

Pet:	
Owner:	
Referring Vet:	Appointment Date:



NEUROLOGIC EXAM		Lesion Localization	
General			
Temp: _____		Diencephalon	
Heart Rate: _____ Resp Rate: _____ BP: _____ BCS: 1 2 3 4 5			
KEY 0=not present 1=suppressed 2= normal 3= exaggerated 4 = extremely exaggerated, clonus R= right L=left RF=right front RR=right rear LF=left front LR=left rear RT=right temporal RMax=right maxillary RMan=right mandibular LT=left temporal LMax=left maxillary LMan=left mandibular OD= right eye OS=left eye OU=both eyes AD=right ear AS=left ear AU=both ears			
History		Lesion Localization	
Seizures	Yes No	Description: limp stiff alert dazed unconscious Twitching drooling vomit feces urine Triggers: stress sleep eating Worsening Signs: Duration: Return to Normal: Frequency: Medications: Drug Monitoring:	
	Partial General Psychomotor Betw. seizures: Normal Abnormal	Forebrain Systemic Disease	
Behavior	Normal Wandering Vocalizing Stuck in Corners Mentation Circling Inappropriate Elimination	Cerebrum	
	Appetite	Normal Increased Decreased	Diencephalon
	Water Intake	Normal Increased Decreased	Diencephalon
Tremor	Intention tremor – gets worse at the end of goal-oriented movement (e.g., bobble-head when approaching food)	Yes No	Cerebellum
	Myoclonus – brief, shock-like muscle contraction, jerking a body part	General Local:	Demyelination, Seizure disorder
	Myotonia – delayed muscle relaxation after voluntary movement	Delayed relaxation Muscle dimpling Lateral rigidity	Myopathy
	Postural Tremor – as limb or head supported against gravity	Head Trunk Tail RF LF RR LR	Weakness, systemic disease
Hearing	Startles easily very deep sleep failure to respond to commands	Brainstem, ears	
Vision	Bumps into things: in full light in low light	Forebrain, CN2, eye	
Dysphagia	Regurgitation Trouble Swallowing Voice Change Inspiratory Stridor	Brainstem	
Breathing	Normal Abdominal with Chest Excursions Abdominal	Cervical SC	
Comments: between episodes head tilt falling head tremors right/left toxin/drug exposure family Hx			

Neurologic Exam – p.2

Mental Status and Behavior				Lesion Localization	
Level of Consciousness	0 – coma 1 – depressed, stupor 2 – normal 3 – excited 4 – agitated, aggressive				
Quality of Consciousness	Normal Comments: Dementia				
Eye & Ear Exam				Lesion Localization	
Iris/Pupil	Hippus (pupils alternating in size) Hemidilation (D shape)			FeLV infection, active forebrain edema	
	Miosis R Miosis L Mydriasis R Mydriasis L Anisocoria (R L smaller)				
	Iris Atrophy Iris Coloboma Iris mass				
	Pupillary Light Response	Direct	OD: 0 1 2 OS: 0 1 2	Forebrain, brainstem, coma	
Horner's Syndrome		Consensual	OD: 0 1 2 OS: 0 1 2		
R ptosis R enophthalmos R miosis R nictitans prolapse	L ptosis L enophthalmos L miosis L nictitans prolapse	Brainstem, Neck, T1-T3 SC, Thorax, Ear			
Nystagmus		Normal – OD OS OU Siamese Abnormal:	Normal		
Spontaneous Nystagmus	Horizontal	Fast phase R: OD OS OU Fast phase L: OD OS OU	inner ear, middle ear, CN8 > brainstem		
	Vision		Vertical	Fast phase up: OD OS OU Fast phase down: OD OS OU	Brainstem > inner ear, middle ear, CN8
			Rotary	OD OS OU	
Positional Nystagmus	Horizontal Vertical Rotary	Brainstem			
Menace Response	Tracking – full light		OD 0 1 2 OS 0 1 2	Forebrain	
	Tracking – low light		OD 0 1 2 OS 0 1 2		
	Obstacles – full light		OD 0 1 2 OS 0 1 2		
	Obstacles – low light		OD 0 1 2 OS 0 1 2		
Dazzle	OD 0 1 2 3 4 OS 0 1 2 3 4				
Cornea	Corneal Reflex	OD 0 1 2 3 4 OS 0 1 2 3 4			
	Dry Cornea	STT: OD _____ mm OS _____ mm	Dry nose: R L	CN3P, CN7	
Fundic exam	IOP: OD _____ mmHg OS _____ mmHg anesthetic: _____ Optic disk: papilledema Retinal vessels: atrophy tortuous hemorrhage Tapetum: atrophy hyperreflective hyporeflective detachments Chorioretinitis infiltrates medallion				
Ear	External ear canal: AD - exudate redness mass cerumen AS - exudate redness mass cerumen Ear drum: AD - normal abnormal AS - normal abnormal				

