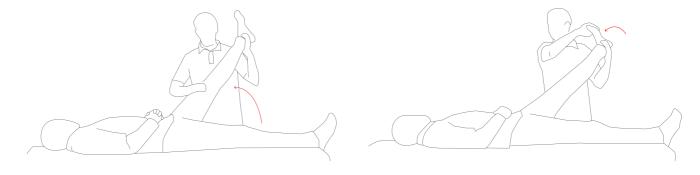
Bragard's Test

Patient's name:	Age:	Gender:
Examiner:	Date:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bragard test procedure		
1. Have your patient lie down on it in a supine	position. Make sur	e that their legs are straightened.
2. Position yourself on the side of the patient b	y their legs.	

- 3. Lift the patient's leg while keeping it straight.
- 4. Lift the leg slowly into hip flexion. While lifting the leg, tell the patient to tell you if they feel any pain or discomfort.
- 5. Once the patient notifies you of any pain or discomfort, stop lifting the leg, but keep it where it is for the time being.
- 6. Lower the leg by five degrees.
- 7. Dorsiflex (bend) the ankle backward.

Modified Bragard test procedure

- 1. Do the original Bragard test up to step 3.
- 2. Lift the leg up to 70 degrees and confirm that there is no pain (negative SLR test).
- 3. Dorsiflex the foot firmly. Observe for pain.



Test results

Positive: Dorsiflexing the ankle backward reproduces pain and other symptoms. If the pain seems to be coming from the hip, then there is nerve root compression in the lumbar area, which is a sign that they might have lumbar radiculopathy or some other lower back condition.

■ Nametical The test description

Negative: The test does not reproduce any pain or symptoms.

Additional notes

Homayouni, K., Jafari, S. H., & Yari, H. (2018). Sensitivity and specificity of modified Bragard test in patients with lumbosacral radiculopathy using electrodiagnosis as a reference standard. *Journal of Chiropractic Medicine*, 17(1), 36–43. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcm.2017.10.004

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