

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders

CHOP INTEND

Name: _____ Diagnosis: _____ Gestational age: _____ weeks

Medical Record Number: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Age _____

Date of Evaluation: ____/____/____ Time of evaluation: _____ Time since last feeding: _____

Current health: Good health ☐ URI ☐ Other illness ☐: _____ Recent surgery ☐: _____

Feeding support: None ☐ Nasogastric Tube ☐ Gastrostomy Tube ☐

Respiratory support: None ☐ BiPAP ☐ for _____ hours/day _____ Time off BiPAP at testing _____

	Position	Test Procedure	Graded Response		Score	
1 Spontaneous movement (Upper extremity)	Supine	<u>Observe throughout testing</u> May unweight limb or stimulate infant to facilitate response	Antigravity shoulder movement (achieves elbow off surface)	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Antigravity elbow movement (achieves hand and forearm off surface)	3		
			Wrist movement	2		
			Finger movement	1		
			No movement of limbs	0		
2 Spontaneous movement (Lower extremity)	Supine	<u>Observe throughout testing</u> May unweight limb or stimulate infant to facilitate response	Antigravity hip movement (achieves feet and knees off surface)	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Antigravity hip adduction/internal rotation (knees off surface)	3		
			Active gravity eliminated knee movement	2		
			Ankle movement	1		
			No movement of limbs	0		
3 Hand grip	Supine	Grip strength: place finger in palm and lift until shoulder comes off surface observe when infant loses grasp May use toy of similar diameter for older children	Maintains hand grip with shoulder off bed	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Maintains grip with elbow off surface (shoulders on surface)	3		
			Maintains grip with forearm off surface (elbow supported on surface)	2		
			Maintains grip only with no traction	1		
			No attempt to maintain grasp	0		
4 Head in midline with visual stimulation*	Supine head midline	Visual stimulation is given with toy. <i>If head is maintained in midline for 5 seconds:</i> Place head in maximum available rotation and provide visual stimulation to encourage midline	Rotates from maximum rotation to midline	4	L>R R>L	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Turns head part way back to midline	3		
			Maintains midline for 5 or more seconds	2		
			Maintains midline, less than 5 seconds	1		
			Head falls to side, no attempts to regain midline	0		

5 Hip adductors	Supine, no diaper	Hips flexed and adducted Feet hip width apart and thighs parallel, knees slightly apart	Keeps knee off surface of bed > 5 sec or lifts foot off surface	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Keeps knees off surface of bed 1-5 sec	2		
			No attempt to maintain knees off surface	0		

6 Rolling: elicited from legs*	Supine (arms at side) Keep side tested up roll away from the Side tested	1. Holding infant's lower thigh, flex hip and knee and adduct across midline bringing pelvis vertical maintain traction and <i>pause in this position.</i> 2. If infant rolls to side apply traction at a 45° diagonal to body and pause to allow infant to attempt to derotate body	When traction is applied at the end of the maneuver, rolls to prone with lateral head righting	4	To R To L	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Rolls through side lying into prone without lateral head righting, clears weight-bearing arm to complete roll	3		
			Pelvis, trunk and arm lift from support surface, head turns and rolls onto side, arm comes thru to front of body	2		
			Pelvis and trunk lift from support surface and head turns to side. Arm remains behind trunk	1		
			Pelvis lifted passively off support surface.	0		
7 Rolling: elicited from arms*	Supine (arms at side) Keep side tested up roll away from the Side tested	1. Hold infant at the elbow move toward opposite shoulder maintain traction on limb and <i>pause with the shoulders vertical</i> allow infant to derotate 2. if the pelvis achieves vertical continue to provide traction	Rolls to prone with lateral head righting	4	To R To L	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Rolls into prone without lateral head righting; must clear weight-bearing arm completely to finish roll	3		
			Rolls onto side, leg comes thru and adducts, bringing the pelvis vertical	2		
			Head turns to side and shoulder and trunk lift from surface	1		
			Head turns to side; body remains limp or shoulder lifts passively	0		

8 Shoulder and elbow flexion And horizontal abduction	Side-lying with upper arm at 30° of shoulder extension and elbow flexion and supported on body (restrain lower arm if needed)	Prompt reach for a toy presented at arms length at shoulder level (may provide stimulation and <i>observe spontaneous movement</i>)	Clears hand from surface with antigravity arm movement	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Able to flex shoulder to 45 degrees, without antigravity arm movement	3		
			Flexes elbow after arm comes off body	2		
			Able to get arm off body	1		
			No attempt	0		
9 Shoulder flexion & Elbow flexion	Sitting in lap or on mat with head and trunk support (20° recline)	Present stimulus at midline and at shoulder level at arms length (may provide stimulation and <i>observe spontaneous movement</i>)	Abducts or flexes shoulder to 60 degrees	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Abducts or flexes shoulder to 30 degrees	3		
			Any shoulder flexion or abduction	2		
			Flexes elbow only	1		
			No attempt to lift arm	0		
10	Sitting in lap or over edge of mat with head and trunk support (20° recline) thigh horizontal to ground	Tickle plantar surface of foot Or gently pinch toe	Extends knee to > 45 degrees	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Extends knee 15 to 45 degrees	2		
			Any visible knee extension	1		
			No visible knee extension	0		
11 Hip flexion and foot dorsiflexion	Hold infant against your body with legs free, facing outward. Support at the abdomen with the child's head resting between your arm and thorax	Stroke the foot or pinch the toe	Hip flexion or knee flexion > 30°	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Any hip flexion or knee flexion	3		
			Ankle dorsiflexion only	2		
			No active hip, knee or ankle motion	0		
12 Head control*	Sitting with support at the shoulders and trunk erect	Place the infant in ring sit with head erect and assistance given at the shoulders (front and back). (may delay scoring a grade of 1 and 4 until end of test)	Attains head upright from flexion and turns head side to side	4		Score: Brazelton State:
			Maintains head upright for >15 sec (for bobbing head control score a 2)	3		
			Maintains head in midline for >5 sec. with the head tipped in up to 30° of forward flexion or extension	2		
			Actively lifts or rotates head twice from flexion within 15 seconds (do not credit if movement is in time with breathing)	1		
			No response, head hangs	0		
13 Elbow flexion Score with item 14	Supine	Traction response: pull to sit extend arms at 45 degree angle, to point of nearly lifting head off surface	Flexes elbow	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Visible biceps contraction without elbow flexion	2		
			No visible contraction	0		

14 Neck Flexion Score with item 13	Supine	Traction response: hold in neutral proximal to wrist and shoulder at 45 ⁰ , <i>to point of nearly lifting head off surface</i>	Lifts head off bed	4		Score: Brazelton State:
			Visible muscle contraction of SCM	2		
			No muscle contraction	0		
15 Head/Neck Extension (Landau)	Ventral suspension: Prone, held in one hand upper abdomen	Stroke along the spine from neck to sacrum. The coronal axis of the head when parallel to the bed surface = 0 degrees (horizontal)	Extends head <i>to</i> horizontal plane or above	4		Score: Brazelton State:
			Extends head partially, but not to horizontal	2		
			No head extension	0		
16 Spinal Incurvation (Galant)	Ventral suspension: Prone, held in one hand upper abdomen	Stroke Right then Left throacolumbar paraspinals or tickle abdomen or foot or tilt in infants with integrated Galant For infant over 10 kg knees and head may touch	Twists pelvis towards stimulus off axis	4	L R	Best side: Brazelton State:
			Visible paraspinal muscle contraction	2		
			No response	0		
Total score, best score on each side for each item (maximum 64 points):						