Department of Veterans Affairs	NECK (CERVICAL SPINE) CONDITIONS DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE
Name of Patient/Veteran	Patient/Veteran's Social Security Number Date of examination:
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FOI	AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS RM.
questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing	nt of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this g the Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to A reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL completed questionnaires. It is intended that this healthcare provider.
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionn	aire at the request of:
Veteran/Claimant	
Third party (please list name(s) of organization(s	s) or individual(s))
Other: please describe	
Gildi. picase describe	
Are you a VA Healthcare provider?	○ No
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clin	ic? Yes No
Was the Veteran examined in person? Yes	○ No
If no, how was the examination conducted?	
	EVIDENCE REVIEW
Evidence reviewed:	
No records were reviewed	
Records reviewed	
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service tr	reatment records, VA treatment records, private treatment records) and the date range.
rouse isomity in a evidence to its is a (org. sortide in	same in social, in a same in social, private a same in social same and same in social same
	DOMINANT HAND
Dominant hand:	
Right Left	Ambidextrous
	SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS
Note: These are condition(s) for which an evaluation evidence be provided for submission to VA.	has been requested on the exam request form (Internal VA) or for which the Veteran has requested medical
1A. List the claimed condition(s) that pertain to this q	uestionnaire:

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 1 of 14

Note: These are the diagnoses determined during this current evaluation of the cla from a previous diagnosis for this condition, or if there is a diagnosis of a complica Remarks section. Date of diagnosis can be the date of the evaluation if the clinicia review or reported history.	tion due to the claimed condition(s), explai	n your findings and reasons in the
1B. Select diagnoses associated with the claimed condition(s) (check all that apply	·):	
The Veteran does not have a current diagnosis associated with any claimed of section)	condition(s) listed above. (Explain your find	ings and reasons in the Remarks
Ankylosing spondylitis	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Cervical strain	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Degenerative arthritis	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome (IVDS)	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Intervertebral disc syndrome (Note: See VA definition of IVDS in Section X.)	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Segmental instability	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Spinal fusion	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Spinal stenosis	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Spondylolisthesis	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Vertebral dislocation	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Vertebral fracture	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Traumatic paralysis, complete	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Other (specify)		
Other diagnosis #1:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Other diagnosis #2:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Other diagnosis #3:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
1C. If there are additional diagnoses pertaining to cervical spine conditions, list usi	ng above format:	
	EDICAL HISTORY	
2A. Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's cervical spin	ne condition (brief summary):	

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 2 of 14

2B. Does the Veteran report flare-ups of the cervical spine?	
○ Yes ○ No	
If yes, document the Veteran's description of the flare-ups he/she experiences, including the frequency, duration, charact severity, and/or extent of functional impairment he/she experiences during a flare-up of symptoms:	eristics, precipitating and alleviating factors,
2C. Does the Veteran report having any functional loss or functional impairment of the joint or extremity being evaluated of limited to after repeated use over time?	on this questionnaire, including but not
○ Yes ○ No	
If yes, document the Veteran's description of functional loss or functional impairment in his/her own words.	
SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITA	TIONS
be considered. Subsequent questions take into account additional factors such as pain, fatigue, weakness, lack of endura on examination, it is important to understand whether or not that pain itself contributes to functional loss. Ideally, a claima use over time or during a flare-up; however, this is not always feasible. Information regarding joint function on repetitive use is broken up into two subsets. The first subset is based on observed functional loss associated with repeated use over time. The observed repetitive use section initially asks for objective find of motion testing. The second subset provides a more global picture of functional loss associated with repetitive use over probability of additional functional loss as a global view. This takes into account not only the objective findings noted on thistory provided by the claimant, as well as review of the available medical evidence. Optimally, a description of any additional loss of function should be provided - such as what the degrees of range of motion repetitive use over time. However, when this is not feasible, an "as clear as possible" description of that loss should be provided with regards to flare-ups.	nt would be seen immediately after repetitive repetitive use, and the second is based on ings after three or more repetitions of range time. The latter takes into account medical ne examination, but also the subjective on would be opined to look like after
3A. Initial ROM measurements	
○ All normal ○ Abnormal or outside of normal range ○ Unable to test ○ Not in the contract of the cont	ndicated
If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated", please explain:	
If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reasons other than a neck condition, such as age, I describe:	oody habitus, neurologic disease), please
describe.	
If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss? Yes No	
If yes, please explain:	

