## **Timed Up and Go Test**

Patient name:	Age:
Examiner:	Date of assessment:
Purpose	Equipment
To assess mobility	A stopwatch
Directions	
Patients wear their regular footwear and can use a walking aid, if needed. Begin by having the patient sit back in a standard arm chair and identify a line 3 meters, or 10 feet away, on the floor.	
Procedure	
<ol> <li>Instruct the patient:</li> <li>When I say "Go," I want you to:         <ol> <li>Stand up from the chair.</li> <li>Walk to the line on the floor at your normal part.</li> <li>Turn.</li> <li>Walk back to the chair at your normal pace.</li> <li>Sit down again.</li> </ol> </li> <li>On the word "Go," begin timing.</li> <li>Stop timing after patient sits back down.</li> <li>Record time.</li> <li>Note: Always stay by the patient for safety.</li> </ol> Results	pace.
Time in seconds:  An older adult who takes ≥12 seconds to complete the TUG is at risk for falling.	
	the 100 is at risk for failing.
Observations	
Observe the patient's postural stability, gait, stride	length, and sway. Check all that apply:
☐ Slow tentative pace	Steadying self on walls
<ul><li>Loss of balance</li></ul>	Shuffling
☐ Short strides	En bloc turning
☐ Little or no arm swing	Not using assistive device properly
These changes may signify neurological problems that require further evaluation.	

Notes	

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. (2017). *Timed up and go test.* <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/steadi/media/pdfs/steadi-assessment-tug-508.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/steadi/media/pdfs/steadi-assessment-tug-508.pdf</a>

Herman, T., Giladi, N., & Hausdorff, J. M. (2011). Properties of the "timed up and go" test: More than meets the eye. *Gerontology*, *57*(3), 203–210. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1159/000314963">https://doi.org/10.1159/000314963</a>