OMB Approved No. 2900-XXXX Respondent Burden: 45 minutes Expiration Date: XX-XX-XXXX

## Department of Veterans Affairs

## **BACK (THORACOLUMBAR SPINE) CONDITIONS DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE**

IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE

PRC	PROCESS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM. PLEASE READ THE PRIVACY ACT AND RESPONDENT BURDEN INFORMATION ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM.								
NAM	IE OF PATIENT/VETERAN				PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER				
info	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - The veteran or service member is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the claim. VA reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL DBQs completed by private health care providers.								
				CORD REVIEW					
WAS	S THE VETERAN'S VA CLAIMS FILE R	EVIEWE	D?						
Ш	YES NO								
IF Y	ES, LIST ANY RECORDS THAT WERE	REVIE	WED BUT WERE NOT INCLUDE	O IN THE VETERAN'S \	VA CLAIMS FILE:				
IF N	O, CHECK ALL RECORDS REVIEWEI	<b>)</b> :							
	Military service treatment records		Department of Defense Form 21	14 Separation Documen	nts				
	Military service personnel records		Veterans Health Administration	medical records (VA tre	eatment records)				
	Military enlistment examination		Civilian medical records						
Н	Military separation examination	닏		ses (family and others	who have known the veteran before and after military service)				
Ш	Military post-deployment questionnair		Other:		_				
			No records were reviewed						
***				- DIAGNOSIS					
evid	ence be provided for submission to V	<b>4</b> .		cam request form (Inter	rnal VA) or for which the Veteran has requested medical				
1A. l	LIST THE CLAIMED CONDITION(S) TI	HAT PER	TAIN TO THIS DBQ:						
a pre	evious diagnosis for this condition, or i	there is	a diagnosis of a complication due	to the claimed condition	above. If there is no diagnosis, if the diagnosis is different from on, explain your findings and reasons in comments section. Date mate date determined through record review or reported history.				
1B. S	SELECT DIAGNOSES ASSOCIATED \	VITH TH	E CLAIMED CONDITION(S) (Che	eck all that apply):					
	The Veteran does not have a current	diagnosis	associated with any claimed con-	dition listed above. (Exp	plain your findings and reasons in comments section.)				
	Mechanical back pain syndrome	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Lumbosacral sprain/strain		de:						
Ш	Facet joint arthropathy (degenerative joint disease of lumbosacral spine)	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Degenerative disc disease	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Degenerative scoliosis	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Foraminal/lateral recess/ central stenosis								
	Degenerative spondylolisthesis		de:						
Ш	Spondylolysis/isthmic spondylolisthesis	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Intervertebral disc syndrome	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Radiculopathy	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
Н	Ankylosis of thoracolumbar spine		de:						
Ш	Ankylosing spondylitis of the thoracolumbar spine ( <i>back</i> )	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	<b>NOTE:</b> If there are systemic or othe appropriate DBQ for each affected s		itional manifestations of ankylos	sing spondylitis, ALSO	complete the Non-degenerative Arthritis DBQ and the				
	Vertebral fracture (vertebrae of the back)	ICD Co	de:	Date of diagnosis:					
	Other (specify)								
	Other diagnosis #1:								
	ICD Code:	D:	ate of diagnosis:						

