# Windlass Test

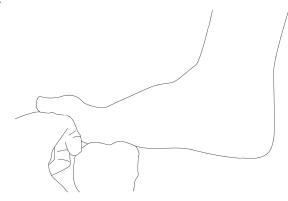
| Patient's name: Margaret Anderson | Age: <u>56</u> Gender: <u>Female</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Examiner: Dr. Sarah Whitmore      | Date: November 7, 2024               |

## What you need

- · Examination table/bed
- Stool

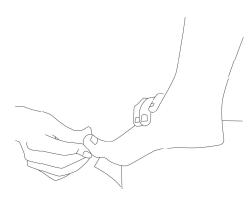
## Test procedure

Non weight-bearing position



- 1. Have the patient lie supine on the examination table or bed with their legs straight.
- 2. Stabilize the ankle with one hand to keep it neutral and grasp the proximal segment of the hallux with the other hand, just behind the first metatarsal head.
- 3. Passively extend the metatarsophalangeal joint until end range, but let the interphalangeal joint flex to keep a short hallucis longus from affecting range of motion.

#### Weight-bearing position



- 1. Have the patient stand on a stool with the metatarsal heads of the foot to be tested just beyond the edge.
- 2. Instruct the patient to place weight on both feet.
- 3. Passively extend the first metatarsophalangeal joint until the end range, letting the interphalangeal joint flex if needed.

#### Results

- O **Negative:** The patient does not feel pain, and the arch of the foot rises or is more pronounced during the test.
- **Positive:** Pain is reproduced in the metatarsal, arch, or heal during the test; or there is no increase in tension or there is not enough tension in the plantar fascia to life the arch of the foot.

#### Additional notes

Margaret experienced pain in the arch and heel during the test, particularly in the weight-bearing position, suggesting potential plantar fasciitis. There was minimal arch lift, indicating reduced plantar fascia tension. It is recommended to explore supportive footwear and consider physical therapy to manage pain.

#### References

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