8	Depart	ment of	Veterar	ns Affair

HIP AND THIGH CONDITIONS DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of Claimant/Veteran:	Claimant	Veteran's Social Security Number:	Date of Examination:				
Number of Guilland Veterali.		votoran a dodiar decurity Number.	Date of Examination.				
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM.							
Note - The Veteran 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 Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to complete VA's review of the veteran's application. VA reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL questionnaires completed by providers. It is intended that this questionnaire will be completed by the Veteran's provider.							
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionnaire at the request of:							
☐ Veteran/Claimant							
Other: please describe							
Are you a VA Healthcare provider? Yes No	Are you a VA Healthcare provider? Yes No						
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clinic? Yes No							
Was the Veteran examined in person? Yes No							
If no, how was the examination conducted?							
EVID	ENCE REVIEW	<u> </u>					
Evidence reviewed:	LITOL INLVIEV	•					
No records were reviewed							
Records reviewed							
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service treatment records, VA treatment re	ecords, private tre	atment records) and the date range.					
SECTI	ION I - DIAGNO	OSIS					
			has required modified suidenes he				
Note: These are condition(s) for which an evaluation has been requested on the exa provided for submission to VA.	am request form (memai va) or for which the veteran	nas requested medical evidence be				
1A. List the claimed conditions that pertain to this questionnaire:							
Note: These are the diagnoses determined during this current evaluation of the claimed condition(s) listed above. If there is no diagnosis, if the diagnosis is different from a previous diagnosis for this condition, or if there is a diagnosis of a complication due to the claimed condition, explain your findings and reasons in the remarks section. Date of diagnosis can be the date of the evaluation if the clinician is making the initial diagnosis or an approximate date determined through record review or reported history.							
Select diagnoses associated with the claimed condition(s) (check all that apply):							
The Veteran does not have a current diagnosis associated with any claimed con		ve. (Explain your findings and reason	s in the remarks section)				
,			,				
Side affected:	—		diagnosis:				
Osteoarthritis, hip Right Left	Both	Right:	Left:				
Hip joint replacement Right Left	☐ Both	Right:	Left:				
Hip joint resurfacing Right Left Trochanteric pain syndrome (includes	Both	Right:	Left:				
trochanteric bursitis)	Both	Right:	Left:				
Femoral acetabular impingement syndrome Right Left	Both	Right:	Left:				

	SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS (continued)										
				Side	affecte	d:		ICD Code:	Date of	diagnosis:	
	Iliopsoas tendinitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Femoral neck stress fracture		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Avascular necrosis, hip		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Ankylosis of hip joint		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Degenerative arthritis, other than portraumatic	st-	Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, gonorrheal	_	Right	_	Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, pneumococcic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, streptococcic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, syphilitic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, rheumatoid (multi-joints)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Post-traumatic arthritis	_	Right	_	Left	_	Both		Right:	Left:	
	Arthritis, typhoid		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Other specified forms of arthropathy	,									
Ш	(excluding gout) (specify)	Ш	Right	Ш	Left	Ш	Both		Right:	Left:	
		_									
	Osteoporosis, residuals of		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Osteomalacia, residuals of		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Bones, neoplasm, benign		Right		Left		Both	-	Right:	Left:	
	Osteitis deformans		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Gout		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Bursitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Myositis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Heterotopic ossification		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinopathy (select one if known)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tendinosis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Tenosynovitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
	Inflammatory other types (specify)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:	
		_									
	Other (specify)										
	Other diagnosis #1										
	Side affected: Right	Left		Both	IC	D Code: _		Date of diagnosis:	Right: _	Left:	
	Other diagnosis #2										
	Side affected: Right	Left		Both	IC	D Code:		Date of diagnosis:	Right: _	Left: _	
	Other diagnosis #3										
	Side affected: Right	Left		Both	IC	D Code:		Date of diagnosis:	Right: _	Left:	
	If there are additional diagnoses th	at pertain to hi	p and th	igh condif	tions, lis	st using ab	ove forma	at:			
	SECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY										
2Δ	. Describe the history (including onset	t and course) c	of the Ve	toran's hi	n or thic	ah conditio	n (hrief ei	immari/).			
	. Describe the flistory (including onser	—————			p or ung	gri coriditio	TI (DITEL 30				
	2B. Does the Veteran report flare-ups of the hip or thigh? Yes No If yes, document the Veteran's description of the flare-ups he/she experiences, including the frequency, duration, characteristics, precipitating and alleviating factors, severity and/or extent of functional impairment he or she experiences during a flare-up of symptoms.										

SECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY (continued)				
2C. Does the Veteran report having any functional loss or functional impairment of the joint or extremity being evaluated on this questionnaire, including but not limited to after repeated use over time? 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 LIMITATION			
There are several separate parameters requested for describing function of a joint. The question "Does this ROM contribute to a functional loss?" asks if there is a functional loss that can be ascribed to any documented loss of range of motion; and, unlike later questions, does not take into account the numerous other factors to be considered. Subsequent questions take into account additional factors such as pain, fatigue, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination. If there is pain noted on examination, it is important to understand whether or not that pain itself contributes to functional loss. Ideally, a claimant would be seen immediately after repetitive use over time or during a flare-up; however, this is not always easible.				
Information regarding joint function on repetitive use is broken up into two subsets. The first associated with repeated use over time. The observed repetitive use section initially asks fo subset provides a more global picture of functional loss associated with repetitive use over t global view. This takes into account not only the objective findings noted on the examination medical evidence.	or objective findings after three or more repetitions of range of motion testing. The second time. The latter takes into account medical probability of additional functional loss as a			
Optimally, a description of any additional loss of function should be provided - such as what However, when this is not feasible, an "as clear as possible" description of that loss should with regards to flare-ups.	·			
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP			
3A. Initial ROM measurements	3A. Initial ROM measurements			
All Normal	All Normal Abnormal or outside of normal range			
Unable to test Not indicated	☐ Unable to test ☐ Not indicated			
If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain:	If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain:			
If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a hip/thigh condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:	If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a hip/thigh condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:			
If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss? (if yes, please explain) Yes No	If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss? (if yes, please explain) Yes No			
7.7	notion, and on both weight-bearing and nonweight-bearing. Examiners should also test the nedically contraindicated (such as it may cause the Veteran severe pain or the risk of further rved on examination (such as facial expression or wincing on pressure or manipulation).			
Can testing be performed?	Can testing be performed? Yes No If no, provide an explanation:			
If this is the unclaimed joint, is it:	If this is the unclaimed joint, is it: Damaged Undamaged			
If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.	If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.			
Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.			
Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees			
Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees	Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees			
Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees			
Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees	Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees			
External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees			
Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees			

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)			
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP		
3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)	3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)		
If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):		
Flexion Abduction External Rotation	☐ Flexion ☐ Abduction ☐ External Rotation		
Extension Adduction Internal Rotation	☐ Extension ☐ Adduction ☐ Internal Rotation		
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.		
Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Extension degree endpoint (if different than above) Extension degree endpoint (if External Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above) Abduction degree endpoint (if different than above) Internal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) different than above) Extension degree endpoint (if External Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above) Abduction degree endpoint (if line above) linternal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above) endpoint (if different than above)		
Does a limitation in adduction prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No	Does a limitation in adduction prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No		
Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.		
Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM	Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees Same as active ROM		
If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):		
Flexion Abduction External Rotation	☐ Flexion ☐ Abduction ☐ External Rotation		
Extension Adduction Internal Rotation	☐ Extension ☐ Adduction ☐ Internal Rotation		
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.		
Flexion degree endpoint (if Adduction degree endpoint (if different than above) different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint (if Adduction degree endpoint (if different than above)		
Extension degree endpoint (if External Rotation degree different than above) endpoint (if different than above)	Extension degree endpoint (if External Rotation degree different than above) endpoint (if different than above)		
Abduction degree endpoint (if Internal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above) endpoint (if different than above)	Abduction degree endpoint (if Internal Rotation degree endpoint (if different than above)		
Does a limitation in passive adduction prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No	Does a limitation in passive adduction prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No		
Is there evidence of pain?	Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes check all that apply.		
weight-bearing nonweight-bearing	weight-bearing nonweight-bearing		
active motion passive motion on rest/non-movement	active motion passive motion on rest/non-movement		
causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) does not result in/cause functional loss	causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) does not result in/cause functional loss		
Comments:	Comments:		