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 3 of 14

Note: For any joint condition, examiners s be performed or is medically contraindica note any characteristics of pain observed	ted (such as it may	cause the Veteran sev	ere pain or the	e risk of further	injury), an expla		
Can testing be performed?	O Yes	No					
If no, provide an explanation:							
Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform	active range of mot	ion and provide the RC	OM values.				
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	d	egrees	Left lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):				degrees
Extension endpoint (45 degrees):	d	egrees	Right lateral rotation endpoint (80 degrees degrees):			degrees	
Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	d	egrees	Left lateral roddegrees):	tation endpoin	t (80		degrees
If noted on examination, which ROM exhi	bited pain (select a	I that apply):					
Forward flexion	Right lateral fl	exion	Right late	eral rotation			
Extension	Left lateral fle	xion	Left later	ral rotation			
If any limitation of motion is specifically at specifically attributable to the factors iden		veakness, fatigability, ir	ncoordination,	or other; pleas	e note the degre	e(s) in which li	mitation of motion is
Forward Degree endpo	int (if different than	above)	Left lateral flexion		Degree endpoint	(if different tha	ın above)
Extension Degree endpo	int (if different than	above)	Right lateral rotation		Degree endpoint	(if different tha	n above)
Right Degree endpolateral flexion	int (if different than	above)	Left lateral rotation		Degree endpoint	(if different tha	n above)
Passive Range of Motion - Perform passi	ve range of motion	and provide the ROM	/alues.				
Was passive range of motion testing perfe	ormed?						
Yes No If not, indicate	e why passive range	e of motion testing was	not performed	d:			
Medically contraindica range of motion testing			pain or the ris	k of further inju	ury). It is not med	lically advisabl	e to conduct passive
Testing not necessary	because (provide e	explanation).					
Other (provide explana	ation).						
Explanation:							
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees):		degrees		Same as	active ROM		
Extension endpoint (45 degrees):	_	degrees		Same as	active ROM		
Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	degrees		Same as	active ROM		
Left lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	_	degrees		Same as	active ROM		
Right lateral rotation endpoint (80 degree	s):	degrees		Same as	active ROM		
Left lateral rotation endpoint (80 degrees)	: <u> </u>	degrees		Same as	active ROM		

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 4 of 14

If noted on examination, which p	passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):			
Forward flexion	Right lateral flexion	Right lateral rotation			
Extension	Left lateral flexion	Left lateral rotation			
If any limitation of motion is spec specifically attributable to the fac		y, incoordination, or other; ple	ase note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is		
Forward Degree flexion	ee endpoint (if different than above)	Left lateral flexion	Degree endpoint (if different than above)		
Extension Degra	ee endpoint (if different than above)	Right lateral rotation	Degree endpoint (if different than above)		
Right Degral lateral flexion	ee endpoint (if different than above)	Left lateral rotation	Degree endpoint (if different than above)		
Is there evidence of pain?	Yes No If yes cher	ck all that apply:			
Weight-bearing	Nonweight-bearing Active motion	Passive motion	On rest/non-movement		
Causes functional loss (if cl	hecked describe in the comments box below)	Does not result in/ca	use functional loss		
Comments:					
Is there objective evidence of cre	epitus? Yes No				
-		int ar accordated act ticaus?	O Vac O No		
-	calized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joi	int of associated soft tissue?	Yes No		
If yes, describe location, severity	y, and relationship to condition(s):				
3B. Observed repetitive use RO	M				
Is the Veteran able to perform re	epetitive use testing with at least three repetitions	s? Yes	○ No		
If no, please explain:					
Is there additional loss of function	on or range of motion after three repetitions?				
	owing after completion of the three repetitions:				
Forward flexion endpoint (45 de		Left lateral flexion endpoi	nt (45 degrees		
Extension endpoint (45 degrees)): degrees	degrees): Right lateral rotation endp	point (80 degrees		
Right lateral flexion endpoint (45		degrees): Left lateral rotation endpo			
degrees):		degrees):	<u> </u>		
Select all factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that ap	1 1 1	Fatigability	Weakness Lack of endurance		
	Incoordination Other:				