		SEC	CTION I - DIAGNOSIS (Continued)
1B. SELECT DIAG	NOSES ASSOCIATE	D WITH THE CLAIMED CON	IDITION(S) (Check all that apply) (Continued):
Other diagno	osis #2:		
ICD Code: _		Date of diagnosis:	
Other diagno	osis #3:		
ICD Code: _		Date of diagnosis:	
1C. COMMENTS (	(if any):		
	NO N/A	BOUT THIS CONDITION (int	ternal VA only)?
			ECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY
2A. DESCRIBE TH	HE HISTORY (includi.	ng onset and course) OF 1HI	E VETERAN'S THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back) CONDITION (brief summary):
		IAT FLARE-UPS IMPACT TH	E FUNCTION OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back)?
	NO NT THE VETERAN'S	DESCRIPTION OF THE IMP	ACT OF FLARE-UPS IN HIS OR HER OWN WORDS:
,			
2C. DOES THE VE		AVING ANY FUNCTIONAL LC	OSS OR FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back) (regardless of
	NO	DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION	DNAL LOSS OR FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT IN HIS OR HER OWN WORDS:
II TES, DOCOMEI	INT THE VETERANS	DESCRIPTION OF TONOTIC	THE LOSS ON TONGTIONAL INFAMINIENT IN THIS ON THEN OWN WORLDS.
		SECTION III INITIA	L RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) MEASUREMENTS
Measure ROM with	n a goniometer. During		nt of painful motion, which could be evidenced by visible behavior such as facial expression, wincing,
Following the initial that 3 repetitions of	I assessment of ROM	) can serve as a representativ	g. For VA purposes, repetitive use testing must be included in all joint exams. The VA has determined we test of the effect of repetitive use. After the initial measurement, reassess ROM after 3 repetitions.
3A. INITIAL ROM N		1011 <del>1</del> 7.	
	Joint Movement	ROM Measurement	If ROM testing is not indicated for the veteran's condition or not able to be performed, please explain why, and then proceed to Section 5:
	Forward Flexion (normal endpoint = 90 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	
	Extension (normal endpoint = 30 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	
BACK	Right Lateral Flexion (normal endpoint = 30 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	
	Left Lateral Flexion (normal endpoint = 30 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	
	Right Lateral Rotation (normal endpoint = 30 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	
	Left Lateral Rotation (normal endpoint = 30 degrees)	Not indicated Not able to perform	

	SECTI	ON III - INITIAL RANGE OF MOT	FION (ROM) MEASUREMENTS (Con	ntinued)				
3B. DO ANY ABNORMAL ROM	Ms NOTED ABO	OVE CONTRIBUTE TO FUNCTIONAL	LOSS?					
YES (you will be asked t	to further descr	ribe these limitations in Section 7 bel	low)					
NO, EXPLAIN WHY THE ABNORMAL ROMS DO NOT CONTRIBUTE:								
3C. IF ROM DOES NOT CONF	ORM TO THE	NORMAL RANGE OF MOTION IDEN	ITIFIED ABOVE BUT IS NORMAL FOR TH	IIS VETERAN (for reas	ons other than a back			
		urologic disease), EXPLAIN:		-				
	SE	CTION IV - ROM MEASUREME	NTS AFTER REPETITIVE USE TEST	ING				
4A. POST-TEST ROM MEASU	IREMENTS							
Is the veteran a	ble to perform	repetitive-use testing?	Is there additional limitation in ROM	Joint Movement	Post-test ROM			
10 110 10101111			after repetitive-use testing?		Measurement			
Yes If yes, perform re	petitive-use tes	ting	Yes	Forward Flexion				
No If no, provide reas	son below, ther	proceed to Section 5	No, there is no change in ROM	Extension				
			after repetitive testing					
			If yes, report ROM after a minimum	Left Lateral Flexion				
			of 3 repetitions.	Right Lateral				
			If no, documentation of ROM after	Flexion				
			repetitive-use testing is not required.	Left Lateral Rotation				
			ļ	Right Lateral				
				Rotation				
I —			CONTRIBUTE TO FUNCTIONAL LOSS?					
1 = "	•	ribe these limitations in Section 7 bel	· ·					
NO, EXPLAIN WHY THE	POST-TEST A	ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS OF ROMS	S DO NOT CONTRIBUTE:					
			ON V - PAIN					
	FUL ON ACTIV	E, PASSIVE AND/OR REPETITIVE U	ISE TESTING					
Are any ROM movements painful on active, passive								
and/or repetitive use testing?	,	are painful movements), does the	If no (the pain does not contribute to fun	ectional loss or additio	nal limitation of ROM)			
(If yes, identify whether active,		ontribute to functional loss or ditional limitation of ROM?		ain does not contribute				
passive, and/or repetitive use	r repetitive use							
in question 5D)								
Yes	Yes (ye	ou will be asked to further describe						
	these limitations in Section 7 below)							
∐ No	∐ No							
5B. PAIN WHEN USED IN WE	I IGHT-BEARIN	G OR IN NON WEIGHT-BEARING						
Is there pain when the joint is								
used in weight-bearing or non	16 61	. 1 1 1.1 .						
weight-bearing?		s pain when used in weight-bearing t-bearing), does the pain contribute	If no (the pain does not contribute to fun					
(If yes, identify whether weight-	0	oss or additional limitation of ROM?	explain why the p	ain does not contribute	:			
bearing or non weight-bearing in question 5D)								
Yes		ou will be asked to further describe						
□ No	No these if	imitations in Section 7 below)						
5C. LOCALIZED TENDERNES	S OR PAIN ON	PALPATION						
Does the Veteran have localize		If yes, describe including	location, severity and relationship to condit	tion(s) listed in the Diag	nosis section:			
or pain to palpation of joints or	r soft tissue?	ii yoo, addanba iiidaanig	noodien, seventy and relationering to contain					
Yes N	0							
5D. COMMENTS, IF ANY:								