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)					
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP				
3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)	3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)				
Is there objective evidence of crepitus?	Is there objective evidence of crepitus?				
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).	Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).				
3B. Observed repetitive use ROM	3B. Observed repetitive use ROM				
Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions? Yes No If no, please explain:	Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions? Yes No If no, please explain:				
Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions? Yes No	Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions? Yes No				
If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:	If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:				
Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees	Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) degrees				
Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees	Extension endpoint (30 degrees) degrees				
Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees	Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) degrees				
Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees	Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) degrees				
External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees	External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) degrees				
Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees) degrees				
Does limitation in adduction after observed repetitive use prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No	Does limitation in adduction after observed repetitive use prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her legs? Yes No				
Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)				
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	☐ Pain ☐ Fatigability ☐ Weakness ☐ Lack of endurance				
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A				
Note: When pain is associated with movement, the examiner must give a statement on who use over time in terms of additional loss of range of motion. In the exam report, the examinereflect frequency, duration, and during flare-ups - even if not directly observed during a flat.	iner is requested to provide an estimate of decreased range of motion (in degrees) that				
3C. Repeated use over time	3C. Repeated use over time				
Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time? Yes No				
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time? Yes No	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time? Yes No				
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)				
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	☐ Pain ☐ Fatigability ☐ Weakness ☐ Lack of endurance				
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A				

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)				
RIGHT HIP		LEFT HIP		
3C. Repeated use over time (continued)		3C. Repeated use over time (continued)		
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint it ime based on information procured from relevant the Veteran.		Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.		
Flexion endpoint (125 degrees)	degrees	Flexion endpoint (125 degrees)	degrees	
Extension endpoint (30 degrees)	degrees	Extension endpoint (30 degrees)	degrees	
Abduction endpoint (45 degrees)	degrees	Abduction endpoint (45 degrees)	degrees	
Adduction endpoint (25 degrees)	degrees	Adduction endpoint (25 degrees)	degrees	
External rotation endpoint (60 degrees)	degrees	External rotation endpoint (60 degrees)	degrees	
Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees)	degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees)	degrees	
The examiner should provide the estimated range procurable information - to include the Veteran's s evidence (to include medical treatment records where the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluating data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible examiner should explain why an estimate cannot a not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be speci	tatement on examination, case-specific nen applicable and lay evidence), and on of the procurable and assembled the to provide this estimate, the poe provided. The explanation should general aversion to offering an	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed.		
procurable evidence.)	no to the sace and passa on an	Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be procurable evidence.)	opeoine to the case and bacca on an	
Does limitation in adduction after repeated use overcrossing his/her legs?	er time prevent the Veteran from	Does limitation in adduction after repeated u crossing his/her legs? Yes	se over time prevent the Veteran from No	
3D. Flare-ups		3D. Flare-ups		
Is the examination being conducted during a flare-	-up? Yes No	Is the examination being conducted during a	flare-up? Yes No	
Does procured evidence (statements from the Vet weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination with flare-ups?		Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups? Yes No		
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Che	ck all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss.	. (Check all that apply)	
Pain Fatigability Weakness	s Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Wea	akness Lack of endurance	
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other	N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other	N/A	
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint of procured from relevant sources including the lay s	tatements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this procured from relevant sources including the	e lay statements of the Veteran.	
Flexion endpoint (125 degrees)	degrees	Flexion endpoint (125 degrees) —	degrees ——	
Extension endpoint (30 degrees)	degrees	Extension endpoint (30 degrees) —	degrees	
Abduction endpoint (45 degrees)	degrees	Abduction endpoint (45 degrees) —	degrees	
Adduction endpoint (25 degrees)	degrees	Adduction endpoint (25 degrees) —	degrees	
External rotation endpoint (60 degrees)	degrees	External rotation endpoint (60 degrees) —	degrees	
Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees)	degrees	Internal rotation endpoint (40 degrees)	degrees	

