

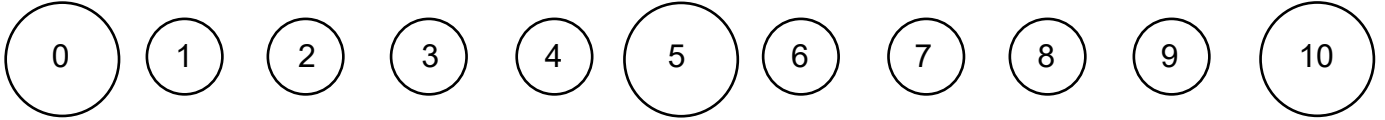
Writer's Cramp Assessment Sheet

Name: _____ Age: _____ years Gender: M/F Date: __/__/__

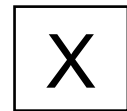
Affected hand: right/left/both

Type of writer's cramp: simple/complex

1. Subjective severity of writer's cramp (as interpreted by the patient, with '0' being normal, and '10' the worst)

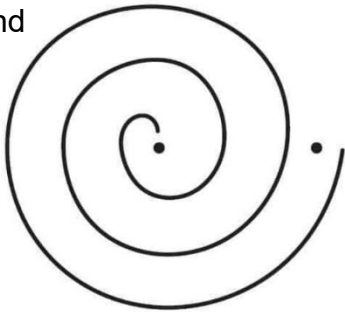


2. Ask the patient to hover a pen over the center of 'X' for 30 seconds and then keep the pen on the center of 'X' for 30 seconds

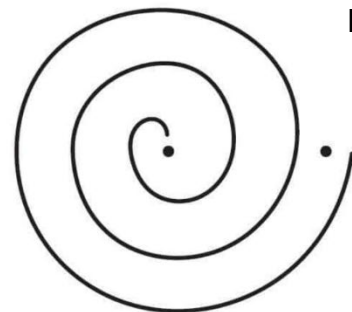


3. Spiral drawing (with hand unsupported)

Right hand

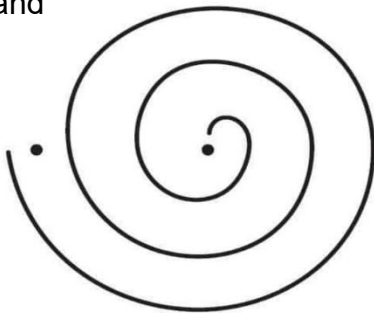


Counterclockwise drawing

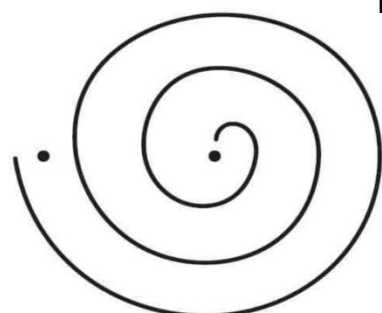


Left hand

Right hand



Clockwise drawing



Left hand

4. Straight line drawing (with hand unsupported)

Right hand



Left hand



5. Writing a standard paragraph (with hand supported; observe both hands)

Make the patient sit comfortably on the chair near to the table, with both the hands on the table while writing. Let him or her write with the affected hand first followed by the unaffected hand. Observe the types of movements in both the hands while writing with the affected as well as the unaffected hand. Look for concordant and discordant types of movements of the hands while writing.

The paragraph to copy: **Malgudi Days – Swami and his Friends** by R K Narayan

It was Monday morning. Swaminathan was reluctant to open his eyes. He considered Monday especially unpleasant in the calendar. After the delicious freedom of Saturday and Sunday, it was difficult to get into the Monday mood of work and discipline. He shuddered at the very thought of school; that dismal yellow building, the fire eyed teacher and the headmaster with the long cane. By eight, he was at his desk in his room, which was only a corner in his father's dressing room. He had a table on which all his things and books were thrown in a confused heap.

Writing with the affected (dominant) hand: right/left

Writing with the non-affected (non-dominant) hand

6. Mirror dystonia (while writing with the non-dominant hand, the dominant or the affected hand can be observed in three different positions: (1) the elbow semi-flexed and ulnar side of the forearm supported on the table, semi-pronated; (2) the elbow supported on the table, and the forearm and hand freely held in the upright posture, semi-pronated; (3) the arm completely unsupported.

Concordant Discordant Not seen/documented

Mirror dystonia	APL	ECR	ECU	EDC	EIP	EPB	EPL	FCR	FCU	FDS	FPL	PT	Others (e.g. lumbricals)
Concordant													
Discordant													
Not applicable													

7. Clinically hyperactive muscles: APL| ECR| ECU| EDC| EPB| EPL| FCR| FCU| FDS| FPL| PT| Others