| Adson's Test | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name: | Date: | | | | |
| | t is used to evaluate the presence of thoracic outle t occurs when nerves and blood vessels in the area cic outlet) become compressed or squeezed. | | | | |
| Instructions | | | | | |
| Start by having the patient sit comfortably on the | edge of a table or chair. | | | | |
| 2. Have the patient turn their head to the side being | g tested and extend their chin. | | | | |
| 3. Find the radial pulse on the side being tested by | placing your fingers on the patient's wrist. Use your | | | | |
| thumb to feel for the pulse on the thumb side of t | the wrist (where a watch would be worn). | | | | |
| 4. Instruct the patient to take a deep breath and ho | ld it. | | | | |
| 5. While the patient is holding their breath, ask ther shoulder blade back and down. | n to tilt their head back slightly and rotate their | | | | |
| 6. While maintaining the patient's position, check to weaker. | see if the radial pulse disappears or becomes | | | | |
| 7. Repeat the test on the opposite side. | | | | | |
| Reminders | | | | | |
| Make sure the patient is sitting in a comfortable and relaxed | d position. | | | | |
| Instruct the patient to take a deep breath and hold it, as this | · | | | | |
| Be gentle when feeling for the radial pulse, as pressing too Frame the patient is not assured as the feeling for the patient in the patient is not assured to the patient in the patient in the patient is not assured to the patient in the patient in the patient is not assured to the patient in the patient in the patient is not assured to the patient in the pat | | | | | |
| Ensure the patient is not compensating for discomfort by alt It's important to remember that Adson's Test is just one tool | | | | | |

| Instruct the patient is sitting in a commontable and relaxed position. Instruct the patient to take a deep breath and hold it, as this can help accentuate any symptoms of TOS. Be gentle when feeling for the radial pulse, as pressing too hard can cause it to disappear even in patients without TOS. Ensure the patient is not compensating for discomfort by altering their position or breathing during the test. It's important to remember that Adson's Test is just one tool in diagnosing TOS. A thorough medical history, physical examination, and imaging tests may also be necessary to diagnose the condition properly. | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Additional Notes | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |