

## OSCE Checklist: The Peripheral Neurological Examination

Introduction	
Introduce yourself	
Wash hands	
Briefly explain to the patient what the examination involves	
General Observation	
Assess gait	
Romberg's Test	
Inspection of upper and lower limbs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Muscle wasting or fasciculation</li> <li>- Asymmetry</li> <li>- Abnormal resting posture or movements</li> </ul>	
Upper Limb	
Pronator Drift	
Tone	
Power	
Co-ordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finger-nose test</li> <li>- Dysdiadochokinesia test</li> </ul>	
Reflexes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Biceps</li> <li>- Brachioradialis</li> <li>- Triceps</li> </ul>	
Sensation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pin Prick</li> <li>- Light Touch</li> <li>- Proprioception</li> <li>- Vibration</li> </ul>	
Lower Limb	
Tone	
Power	
Co-ordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heel-shin test</li> <li>- Tapping test</li> </ul>	
Reflexes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Patella tendon</li> <li>- Calcaneal tendon</li> </ul>	

- Plantar reflexes	
Sensation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pin Prick</li> <li>- Light Touch</li> <li>- Proprioception</li> <li>- Vibration</li> </ul>	
<b>Completing the Examination</b>	
Thank the patient	
To complete the examination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cranial Nerve Examination</li> <li>- Rectal Examination</li> </ul>	