of motion (in degrees) that reflect frequer	additional loss of range of motion. I	In the exam report, the examiner is requested to - even if not directly observed during a flare-up a	
3C. Repeated use over time			
Is the Veteran being examined immediate	ely after repeated use over time?	Yes No	
Does procured evidence (statements fror incoordination which significantly limits fu			○ Yes ○ No
Select all factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	N/A Pain Incoordination Other:	Fatigability Weakness	Lack of endurance
	Incoordination Other:		
Estimate range of motion in degrees for t statements of the Veteran:	his joint immediately after repeated	d use over time based on information procured for	rom relevant sources including the lay
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	degrees	Left lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	degrees
Extension endpoint (45 degrees):	degrees	Right lateral rotation endpoint (80 degrees):	degrees
Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	degrees	Left lateral rotation endpoint (80 degrees):	degrees
case-specific evidence (to include medical procurable and assembled data, the example data).	al treatment records when applicat miner determines that it is not feas	view of all procurable information - to include the ble and lay evidence), and the examiner's medic ible to provide this estimate, the examiner shoul ings or a general aversion to offering an estimate	al expertise. If, after evaluation of the description described explain why an estimate cannot be
Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must	be specific to the case and based	on all procurable evidence):	
3D. Flare-ups			
Is the Veteran being examined during a f	lare-up? Yes O	No	
Does procured evidence (statements fror endurance, or incoordination which signif		ability, weakness, lack of Yes	O N-
Select all factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)			○ No
	N/A Pain		Lack of endurance
	N/A Pain Incoordination Other:	flare-ups?	
Estimate range of motion in degrees for t	Incoordination Other:	flare-ups?	Lack of endurance
Estimate range of motion in degrees for t Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	Incoordination Other:	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness	Lack of endurance
	Incoordination Other:	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness information procured from relevant sources inclu Left lateral flexion endpoint (45	Lack of endurance
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees):	Incoordination Other: his joint during flare-ups based on degrees	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness information procured from relevant sources included the source of	Lack of endurance uding the lay statements of the Veteran: degrees
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees): Extension endpoint (45 degrees): Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees): The examiner should provide the estimat case-specific evidence (to include medical procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data.	Incoordination Other: his joint during flare-ups based on degrees degrees	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness information procured from relevant sources inclu Left lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees): Right lateral rotation endpoint (80 degrees): Left lateral rotation endpoint (80	Lack of endurance degrees degrees degrees Veteran's statement on examination, all expertise. If, after evaluation of the dexplain why an estimate cannot be
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees): Extension endpoint (45 degrees): Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees): The examiner should provide the estimat case-specific evidence (to include medical procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data, the examiner should procurable and assembled data.	Incoordination Other: his joint during flare-ups based on degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees and revalue records when applicate miner determines that it is not feas based on an examiner's shortcomi	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness Information procured from relevant sources included the second se	Lack of endurance degrees degrees degrees Veteran's statement on examination, all expertise. If, after evaluation of the dexplain why an estimate cannot be
Forward flexion endpoint (45 degrees): Extension endpoint (45 degrees): Right lateral flexion endpoint (45 degrees): The examiner should provide the estimat case-specific evidence (to include medic: procurable and assembled data, the examprovided. The explanation should not be	Incoordination Other: his joint during flare-ups based on degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees degrees and revalue records when applicate miner determines that it is not feas based on an examiner's shortcomi	flare-ups? Fatigability Weakness Information procured from relevant sources included the second se	Lack of endurance degrees degrees degrees Veteran's statement on examination, all expertise. If, after evaluation of the dexplain why an estimate cannot be