SECTION VI - GUARDING AND MUSCLE SPASM
6A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE GUARDING OR MUSCLE SPASM OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back)?  YES NO
6B. GAIT:  NORMAL  ABNORMAL  Due to:  Muscle spasm  Guarding  Other, describe and provide etiology:
UNABLE TO EVALUATE, PROVIDE REASON:
6C. SPINAL CONTOUR:  NORMAL  ABNORMAL  Due to:  Muscle spasm  Guarding  Other, describe and provide etiology:
UNABLE TO EVALUATE, PROVIDE REASON:
SECTION VII - FUNCTIONAL LOSS AND ADDITIONAL LIMITATION OF ROM
NOTE: The VA defines functional loss as the inability, due to damage or infection in parts of the system, to perform normal working movements of the body with normal excursion, strength, speed, coordination and/or endurance. As regards the joints, factors of disability reside in reductions of their normal excursion of movements in different planes.  Using information from the history and physical exam, select the factors below that contribute to functional loss or impairment (regardless of repetitive use) or to additional limitation of ROM after repetitive use for the joint or extremity being evaluated on this DBQ:
7A. CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF DISABILITY (check all that apply and indicate side affected):
Less movement than normal (due to ankylosis, limitation or blocking, adhesions, tendon-tie-ups, contracted scars, etc.)
More movement than normal (from flail joints, resections, nonunion of fractures, relaxation of ligaments, etc)
Weakened movement (due to muscle injury, disease or injury of peripheral nerves, divided or lengthened tendons, etc.)
Excess fatigability
Incoordination, impaired ability to execute skilled movements smoothly
Pain on movement
Swelling
Deformity
Atrophy of disuse
Instability of station
Disturbance of locomotion
Interference with sitting
Interference with standing  Other, describe:

