

microFET²™

Manual Muscle Testing Positions

Diagrams indicate basic muscle tests with transducer placement, proper positioning and stabilization of specific areas.



MIDDLE DELTOID (C5, 6)
SHOULDER ABDUCTION. Place transducer on the lateral surface of the upper arm proximal to the elbow.



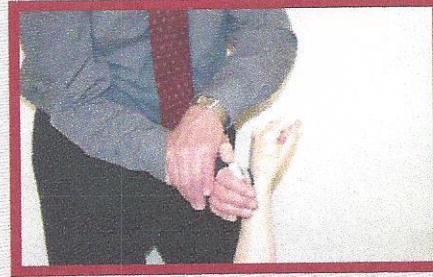
POSTERIOR DELTOID (C5, 6)
HORIZONTAL SHOULDER. Place transducer on the posterior surface of the upper arm proximal to the elbow.



ANTERIOR DELTOID (C5, 6)
SHOULDER FLEXION. Place transducer on the anterior surface of the upper arm proximal to the elbow



SUBSCAPULARIS (C5, 6)
MEDIAL SHOULDER ROTATION. Place transducer on the ventral surface of the forearm proximal to the wrist.



INFRASPINATUS & TERES MINOR (C5, 6)
LATERAL SHOULDER ROTATION. Place transducer on the dorsal surface of the forearm proximal to the wrist.



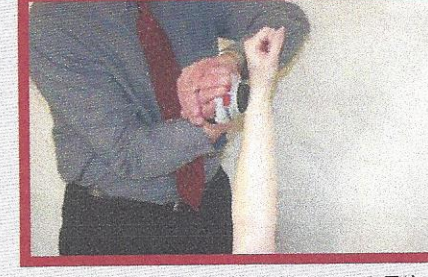
LATISSIMUS DORSI (C[^], 7, 8)
SHOULDER EXTENSION. Place transducer on the posterior surface of the upper arm proximal to the elbow.



MIDDLE TRAPEZIUS (C3, 4)
SCAPULAR ADDUCTION. Place transducer on the lateral angle of the scapula proximal to the shoulder joint.



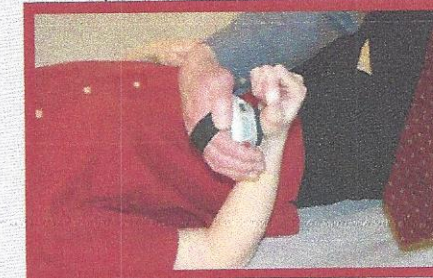
RHOMBOIDS (C5)
SCAPULAR ADDUCTION & DOWNWARD ROTATION. Place transducer on the vertebral border of the scapula.



PECTORALIS MAJOR (C5, 6, 7, 8, T1)
HORIZONTAL SHOULDER ADDUCTION. Place transducer on the ventral surface of the upper arm proximal to the elbow.



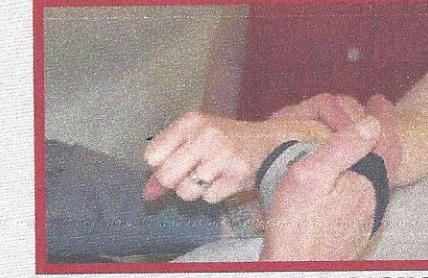
BRACHIORADIALIS (C5, 6)
ELBOW FLEXION. Place transducer on the radial aspect of the forearm proximal to the wrist.



BICEPS BRACHII & BRACHIALIS (C5, 6)
ELBOW FLEXION. Place transducer on the anterior surface of the forearm proximal to the wrist.



TRICEPS BRACHII (C7, 8)
ELBOW EXTENSION. Place transducer on the posterior ulnar aspect of the forearm proximal to the wrist.



EXTENSOR CARPI RADIALIS LONGUS & BREVIS (C6, 7)
WRIST EXTENSION. Place transducer on the dorsal surface of the hand distal to the wrist.



PSOAS MAJOR & ILIACUS (L2, 3)
HIP FLEXION. Place transducer on the anterior surface of the upper leg proximal to the knee.

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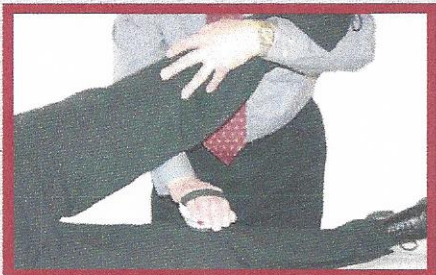
GLUTEUS MAXIMUS (L5, S1, 2) HIP EXTENSION. Place transducer on posterior surface of upper leg proximal to the knee.



GLUTEUS MEDIUS (L4, 5, S1) HIP ABDUCTION. Place transducer on the lateral surface of the upper leg proximal to the knee.



TENSOR FASCIA LATA (L4, 5, S1) HIP ABDUCTION FROM FLEXED POSITION. Place transducer on the lateral surface of the upper leg proximal to the knee.



ADDUCTORS, PECTINEUS & GRACILIS (L2, 3, 4) HIP ADDUCTION. Place transducer on the medial surface of the upper leg proximal to the knee.*



OBTURATORS & QUADRATUS FEMORIS (L3, 4, 5, S1, 2) LATERAL HIP ROTATION. Place transducer on the medial surface of the lower leg proximal to the ankle.



GLUTEUS MINIMUS & TENSOR FASCIA LATA (L4, 5, S1) MEDIAL HIP ROTATION. Place transducer on the lateral surface of the lower leg proximal to the ankle.



SEMITENDINOSUS & SEMIMEMBRANOSUS (L5, S1, 2) KNEE FLEXION. Place transducer on the posterior/medial surface of the lower leg proximal to the ankle with the lower leg medially rotated.



BICEPS FEMORIS (L5, S1, 2, 3) KNEE FLEXION. Place transducer on the posterior/lateral surface of the lower leg proximal to the ankle with the lower leg laterally rotated.



QUADRICEPS FEMORIS (L2, 3, 4) KNEE EXTENSION. Place transducer on the anterior surface of the lower leg proximal to the ankle.



TIBIALIS ANTERIOR (L4, 5, S1) DORSIFLEXION OF ANKLE & INVERSION OF FOOT. Place transducer on the medial/dorsal surface of the foot distal to the medial malleolus.



EXTENSOR HALLUCIS LONGUS (L4, 5, S1) GREAT TOE EXTENSION. Place transducer on the dorsal surface of the proximal phalanx of the great toe.

• To assure accuracy, discontinue test before movement brings the patient's body segment into contact with the table.