

# WWR Trunk Test Scoring Form

Name (last)

Name (first)

<b>Test Summary (see Classification Rules for full description)</b>	<b>Pass</b>	<b>Fail</b>
1. Athlete sitting unsupported able to maintain upright position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2a. Athlete lying on back, hips/knees 90°, athlete able to resist trunk rotation. This test is passed if there are palpable contractions of the trunk muscles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2b. Athlete sitting unsupported, shoulders at 90° with arms crossed, athlete able to resist trunk flexion and/or extension. This test is passed if there are palpable contractions of the trunk muscles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Athlete sitting unsupported, shoulders in maximum flexion, athlete leans forward to at least 45° and back at least 30° (trunk flexion/extension)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Athlete sitting unsupported, arms crossed in front at 90° shoulder flexion, rotates at least 45° in both directions (trunk rotation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Athlete sits unsupported, hands on back of head with shoulders at 90° horizontal abduction, athlete laterally flexes trunk (sternal notch to above ASIS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6a. Athlete in side lying, perform hip abduction MMT, athlete passes if at least 2/3 femoral length present bilaterally <b>and</b> MMT is grade 3 or higher.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6b. Athlete supine, perform hip flexion MMT, athlete passes if at least 2/3 femoral length present bilaterally <b>and</b> MMT is grade 3 or higher.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6c. Athlete prone on plinth with trunk on plinth and hip joints on the edge of plinth, perform hip extension MMT, athlete passes if at least 2/3 femoral length present bilaterally <b>and</b> MMT is grade 3 or higher.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Athlete lying on back, hips and knees at 90°, arms at 90° horizontal abduction, athlete rotates pelvis/legs at least 45° in both directions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Athlete sits unsupported on plinth with feet unsupported, and performs "bum shuffling" movement, alternately elevating pelvis on both sides.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Classifiers:</b>	
<b>Reason for failing highest trunk test:</b>	
<b>Other comments on trunk testing:</b>	

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Scoring (see flow chart in Classification Rules for further detail):

<b>0</b>	Athlete fails all tests
<b>0.5</b>	Athlete passes one or more of tests 1, 2a, 2b but fails one or more of tests 3,4 or 5
<b>1.0</b>	Athlete passes tests 3 and 4 and 5, but fails tests 6a or 6b or 6c, or fails both tests 7 and 8
<b>1.5</b>	Athlete passes at least 2 of tests 6a/6b/6c AND passes either tests 7 or 8, OR both tests 7 and 8

## Important considerations for trunk impairment testing:

1. This scoring form is designed to provide a clear and transparent record of trunk impairment testing and **MUST** be used only in conjunction with the detailed trunk impairment testing procedure described in the WWR Classification Rules. The trunk impairment testing procedure described in the WWR Classification Rules should be considered to be the definitive source of this information.
2. Adequate stabilisation of the pelvis by classifiers is essential for tests 3,4 and 5. This may require one or two classifiers. Failure to stabilise adequately may result in an inaccurate trunk score.
3. If an athlete fails a test, then this **MUST** be consistent with the athlete's health condition/impairment. For example, athletes who have limb deficiency, and no other identified health condition/impairment, should not fail tests 3, 4 or 5. If these athletes fail one of these tests, then classifiers must identify a valid reason for this. Repeated testing may be required while ensuring adequate stabilisation.
4. If classifiers are unable to identify a valid reason for an athlete failing a specific trunk test, based on the health condition/impairment type identified, then a trunk score **cannot** be allocated. This means that a WWR sport class cannot be allocated until the athlete can present medical diagnostic information that provides evidence of an additional eligible health condition/impairment type that explains the results of the athlete evaluation.
5. Activity tests and on-court observation **MUST** also be consistent with the trunk score allocated.