SECTION VII - FUNCTIONAL LOSS AND ADDITIONAL LIMITATION OF ROM (Continued)									
could significant terms of the degr	ly limit functiona ree of additional I	l ability d ROM loss	uring flare-up due to pain or	s or when to use or du	he joint is <i>used repeate</i> ring flare-ups. The follo	edly over a period of a cowing section will ass	n on whether pain, weakness, fatigability, or incoordination <i>time</i> and that opinion, if feasible, should be expressed in sist you in providing this required opinion.		
7B. ARE ANY OF	THE ABOVE FA	CTORS A	ASSOCIATED	WITH LIMI	TATION OF MOTION?				
YES (If yes, complete question 7C and 7D)									
NO (If no, proceed to question 7D)									
7C. CONTRIBUT	ING FACTORS (	OF DISABI	ILITY ASSOCI	ATED WIT	H LIMITATION OF MO	TION			
Can pain, wea	kness, fatigability	, or	If you plage	ootimata Di	OM due to pain and/or	If there is a function	nal loss due to pain during flore upe and/or when the joint is		
ability during flare	If yes, please estimate ROM due to pain and/or functional loss due to pain, during flare-ups and/or when the joint is used repeatedly over a period of time?  If yes, please estimate ROM due to pain and/or functional loss due to pain, during flare-ups and/or when the joint used repeatedly over a period of time:  If there is a functional loss due to pain, during flare-ups and/or when the joint used repeatedly over a period of time but the limitation of ROM cannot be estimated, please describe the functional loss:								
			Forward Flexion		Est. ROM is not feasible				
			Extension		Est. ROM is not feasible				
Yes	s No		Right Lateral Flexion		Est. ROM is not feasible				
			Left Lateral Flexion		Est. ROM is not feasible				
		ı	Right Lateral Rotation		Est. ROM is not feasible				
			Left Lateral Rotation		Est. ROM is not feasible				
7D. CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF DISABILITY NOT ASSOCIATED WITH LIMITATION OF MOTION IS THERE ANY FUNCTIONAL LOSS (not associated with limitation of motion) DURING FLARE-UPS OR WHEN THE JOINT IS USED REPEATEDLY OVER A PERIOD OF TIME OR OTHERWISE?  YES NO IF YES, DESCRIBE:  SECTION VIII - MUSCLE STRENGTH TESTING  8A. MUSCLE STRENGTH - RATE STRENGTH ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCALE:									
1/5 Palpable or visible muscle contraction, but no joint movement 2/5 Active movement with gravity eliminated 3/5 Active movement against gravity 4/5 Active movement against some resistance 5/5 Normal strength									
Side	Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strength	Is there a re muscle st		If yes, is the reductio claimed condition in the		If no (the reduction is not entirely due to the claimed condition), provide rationale:		
	Hip Flexion	/5							
	Knee Flexion	/5							
RIGHT	Ankle Plantar	/5							
	Flexion Ankle Dorsiflexion	/5	Yes	No	Yes	□ No			
	Foot Abduction	/5							
	Foot Adduction	/5							
	Great Toe Extension	/5							

SECTION VIII - MUSCLE STRENGTH TESTING (Continued)								
0/5 No muscl 1/5 Palpable 2/5 Active mo 3/5 Active mo	8A. MUSCLE STRENGTH - RATE STRENGTH ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCALE (Continued):  0/5 No muscle movement  1/5 Palpable or visible muscle contraction, but no joint movement  2/5 Active movement with gravity eliminated  3/5 Active movement against gravity							
5/5 Normal st	ovement against s trength	one resis	lance					
Side	Flexion/ Extension	Rate Strength	Is there a reduction in muscle strength?	If yes, is the reduction entirely due to the claimed condition in the Diagnosis section				
	Hip Flexion	/5						
	Knee Flexion	/5						
LEFT	Knee Extension	/5						
	Ankle Plantar Flexion	/5						
	Ankle Dorsiflexion	/5	Yes No	Yes No				
	Foot Abduction	/5						
	Foot Adduction Great Toe	/5						
	Extension	/5						
8B. DOES THE V	NO	HY DUE T	O THE CLAIMED COND	ITION IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION?				
				SECTION 1, INDICATE SIDE AND SPECI RESPONDING ATROPHIED SIDE, MEAS	FIC LOCATION OF ATROPHY, PROVIDING SURED AT MAXIMUM MUSCLE BULK.			
LOCATION OF M								
l			location of measuremen	t such as "10cm above or below elbow"):				
		NE NODA	AL OIDE OM	OIDOUMEEDENOE OF ATDODUSED	OIDE ON			
l			AL SIDE: CM	CIRCUMFERENCE OF ATROPHIED such as "10cm above or below elbow"):	SIDE: CM			
	LIVEXTICENTITY	(specify it	cation of measurement.	such as Toom above or below cloow j.				
CIRCUMFE	CIRCUMFERENCE OF MORE NORMAL SIDE: CM CIRCUMFERENCE OF ATROPHIED SIDE: CM							
8C. COMMENTS	8C. COMMENTS, IF ANY:							
				SECTION IX - ANKYLOSIS				
COMPLETE THIS	S SECTION IF VE	TERAN H	AS ANKYLOSIS OF THE	E THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back).				
<b>NOTE:</b> 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 (0 degrees) always represents favorable ankylosis.								
9A. INDICATE SI								
	Favorable ankylosis of the entire thoracolumbar spine							
Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire thoracolumbar spine Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire spine (cervical and thoracolumbar)								
No ankylosis								
9B. COMMENTS	9B. COMMENTS, IF ANY:							
				SECTION X - REFLEX EXAM				
	DON REFLEXES	- RATE D	EEP TENDON REFLEXE	S (DTRs) ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOW	VING SCALE:			
0 Absent 1+ Hypoact 2+ Normal	tive	R	IGHT:	KNEE: + ANKLE: +				
3+ Hyperac	ctive without clonu	s	LEFT:	KNEE: + ANKLE: +				

