



OSCE Checklist: Upper Limb Neurological Examination

Introduction	
1	Gather equipment
2	Wash your hands and don PPE if appropriate
3	Introduce yourself to the patient including your name and role
4	Confirm the patient's name and date of birth
5	Briefly explain what the examination will involve using patient-friendly language
6	Gain consent to proceed with the examination
7	Position the patient appropriately (either sitting on the side of the examination couch or lying at 45°)
8	Ask if the patient has any pain before proceeding
General inspection	
9	Perform a brief general inspection of the patient, looking for clinical signs suggestive of underlying pathology
10	Assess for pronator drift
Tone	
11	Assess tone in the upper limbs (shoulder, elbow, wrist) comparing each side
Power	
12	Assess shoulder ABduction
13	Assess shoulder ADduction
14	Assess elbow flexion
15	Assess elbow extension
16	Assess wrist extension
17	Assess wrist flexion
18	Assess finger extension
19	Assess finger ABduction
20	Assess thumb ABduction
Deep tendon reflexes	
21	Assess biceps reflex
22	Assess supinator reflex
23	Assess triceps reflex
Sensation	
24	Assess light touch sensation across upper limb dermatomes

25	Assess pin-prick sensation across upper limb dermatomes	
26	Assess vibration sensation	
27	Assess proprioception	
Coordination		
28	Perform finger-to-nose test	
29	Assess for dysdiadochokinesia	
To complete the examination...		
30	Explain to the patient that the examination is now finished	
31	Thank the patient for their time	
32	Dispose of PPE appropriately and wash your hands	
33	Summarise your findings	
34	Suggest further assessments and investigations (e.g. full neurological examination, neuroimaging)	

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



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