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)					
RIGHT HIP		LEFT HIP			
3D. Flare-ups (continued)		3D. Flare-ups (continued)			
The examiner should provide the estimated ra procurable information - to include the Veterar evidence (to include medical treatment records the examiner's medical expertise. If, after eval data, the examiner determines that it is not fea examiner should explain why an estimate can not be based on an examiner's shortcomings of estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be sprocurable evidence.)	n's statement on examination, case-specific s when applicable and lay evidence), and uation of the procurable and assembled asible to provide this estimate, the not be provided. The explanation should or a general aversion to offering an	The examiner should provide the estimated reprocurable information - to include the Veteral evidence (to include medical treatment record the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evadata, the examiner determines that it is not fe examiner should explain why an estimate carnot be based on an examiner's shortcomings estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be sprocurable evidence.)	an's statement on examination, case-specific ds when applicable and lay evidence), and aluation of the procurable and assembled easible to provide this estimate, the not be provided. The explanation should or a general aversion to offering an		
Does limitation in adduction during flare-ups p legs? ☐ Yes ☐ No	revent the Veteran from crossing his/her	Does limitation in adduction during flare-ups plegs? ☐ Yes ☐ No	prevent the Veteran from crossing his/her		
3E. Additional factors contributing to disability		3E. Additional factors contributing to disability	/		
In addition to those addressed above, are ther disability? Please select all that apply and des		In addition to those addressed above, are the disability? Please select all that apply and de			
None	☐ Interference with sitting	None	☐ Interference with sitting		
Interference with standing	Swelling	Interference with standing	Swelling		
Disturbance of locomotion	Deformity	☐ Disturbance of locomotion	Deformity		
Less movement than normal	More movement than normal	Less movement than normal	More movement than normal		
Weakened movement	Atrophy of disuse	Weakened movement	Atrophy of disuse		
Instability of station	Other, describe:	Instability of station	Other, describe:		
Please describe additional contributing factors	of disability:	Please describe additional contributing factor	s of disability:		
	SECTION IV - MU	JSCLE ATROPHY			
RIGHT HIP		LEFT HIP			
4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?	Yes No	4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?	Yes No		
4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the cla		4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the cl			
4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis location of atrophy, providing measurements in corresponding atrophied side, measured at materials.	n centimeters of normal side and	4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk.			
Right lower extremity (specify location of below the hip"):	of measurement such as "10cm above or	Left lower extremity (specify location of below the hip"):	of measurement such as "10cm above or		
	Circumference of atrophied side: cm	Circumference of more normal side: cm	Circumference of atrophied side: cm		