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 6 of 14

3E. Guarding	and muscle spasm			
Does the Vet	eran have localized tendern	ness, guarding or muscle spasm of the ce	rvical spine?	
O Yes	○ No			
Localized ten	derness:			
	None			
	Not resulting in abnor	mal gait or abnormal spinal contour		
	Provide description and/or	etiology:		
Muscle spasi	m:			
	None			
	Resulting in abnormal	gait or abnormal spine contour		
	Not resulting in abnor	mal gait or abnormal spinal contour		
	Unable to evaluate, de	escribe below:		
	Provide description and/or	etiology:		
Guarding:				
Odarding.	None			
	Resulting in abnormal	l gait or abnormal spine contour		
	Not resulting in abnor	mal gait or abnormal spinal contour		
	Unable to evaluate, de	escribe below:		
	Provide description and/or	etiology:		
3F. Additiona	Il factors contributing to disa	ability		
In addition to	those addressed above, are	e there additional contributing factors of d	isability? Please select all that apply and d	escribe:
None		Interference with sitting	Interference with standing	Swelling
Deformi	ty	Disturbance of locomotion	Less movement than normal	More movement than normal
Weaken	ed movement	Atrophy of disuse	Instability of station	
Other, d	escribe:			
Please descr	ibe additional contributing fa	actors of disability:		

					SECTIO	N IV- MUSCLE	STRENGT	H TESTIN	G				
4A. Muscle s	strength - rate	strength a	ccor	ding to the fol	lowing sca	ıle:							
	2/5 Active me 3/5 Active me	or visible ovement v ovement a ovement a	mus vith (agair	gravity elimina	ated	oint movement							
Right Side	Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strength		Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strength		Left Side	Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strengt	า	Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strength	
Right Side	Elbow Flexion		/5	Wrist Extension		/5	Left Side	Elbow Flexion		/5	Wrist Extension		/5
Right Side	Elbow Extension		/5	Finger Flexion		/5	Left Side	Elbow Extension		/5	Finger Flexion		/5
Right Side	Wrist Flexion		/5	Finger Abduction		/5	Left Side	Wrist Flexion		/5	Finger Abduction		/5
4B. Does the	e Veteran have	muscle a	trop	hy?									
O Yes	O No												
4C. If yes, is	the muscle at	rophy due	to th	he claimed co	ndition in t	he diagnosis secti	on?						
O Yes	○ No												
If no, provide	e rationale:												
correspondin	ng atrophied si	de, measu	ured	at maximum r	muscle bul	, indicate specific lk.				emer	nts in centimet	ers of norr	mal side and
Circumferen	ce of normal		cm		Circumfe atrophie	erence of d side:	cm						
	SECTION V - REFLEX EXAM												
5A. Rate dee	ep tendon refle	exes (DTR	s) ad	ccording to the	e following	scale:							
0 Absent 1+ Hypoactiv 2+ Normal	ve			Right Side			Bicep: +	Tric	cep: +		Brachoradial	lis: +	
3+ Hyperacti	ive without clo			Left Side			Bicep: +	Tric	cep: +		Brachoradial	lis: +	
					(SECTION VI - S	ENSORY E	XAM					
6A. Provide	results for sen	sation to li	ight t	touch (dermat	ome) testi	ng:							
Side	Shoulder Are	ea (C5)		Inner/Outer I	Forearm (0	C6-T1)	Hand/Finger	rs (C6-8)					
Right	Normal			Normal			Normal				_		
	Decreas	sed		Decreas	sed		Decrea	sed					
	Absent			Absent			Absent						

