



OSCE Checklist: Cerebellar Examination

Introduction		
1	Wash your hands and don PPE if appropriate	
2	Introduce yourself to the patient including your name and role	
3	Confirm the patient's name and date of birth	
4	Briefly explain what the examination will involve using patient-friendly language	
5	Gain consent to proceed with the examination	
6	Position the patient appropriately (i.e. sitting on a bed)	
7	Ask if the patient has any pain before proceeding	
Gait		
8	Assess the patient's gait	
9	Assess tandem gait (heel-to-toe)	
Romberg's test		
10	Carry out Romberg's test, making sure to remain close to the patient	
Speech		
11	Assess the patient's speech	
Eyes		
12	Assess eye moments for evidence of nystagmus and impaired smooth pursuit	
13	Assess for dysmetric saccades	
Upper limbs		
14	Assess co-ordination using finger-to-nose test	
15	Assess for rebound phenomenon	
16	Assess tone in the upper limbs	
17	Assess for evidence of dysdiadochokinesia	
Lower limbs		
18	Assess tone in the lower limbs (may not be necessary if upper limb tone has been assessed)	
19	Assess knee-jerk reflex	
20	Assess co-ordination using heel-to-shin test	
To complete the examination...		
21	Explain to the patient that the examination is now finished	
22	Thank the patient for their time	
23	Dispose of PPE appropriately and wash your hands	

24	Summarise your findings	
25	Suggest further assessments and investigations (e.g. full neurological examination, neuroimaging, formal hearing assessment)	

Read the full guide at
[geekymedics.com](https://www.geekymedics.com)



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