI	NG EFFECTIVE FUN	ICTION OF THE EXT	REMITIES	
Note: The intention of this section is to permit the examiner to quan	tify the level of remaining	r function: it is not inten	ded to inquire whether	the Veteran should undergo
an amputation with fitting of a prothesis. For example, if the function				
prosthesis, the examiner should check "yes" and describe the dimir if there were an amputation of the affected limb.	nished functioning. The q	uestion simply asks wh	ether the functional los	ss is to the same degree as
in there were an amputation of the anected limb.				
13A. Due to the Veteran's shoulder or arm condition(s), is there fun would be equally well-served by an amputation with prosthesis (fun				ain other than that which
Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthes	is would equally serve th	ne Veteran		
○ No				
If yes, indicate extremities for which this applies:	Right upper	Left upper		
13B. For each checked extremity, identify the condition causing los	s of function, describe lo	ss of effective function,	and provide specific ex	xamples (brief summary):
1				

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SECTION XIV - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING							
Note: Testing listed below is not indicated for every condition. The diagnosis of degenerative arthritis (osteoarthritis) or post-traumatic arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once such arthritis has been documented, even if in the past, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.							
14A. Have imaging studies been performed in conjunction with this examination?	O Yes	○ No					
14B. If yes, is degenerative or post-traumatic arthritis documented? Yes	O No	If yes, indicate side:	Right	C Left	Both		
14C. If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):							
14D. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings or results related to the this examination?	claimed cond	dition(s) and/or diagnosis(es	s), that were re	viewed in con	junction with		
Yes No If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and result	s (brief sumr	mary):					
14E. If any test results are other than normal, indicate relationship of abnormal findi	ngs to diagno	osed condition(s):					

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SECTION XV - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT					
Note: Provide the impact of only the diagnosed condition(s), without consideration of the impact of other medical conditions or factors, such as age.					
15A. Regardless of the Veteran's current employment status, do the conditions listed in the diagnosis section impact his/her ability to perform any type of occupational task (such as standing, walking, lifting, sitting, etc.)?					
O Yes	○ No				
	If yes, describe the functional impact of each condition, providing one or more examples:				
SECTION XVI - REMARKS					
16A. Remarks (if any - please identify the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).					
SECTION XVII - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE					
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.					
PENALTY: The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact, knowing it to be false, or for the fraudulent acceptance of any payment to which you are not entitled.					
17A. Examiner's signature:			17B. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD, DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):		
17C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardiology, Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Practice): 17D. Date Signed:					
17E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers: 17F. National		Il Provider Identifier (NPI) number: 17G. Medical		I license number and state:	
17H. Examiner's address:					

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