SECTION X - REFLEX EXAM (Continued)							
10B. COMMENTS,	, IF ANY:						
444 DECLUTO FO			CTION XI - SENSOR	YEXAM			
	OR SENSATION TO LIGHT TOUCH (do	T					
Side	Upper Anterior Thigh (L2)	Thi	gh/Knee (L3/4)	Lower Leg/Ankle (L4)	(L5/S1)	Foot/Toes (L5)	
RIGHT	Normal Decreased Absent	Norma	al Decreased Absent		creased sent	Normal Decreased Absent	
LEFT	Normal Decreased Absent	Norma	al Decreased Absent		creased sent	Normal Decreased Absent	
11B. WERE OTHE	R SENSORY TESTS INDICATED AND	PERFORME	D?				
YES	NO						
IF YES, INDICATE							
Side	Position Sense (grasp great toe on sides and as to identify up and down move  Not tested	•	(place low-pitch IP joint o	n Sensation  ed tuning fork over  of great toe)  lot tested	١.	Cold Sensation al extremities for cold sensation with f tuning fork or other cold object)  Not tested	
RIGHT	Normal Decreased	Absent	Normal C	Decreased Absent	Nor	mal Decreased Absent	
LEFT	Normal Decreased	Absent	Normal D	Decreased Absent	Nor	mal Decreased Absent	
11C. OTHER SEN	SORY FINDINGS, IF ANY:		Į.				
			XII - STRAIGHT LEG				
<b>NOTE:</b> This test can be performed with the Veteran seated or supine. Raise each straightened leg until pain begins, typically at 30-70 degrees of elevation. The test is positive if the pain radiates below the knee, not merely limited to the back or hamstring muscles. Pain is often increased on dorsiflexion of the foot, and relieved by knee flexion. A positive test suggests radiculopathy, often due to disc herniation.							
RIGHT: N		S: JNABLE TO PI JNABLE TO PI					
		SEC	TION XIII - RADICUL	OPATHY			
NOTE: Radiculor	pathy is considered to be any condition	n due to disea	se of the nerve roots and	d nerves located in the back	k.		
13A. DOES THE V	ETERAN HAVE RADICULAR PAIN OF	R ANY OTHER	R SUBJECTIVE SYMPTO	OMS DUE TO RADICULOP	ATHY?		
YES	NO						
IF YES, COMPLET	TE QUESTIONS 13B-13K, INCLUDING	SYMPTOMS	, SEVERITY OF RADICU	JLOPATHY AND NERVE R	OOTS INVO	LVED (check all that apply)	
IF THE VETERAN PLEASE PROVIDE	REPORTED RADICULAR-TYPE SYM E RATIONALE:	PTOMS IN TH	HE MEDICAL HISTORY S	SECTION ABOVE THAT YO	OU FIND AR	E NOT DUE TO RADICULOPATHY,	
42D CONCTANT	DAIN ATTIMES EVODUSIATING / 7	hi a atine	(am)				
13B. CONSTANT PAIN, AT TIMES EXCRUCIATING (subjective symptom)  Present Absent (does not occur) Pain is present, but not due to radiculopathy (if checked, provide rationale in question 13K below)  If present, indicate location and severity:  Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe  Left lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe							
13C. INTERMITTE	ENT PAIN (subjective symptom)						
13C. INTERMITTENT PAIN (subjective symptom)  Present Absent (does not occur) Pain is present, but not due to radiculopathy (if checked, provide rationale in question 13K below)							
If present, indicate location and severity:  Right lower extremity:  None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Severe							
Present	13D. DULL PAIN (subjective symptom)  Present Absent (does not occur) Pain is present, but not due to radiculopathy (if checked, provide rationale in question 13K below)						
-	location and severity:						
Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe  Left lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe							