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 8 of 14

Left	Normal	Normal		Normal			
	Decreased	Decreased		Decreas	sed		
	Absent	Absent		Absent			
Other senso	ry findings, if any:						
		SEC.	ΓΙΟΝ VII - RA	DICULOPA	ATHY		
the arms, an	rposes of this examination, the dobjective clinical findings, was graphy (EMG) studies are rare	ne diagnoses of IVDS and rather that the diagnoses of IVDS and rather than the diagnoses of IVDS and rather	adiculopathy ca metrical loss or	n be made by decrease of	y a history of o	eased strength and/or	pain and/or sensory changes in abnormal sensation.
Does the Ve	teran have radicular pain or a	ny other signs or symptom	s due to radiculo	opathy?			
O Yes	○ No						
	lete sections 7A - 7D.						
	symptoms' location and seve A purposes, when the involver		evaluation shou	uld be mild. o	r no more tha	n moderate.	
	Constant pain (may be excr times):			None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	umes).	Left upper ex	tremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	Intermittent pain (usually du	II): Right upper	extremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
		Left upper ex	tremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	Paresthesias and/or dysestl	nesias: Right upper	extremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
		Left upper ex	tremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	Numbness:	Right upper	extremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
		Left upper ex	tremity:	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
7B. Does the	e Veteran have any other sign	s or symptoms of radiculop	eathy?				
O Yes	○ No						
If yes, descri	ibe:						
7C Indicate	nerve roots involved (check a	all that anniv):					
Involve	ment of C5/C6 nerve roots (up		ndicate:	Right	○ Left	Both	
	ar group): ment of C7 nerve root (middle	radicular If checked, in	ndicate:	Right		Both	
group):	ment of C8/T1 nerve roots (lo	wer If checked, ir	ndicate:	○ Right	○ Left	Both	
radicula	ar group):						
7D. For any	abnormal or positive identified	d neurological findings iden	tified in Sections	s 4-7, explair	the likely cau	ise of those identified s	symptoms:

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 9 of 14

SECTION VIII - ANKYLOSIS	
Note: For VA compensation purposes, unfavorable ankylosis is a condition in which the entire cervical spine, the entire thoracolumbar spine, or the entire spine is fixed in flexion or extension, and the ankylosis results in one or more of the following: difficulty walking because of a limited line of vision; restricted opening of the mouth and chewing; breathing limited to diaphragmatic respiration; gastrointestinal symptoms due to pressure of the costal margin on the abdomen; dyspnea or dysphagia; atlantoaxial or cervical subluxation or dislocation; or neurologic symptoms due to nerve root stretching. Fixation of a spinal segment in neutral position (zero degrees) always represents favorable ankylosis.	
8A. Is there ankylosis of the spine?	
Yes No If yes, indicate severity of ankylosis:	
Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire spine Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire cervical spine Favorable ankylosis of the entire cervical spine	е
8B. Comments, if any:	
SECTION IX - OTHER NEUROLOGIC ABNORMALITIES	
9A. Does the Veteran have any other neurologic abnormalities or findings (other than those identified in Sections 4 - 7) related to a cervical spine condition (such a bowel or bladder problems/pathologic reflexes)?	S
○ Yes ○ No	
If yes, describe condition and how it is related:	
Note: If there are neurological abnormalities other than radiculopathy, also complete appropriate questionnaire for each condition identified.	
SECTION X - INTERVERTEBRAL DISC SYNDROME (IVDS) AND EPISODES REQUIRING BED REST	
Note: IVDS is a group of signs and symptoms due to disc herniation with compression and/or irritation of the adjacent nerve root that commonly includes back pain and sciatica (pain along the course of the sciatic nerve) in the case of lumbar disc disease, and neck and arm or hand pain in the case of cervical disc disease. Imaging studies are not required to make the diagnosis of IVDS.	í
10A. Does the Veteran have IVDS of the cervical spine?	
Yes No	
10B. If yes to question 10A above, has the Veteran had any episodes of acute signs and symptoms due to IVDS that required bed rest prescribed by a physician a	nd
treatment by a physician in the past 12 months?	
Yes No	
If yes select the total duration over the past 12 months:	
With no episodes of bed rest during the past 12 months	
With episodes of bed rest having a total duration of at least 1 week but less than 2 weeks during the past 12 months	
With episodes of bed rest having a total duration of at least 2 weeks but less than 4 weeks during the past 12 months	
With episodes of bed rest having a total duration of at least 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks during the past 12 months	
With episodes of bed rest having a total duration of at least 6 weeks during the past 12 months	
10C. If yes to question 10B above, provide the following documentation that supports the yes response:	
Medical history as described by the Veteran only, without documentation:	