SECTION V -	ANKYLOSIS		
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP		
Note: Ankylosis is the immobilization of a joint due to disease, injury, or surgical procedure			
5A. Is there ankylosis of the hip and/or thigh? Yes No If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:	5A. Is there ankylosis of the hip and/or thigh? Yes No If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:		
Unfavorable, extremely unfavorable ankylosis, foot not reaching ground, crutches needed	Unfavorable, extremely unfavorable ankylosis, foot not reaching ground, crutches needed		
☐ Intermediate, between favorable and unfavorable	☐ Intermediate, between favorable and unfavorable		
Favorable, in flexion at an angle between 20 and 40 degrees, and slight abduction or adduction	Favorable, in flexion at an angle between 20 and 40 degrees, and slight abduction or adduction		
SECTION VI - FEMUR OR FL	AIL HIP JOINT IMPAIRMENT		
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP		
Note: If impairment of the femur causes an associated knee disability, please complete the	additional appropriate questionnaire.		
6A. Does the Veteran have malunion or non union of femur, flail hip joint or leg length discrepancy?	6A. Does the Veteran have malunion or non union of femur, flail hip joint or leg length discrepancy? Yes No		
Fracture of shaft or neck (anatomical), with nonunion with loose motion (spiral or oblique fracture)	Fracture of shaft or neck (anatomical), with nonunion with loose motion (spiral or oblique fracture)		
Fracture of shaft or neck (anatomical), resulting in nonunion without loose motion; weight-bearing preserved with aid of brace	Fracture of shaft or neck (anatomical), resulting in nonunion without loose motion; weight-bearing preserved with aid of brace		
Fracture of surgical neck with false joint	Fracture of surgical neck with false joint		
Malunion of the femur	Malunion of the femur		
Flail hip joint	Flail hip joint		
Leg length discrepancy (shortening of any bones of the lower extremity) (If checked, provide length of each lower extremity in inches (to the nearest 1/4 inch) or centimeters measuring from the anterior superior iliac spine to the internal malleolus of the tibia.)	Leg length discrepancy (shortening of any bones of the lower extremity) (If checked, provide length of each lower extremity in inches (to the nearest 1/4 inch) or centimeters measuring from the anterior superior iliac spine to the internal malleolus of the tibia.)		
Measurements: Right leg:	Measurements: Left leg: cm inch		
For any leg length discrepancy, please describe the relationship to the conditions listed in the diagnosis section above:	For any leg length discrepancy, please describe the relationship to the conditions listed in the diagnosis section above:		
SECTION VII - SURG	ICAL PROCEDURES		
RIGHT HIP	LEFT HIP		
7A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):	7A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):		
☐ No surgery	☐ No surgery		
Hip joint resurfacing Date of surgery:	Hip joint resurfacing Date of surgery:		
Total hip joint replacement Date of surgery:	Total hip joint replacement Date of surgery:		
Total hip joint replacement residuals:	Total hip joint replacement residuals:		
None	None		
Moderately severe residuals of weakness, pain or limitation of motion	Moderately severe residuals of weakness, pain or limitation of motion		
Markedly severe residuals of weakness, pain or limitation of motion following implantation of prosthesis Following implantation of prosthesis with painful motion or weakness such as to require the use of crutches	Markedly severe residuals of weakness, pain or limitation of motion following implantation of prosthesis Following implantation of prosthesis with painful motion or weakness such as to require the use of crutches		
Other, describe:	Other, describe:		
Arthroscopic ligament repair Date of surgery:	Arthroscopic ligament repair Date of surgery:		
Other surgery not described (specify below): Date of surgery:	Other surgery not described (specify below): Date of surgery:		
Type of surgery:	Type of surgery:		

Residuals of arthroscopic or other hip surgery Describe residuals: Describe residuals: Describe residuals: SECTION VIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS 8A. 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)					
SECTION VIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS 8A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?					
8A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?					
8A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?					
8A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?					
8B. 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 above? Yes No If yes, also complete the appropriate dermatological questionnaire.					
SECTION IX - ASSISTIVE DEVICES					
9A. Does the Veteran use any assistive devices as a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional locomotion by other methods may be possible? Yes No					
If yes, identify the assistive devices used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):					
Wheelchair Frequency of use: □ Occasional □ Regular □ Constant					
☐ Bracing for ambulation Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant					
☐ Crutches Frequency of use: ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant					
Cane(s) Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant					
☐ Walker ☐ Occasional ☐ Regular ☐ Constant					
Other, describe: Frequency of use: Occasional Regular Constant					
9B. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition, indicate the side, and identify the assistive device used for each condition.					
SECTION X - 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.					
10A. Due to the Veterans hip or thigh condition(s), is there functional impairment of an extremity such that no effective functions remain other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation with prosthesis (functions of 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:					
10B. For each checked extremity, identify the condition causing loss of function, describe loss of effective function and provide specific examples (brief summary):					

SECTION XI - 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, even if in the past, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.				
11A. Have imaging studies been performed in conjunction with this examination?				
11B. If yes, is degenerative or post-traumatic arthritis documented?				
Indicate side. Right Left Both				
11C. If yes provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):				
11D. 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):				
11E. If any test results are other than normal, indicate relationship of abnormal findings to diagnosed conditions:				
SECTION XII - 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.				
12A. 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:				
OFFICIAL VIII. DEMARKS				
SECTION XIII - REMARKS				
13A. Remarks (if any – please identify the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).				

SECTION XIV - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE					
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.					
14A. Examiner's signature:	14B. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD,	DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):			
14C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardiology,	Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Practice):	14D. Date Signed:			
14E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers:	14F. National Provider Identifier (NPI) number:	14G. Medical license number and state:			
14H. Examiner's address:					