SECTION XIII - RADICULOPATHY (Continued)
13E. PARESTHESIAS AND/OR DYSESTHESIAS (subjective symptom)
Present Absent (does not occur) Paresthesias and/or dysesthesias are present, but not due to radiculopathy (if checked, provide rationale in question 13K below)
in present, indicate location and seventy.
Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe
Left lower extremity:  None  Mild  Moderate  Severe
13F. NUMBNESS (subjective symptom)
Present Absent (does not occur) Numbness is present, but not due to radiculopathy (if checked, provide rationale in question 13K below)
If present, indicate location and severity:
Right lower extremity: None Mild Moderate Severe
Left lower extremity:  None  Mild  Moderate  Severe
13G. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY OBJECTIVE FINDINGS DUE TO RADICULOPATHY NOT ADDRESSED IN THE PHYSICAL EXAM SECTION?
YES NO
IF YES, DESCRIBE:
13H. INDICATE SEVERITY OF RADICULOPATHY (evaluate severity by incorporating the effects of subjective symptoms and objective findings, if any) AND SIDE AFFECTED:
Right lower extremity: Not affected Mild Moderate Severe
Left lower extremity: Not affected Mild Moderate Severe
13I. SPECIFY NERVE ROOTS INVOLVED (check all that apply):
INVOLVEMENT OF L2/L3/L4 NERVE ROOTS (femoral nerve)
If checked, indicate side affected: Right Left Both
INVOLVEMENT OF L4/L5/S1/S2/S3 NERVE ROOTS (sciatic nerve)
If checked, indicate side affected: Right Both
OTHER NERVES (specify nerve root involved):
If checked, indicate side affected:  Right  Both
13J. DOMINANT HAND
RIGHT LEFT AMBIDEXTROUS
13K. COMMENTS, IF ANY:
SECTION XIV - OTHER NEUROLOGIC ABNORMALITIES
14. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY OTHER OBJECTIVE NEUROLOGIC ABNORMALITIES OR FINDINGS (including, but not limited to bowel or bladder problems) ASSOCIATED WITH A THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back) CONDITION?
YES NO
IF YES, DESCRIBE CONDITION AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO ANY CONDITION LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION:
NOTE: If there are neurological abnormalities other than those addressed in the Physical Exam or Radiculopathy sections above, ALSO complete appropriate
Disability Benefits Questionnaire for each condition identified.
SECTION XV - INTERVERTEBRAL DISC SYNDROME (IVDS) AND INCAPACITATING EPISODES
<b>NOTE:</b> For VA purposes, IVDS is a group of signs and symptoms due to nerve root irritation 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.
15A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE IVDS OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE?
YES NO
15B. IF YES TO QUESTION 15A ABOVE, HAS THE VETERAN HAD ANY INCAPACITATING EPISODES (a period of acute signs and symptoms due to IVDS that requires
bed rest prescribed by a physician and treatment by a physician) OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS?
YES NO
15C. IF YES TO QUESTION 15B ABOVE, PROVIDE THE TOTAL DURATION OF ALL INCAPACITATING EPISODES OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS:
Less than 1 week
At least 1 week but less than 2 weeks
At least 2 weeks but less than 4 weeks
At least 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks
At least 6 weeks

