Hip & Knee Osteoarthritis Joint Assessment and Diagnosis Charting

	PLACE PATIENT IDENTIFICATION LABEL HERE Or fill out necessary fields below	
<u>Instructions:</u> This assessment is designed for collecting data <u>per</u> joint.	Name: Gender: Male	
Todays Date: D D M M Y Y Y Y	DOB (dd/mm/yyyy):	
	PHN:	
INDIVIDUAL DETAILS		
Age: Height (cm): Weight (kg):	BMI: Blood	
	Pressure:	
	[(weight in kg)/height in m)2] Consider before prescribing medication	
INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT		
1. Does the individual have hip, knee, or low back pain?		
\square Yes (specify joint & proceed to question 2) \downarrow \bigcirc Hip \bigcirc Knee	☐ No (consider a different resource, i.e. inflammatory arthritis screening) STOP	
2. Does the individual have morning stiffness in their joints greater than 30 minutes?		
Yes (consider tools for diagnosing inflammatory arthritis)	☐ No (proceed to question 3)	
3. Is the individual's joint pain generally related to activity?	3a. Does the individual have pain with rest?	
\square Yes (proceed to question 4) \downarrow \square No (proceed to question 3a) \rightarrow	□ No (proceed to question 4) □ Yes (investigate other pathologies, RED FLAGS)	
4. Is the individual experiencing symptoms of joint stability, such as 'giving way', lock or repeated clicking?		
\square No (proceed to question 5) \downarrow	Yes (perform a complete joint examination to determine if a ligament pathology is	
	also present before proceeding.)	
5. Is the individual avoiding ALL activities due to pain, stiffness or weakness?		
□ No (proceed with assessment)	Yes (assess psychosocial factors, YELLOW FLAGS , and administer the PHQ-4 to carefully inform care planning.)	
OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT OF AFFECTED JOINT		
Below is a list of serious pathologies to consider and rule out in assessing joint pain. If the individual has one or more RED FLAGS do not proceed with further		
assessment. RED FLAGS		
■ NO Red Flags ■ Infection ■ Inflammatory	☐ Fracture ☐ Tumor	





YELLOW FLAGS! Psychosocial risk factors for those with joint pain lasting more than six weeks or non-responsive to treatment (check all that may apply).	
■ NO Yellow Flags ■ Belief that joint pain is harmful or potentially severely activity or movement disabling	Tendency to low mood and withdrawal from social witeraction passive treatment(s) rather than a belief that active participation will help
Alignment/Deformities	Gait
Check the standing alignment of the individual	Does your patient limp when walking greater than 5 minutes?
\square Normal \square Knock knees (valgus) \square Bowleggedness (varus)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Leg Length	☐ Is there pain with the limp? ☐ Occasional limp when
If you suspect your patient has a leg length difference of >1.5 cm, validate and refer for a shoe insert/modification if appropriate Knee Swelling (Bulge Test) Palpate joint line for tenderness, while checking for swelling	initiating walking and then normalizes? If limp is persistent, consider a single point cane. □ Pain persists initiating walking and then normalizes? Consider more active breaks with prolonged positioning.
☐ Minimal amount of ☐ Moderate: ☐ Large: fluid fullness is fluid on joint Noticeable fluid felt in compartment wave with bulge test and does not easily move	Gait is asymmetrical due to limited joint mobility Consider using a wheeled walker.
Function & Strength: Sit to Stand Test (30-Second Chair Stand)	Mobility: Timed Up & Go (TUG) Test
1. Instruct the individual. 2. On the word "go" begin timing. 3. Count the number of times the individual comes to a full standing position in 30 seconds. Scan QR code for further instructions. Number:	1. Instruct the individual. 2. On the word "go" begin timing. 3. Stop timing after the individual sits back down. 4. Record time. Scan QR code for further instructions. Time in Seconds:
Able to complete Able to complete one to Unable to complete one	Hip Internal Rotation
greater than 15 three repititions in 30 repetition where repetitions in 30 seconds. neurological and cardiac seconds. function are normal.	☐ Normal range with pain ☐ 5-10 degrees ☐ Neutral position ☐ N/A
Imaging (Has the individual had previous x-rays or imaging of the affected joint?)	Flexion of Assessed Joint
□ NO □ YES (complete) → Imaging Type:	□ > 115 degrees □ > 90-115 degrees □ < 90 degrees