Neck (Cervical Spine) Conditions
Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2
Disability Benefits Questionnaire
Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2
Page 10 of 14

	ory as shown and documented in the	Veteran's file			
Indi	lividual date(s) of each treatment reco	ord(s) reviewed:			
Fac	cility/provider:				
Des	scribe treatment:				
Other, descr	rihe:				
Other, descr	ibe.				
			ASSISTIVE DEVICES		
	eteran use any assistive devices as a	normal mode of locomoti	on, although occasional loc		nay be possible?
11A. Does the Ve	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomoti	on, although occasional loc		nay be possible?
O Yes	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomoti	on, although occasional loc	ncy):	
Yes Wheelchair:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer	ncy):	Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use: Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional	Regular	Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use: Frequency of use: Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use: Frequency of use: Frequency of use: Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant
Yes Wheelchair: Brace: Crutches: Cane: Walker: Other:	No If yes, identify assistive de	normal mode of locomotivices used (check all that Frequency of use:	on, although occasional loc apply and indicate frequer Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 11 of 14

SECTION XII - REMAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTION OF THE EXTREMITIES
Note: The intention of this section is to permit the examiner to quantify the level of remaining function; it is not intended to inquire whether the Veteran should undergo an amputation with fitting of a prosthesis. For example, if the functions of grasping (hand) or propulsion (foot) are as limited as if the Veteran had an amputation and prosthesis, the examiner should check yes and describe the diminished functioning. The question simply asks whether the functional loss is to the same degree as if there were an amputation of the affected limb.
12A. Due to the Veteran's cervical spine condition, is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis? Functions of the upper extremity include grasping, manipulation, etc., while functions for the lower extremity include balance and propulsion, etc.
Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally serve the Veteran.
○ No
If yes, indicate extremities for which this applies: Right upper Left upper Right lower
For each checked extremity, identify the condition causing loss of function, describe loss of effective function and provide specific examples (brief summary):
SECTION XIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS
13A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?
Yes No If yes, describe (brief summary):
13B. Does the Veteran have any scars or other disfigurement of the skin related to any conditions or to the treatment of any conditions listed in the diagnosis section?
Yes No If yes, also complete the appropriate dermatological questionnaire.
13C. Comments, if any:
SECTION XIV - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING
Note: Testing listed below is not indicated for every condition. The diagnosis of degenerative arthritis (osteoarthritis) or post-traumatic arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once such arthritis has been documented, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened. Imaging studies are not required to make the diagnosis of IVDS. Electromyography (EMG) studies are rarely required to diagnose radiculopathy in the appropriate clinical setting.
14A. Have imaging studies of the cervical spine been performed in conjunction with this examination?
○ Yes ○ No
14B. If yes, is degenerative or post-traumatic arthritis documented?
() Yes () No

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 12 of 14

14C. If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):					
14D. Does the Veteran have imaging evidence of a cervical vertebral fracture? Yes No					
If yes, is there loss of 50 percent or more of height? Yes No					
14E. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings or results related to the claimed condition(s) and/or diagnosis(es), that were reviewed in conjunction with this examination?					
○ Yes ○ No					
If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date, and results (brief summary):					
in you, provided type of test of proceeding said tests community,					
14F. If any test results are other than normal, indicate relationship of abnormal findings to diagnosed conditions:					
SECTION XV - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT					
Note: Provide the impact of only the diagnosed condition(s), without consideration of the impact of other medical conditions or factors, such as age.					
15A. Regardless of the Veteran's current employment status, do the conditions listed in the diagnosis section impact his/her ability to perform any type of occupational task (such as standing, walking, lifting, sitting, etc.)?					
○ Yes ○ No					
If yes, describe the functional impact of each condition, providing one or more examples:					

Updated on: 2024-08-22 ~v24_2 Page 13 of 14

SECTION XVI - REMARKS					
16A. Remarks (if any - please identify the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).					
SECTION XVII- EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE					
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.					
PENALTY: The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact, knowing it to be false, or for the fraudulent acceptance of any payment to which you are not entitled.					
17A. Examiner's signature:	17B. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD, DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):				
17C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardiology, Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Practice): 17D. Date Signed:					
17E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers:	17F. National Provider Identifier (NPI) number: 17G. Medica			Il license number and state:	
17H. Examiner's address:					