SECTION XV - INTERVER	TEBRAL DISC SYNDROME (IVDS) AND INCAPACITATING EPISODES (Continued)					
15D. COMMENTS, IF ANY:						
SECTION XVI - OTHER PERTINENT	T PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS AND SCARS					
	RTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS, OR ANY SCARS NDITIONS OR TO THE TREATMENT OF ANY CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION ABOVE?					
YES NO IF YES, COMPLETE QU	JESTIONS 16B-16D.					
16B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY OTHER PER CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SEC	RTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS RELATED TO ANY CTION ABOVE?					
YES NO IF YES, DESCRIBE (bri	ief summary):					
16C. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY SCARS (sur THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION ABOVE?	rgical or otherwise) RELATED TO ANY CONDITIONS OR TO THE TREATMENT OF ANY CONDITIONS LISTED IN					
YES NO						
IF YES, ARE ANY OF THESE SCARS PAINFUL OR LOCATED ON THE HEAD, FACE OR NECK?	UNSTABLE; HAVE A TOTAL AREA EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 39 SQUARE CM (6 square inches); OR ARE					
	ETE VA FORM 21-0960F-1, SCARS/DISFIGUREMENT.					
IF NO, PROVIDE LOCATION AND MEASUREMENT	S OF SCAR IN CENTIMETERS.  Measurements: length cm X width cm.					
Location:						
and measurements in Comment section below. It is	ason, there is frequent loss of covering of the skin over the scar. If there are multiple scars, enter additional locations not necessary to also complete a Scars DBQ.					
16D. COMMENTS, IF ANY:						
	SECTION XVII - ASSISTIVE DEVICES					
17A. DOES THE VETERAN USE ANY ASSISTIVE D MAY BE POSSIBLE?	EVICES AS A NORMAL MODE OF LOCOMOTION, ALTHOUGH OCCASIONAL LOCOMOTION BY OTHER METHODS					
YES NO IF YES, IDENTIFY ASSIST	TIVE DEVICES USED (check all that apply and indicate frequency):					
Wheelchair Fre	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant					
	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant					
	equency of use:					
	equency of use:					
	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant					
17B IF THE VETERAN USES ANY ASSISTIVE DEV	ICES, SPECIFY THE CONDITION AND IDENTIFY THE ASSISTIVE DEVICE USED FOR EACH CONDITION:					
	1925, 6. 201. 1 112 99.12 1161 1171 12 12 1171 1 112 1000 112 201. 2 101. 2 101. 2 101.					
SECTION	XVIII - REMAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTION OF THE EXTREMITIES					
18. DUE TO THE VETERAN'S THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (back) 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 PROTHESIS WOULD EQUALLY SERVE THE VETERAN.						
NO						
IF YES, INDICATE EXTREMITIES FOR WHICH THIS APPLIES: RIGHT LOWER LEFT LOWER						
FOR EACH CHECKED EXTREMITY, IDENTIFY THE CONDITION CAUSING LOSS OF FUNCTION, DESCRIBE LOSS OF EFFECTIVE FUNCTION AND PROVIDE						
SPECIFIC EXAMPLES (brief summary):						
	e examiner to quantify the level of remaining function; it is not intended to inquire whether the Veteran should for example, if the functions of grasping (hand) or propulsion (foot) are as limited as if the Veteran had an					
undergo an amputation with fitting of a prothesis. 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.						

