## **Sharp Purser Test**

## Name Date

The Sharp Purser Test is a clinical maneuver used to assess the stability of the atlanto-axial joint in the cervical spine. This joint is formed between the first (atlas) and second (axis) vertebrae, allowing for head rotation.

## Instructions

- 1. Ask the patient to either sit on a chair or stand comfortably. Make sure they are relaxed and in a stable position.
- 2. Stand behind the patient, ensuring a clear view of their head and neck.
- 3. Place one hand on the patient's forehead, gently cupping it. This hand will provide support and control during the test.
- 4. With your other hand, gently palpate the posterior aspect of the patient's axis (the second cervical vertebra), located just below the base of the skull.
- 5. Explain to the patient what you will be doing and reassure them that you will apply a gentle force to their forehead.
- 6. Keeping the patient's neck slightly flexed, use your hand on their forehead to apply a gentle, posteriorly directed force.
- 7. Observe the patient's response and ask them to report any pain or discomfort during the test. Pay attention to any excessive movement or a palpable "clunk" sensation.
- 8. Once you have applied the force and gathered the necessary information, gently release the pressure on the patient's forehead.

## Reminders

- Always prioritize patient comfort and safety throughout the test.
- Ensure that the patient is in a stable position and maintains good body mechanics to avoid strain or injury.
- Use gentle force during the test, being cautious not to apply excessive pressure that could cause discomfort or harm.
- Maintain clear communication with the patient, encouraging them to provide feedback on their experience during the test.
- It's essential to only perform the Sharp-Purser Test if you are trained and competent in cervical spine assessment and manipulation.
- Remember that the Sharp Purser Test is just one component of a comprehensive evaluation, and further diagnostic tests may be necessary for a conclusive diagnosis.

Additional notes		