SECTION XIX - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING
NOTE: Testing listed below is not indicated for every condition. The diagnosis of degenerative arthritis (osteoarthritis) or traumatic arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once such arthritis has been documented, even if in the past, 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. For purposes of this examination, the diagnoses of IVDS and radiculopathy can be made by a history of characteristic radiating pain and/or sensory changes in the legs, and objective clinical findings, which may include the asymmetrical loss or decrease of reflexes, decreased strength and/or abnormal sensation.
19A. HAVE IMAGING STUDIES OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE BEEN PERFORMED AND ARE THE RESULTS AVAILABLE?  YES NO
IF YES, IS ARTHRITIS DOCUMENTED?  YES NO
19B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE A VERTEBRAL FRACTURE?  YES NO IF YES, PROVIDE PERCENT OF LOSS OF VERTEBRAL BODY HEIGHT: %
19C. ARE THERE ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT DIAGNOSTIC TEST FINDINGS OR RESULTS?  YES NO IF YES, PROVIDE TYPE OF TEST OR PROCEDURE, DATE AND RESULTS (brief summary):
19D. IF ANY TEST RESULTS ARE OTHER THAN NORMAL, INDICATE RELATIONSHIP OF ABNORMAL FINDINGS TO DIAGNOSED CONDITIONS:
SECTION XX - 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.
20. REGARDLESS OF THE VETERAN'S CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS, DO THE CONDITION(S) LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION IMPACT HIS OR 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:

		SECTION XXI - REMARKS		
21. REMARKS, IF ANY:				
	SECTION XXII - I	PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION AN	D SIGNATURE	
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my k	nowledge, the in	formation contained herein is accur	ate, complete and current.	
22A. PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE		22B. PHYSICIAN'S PRINTED NAME		22C. DATE SIGNED
22D. PHYSICIAN'S PHONE NUMBER	22E. PHYSICIAN	'S MEDICAL LICENSE NUMBER	22F. PHYSICIAN'S ADDR	ESS
NOTE: VA may request additional medical inf	formation, including	g additional examinations, if necessary	to complete VA's review of the	veteran's application.
MPORTANT - Physician please fax the	completed form	to		
- •	=	(VA Regional Office FAX	(No.)	
NOTE: A list of VA Regional Office FAX Nu	mbers can be found	l at www.vba.va.gov/disabilityexams or	obtained by calling 1-800-827	-1000.
PRIVACY ACT NOTICE: VA will not disclose in				

Federal Regulations 1.576 for routine uses (i.e., civil or criminal law enforcement, congressional communications, epidemiological or research studies, the collection of money owed to the United States, litigation in which the United States is a party or has an interest, the administration of VA programs and delivery of VA benefits, verification of identity and status, and personnel administration) as identified in the VA system of records, 58/VA21/22/28, Compensation, Pension, Education and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records - VA, published in the Federal Register. Your obligation to respond is required to obtain or retain benefits. VA uses your SSN to identify your claim file. Providing your SSN will help ensure that your records are properly associated with your claim file. Giving us your SSN account information is voluntary. Refusal to provide your SSN by itself will not result in the denial of benefits. VA will not deny an individual benefits for refusing to provide his or her SSN unless the disclosure of the SSN is required by a Federal Statute of law in effect prior to January 1, 1975, and still in effect. The requested information is considered relevant and necessary to determine maximum benefits under the law. The responses you submit are considered confidential (38 U.S.C. 5701). Information submitted is subject to verification through computer matching programs with other agencies.

RESPONDENT BURDEN: We need this information to determine entitlement to benefits (38 U.S.C. 501). Title 38, United States Code, allows us to ask for this information. We estimate that you will need an average of 30 minutes to review the instructions, find the information, and complete the form. VA cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed. You are not required to respond to a collection of information if this number is not displayed. Valid OMB control numbers can be located on the OMB Internet Page at www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. If desired, you can call 1-800-827-1000 to get information on where to send comments or suggestions about this form.