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Attitude, Posture and Gait,					Lesion Localization	
Attitude (Eye & Head Position)	Normal Head Turn R Head Turn L				Forebrain	
	Strabismus	OD Positional: OS Positional:	Direction: Direction:		Brainstem	
	Head Tilt R Head Tilt L					Brainstem, ear, CN 8
	Side to side head movement Bobble Head					Cerebellum, Bilateral vestibular (brainstem, ear)
Posture (Body position with respect to gravity)	Normal Wide Based Stance Crouched, reluctant to move				Many neuro conditions Bilateral vestibular (brainstem, ear)	
	Head Pressing				Forebrain	
	Sternally Recumbent Laterally Recumbent				Paresis or Paralysis	
	Opisthotonus				Cerebellum, Brainstem	
	Schiff-Sherrington (thoracic extensor tone, pelvic paralysis)			Yes No	TL Spinal Cord	
	Decerebrate Rigidity (extensor rigidity, decreased consciousness, sometimes opisthotonus)			Yes No	Brain Stem	
	Decerebellate Rigidity (opisthotonus, thoracic extension, hip flexion, normal consciousness)			Yes No	Cerebellum	
Postural Reactions	Proprioceptive Positioning		RF – 0 1 2 RR – 0 1 2	LF – 0 1 2 LR – 0 1 2	Brain, Spinal Cord Peripheral Nerves, UMN, LMN	
	Placing – non-visual (tactile)		RF 0 1 2 3 4 RR 0 1 2 3 4	LF 0 1 2 3 4 LR 0 1 2 3 4		
	Placing - visual		RF 0 1 2 3 4 RR 0 1 2 3 4	LF 0 1 2 3 4 LR 0 1 2 3 4	All above and vision	
	Hopping		RF 0 1 2 3 4 RR 0 1 2 3 4	LF 0 1 2 3 4 LR 0 1 2 3 4	LMN – short hops UMN – wide hops	
	Hemi-walking		R – 0 1 2	L – 0 1 2	Brain, Spinal Cord Peripheral Nerves, UMN, LMN	
	Wheelbarrowing		Front 0 1 2 3 4	Back 0 1 2 3 4		
Gait	Lameness Grade 1 – barely noticeable Grade 2 – weight bearing, noticeable Grade 3 – sometimes skips Grade 4 – often carries Grade 5 – always carries		RF grade 1 grade 2 grade 3 grade 4 grade 5 RR grade 1 grade 2 grade 3 grade 4 grade 5	LF grade 1 grade 2 grade 3 grade 4 grade 5 LR grade 1 grade 2 grade 3 grade 4 grade 5	Painful limbs carried --orthopedic pain --root signature Paretic limbs dragged	
	Stride Length (short 0-1, long 3-4)		RF: 0 1 2 3 4 RR: 0 1 2 3 4	LF: 0 1 2 3 4 LR: 0 1 2 3 4	0-1 limb pain 0-1 LMN LF/RF – SC CervThor LR/RR – SC Lumbar 2-4 UMN, cerebellum	

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Attitude, Posture and Gait, cont'd

Lesion Localization

Gait, cont'd	Sensory Ataxia – CP deficits, wide based stance, swaying gait, long stride, drag/knuckle toes Cerebellar Ataxia – dysmetria, hypermetria, broad based stance. May also have intention tremor. Unilateral Vestibular Ataxia – leaning/falling, head tilt, nystagmus (often horizontal) Bilateral Vestibular Ataxia – crouched position, reluctant to move, side to side head movement Paresis – partial loss of voluntary movement Paralysis – total loss of voluntary movement	RF 2 3 4 RR 2 3 4 Right Left	LF 2 3 4 LR 2 3 4 Right Left	Forebrain, Brain Stem, SC, Peripheral Nerve Cerebellum Rare-spino cerebellar Tract CN8 inner/middle ear dz. Bilateral CN8 Bilateral ear disease Brain stem UMN inc tone LMN dec tone
	Abnormal Movement Direction	Normal Wandering Wide Circles R Wide Circles L		Cerebrum

Cranial Nerve Reflexes (other than eye)

Lesion Localization

Cavernous Sinus Syndrome	No Yes - more than one: CN 3, 4, 5 (temporal & maxillary branches), 6	brainstem (midbrain, pons, medulla)
CN 1 - olfactory	Blindfold and offer food Only rarely indicated	No response sniffs licks eats Forebrain
CN 2 – optic CN 3 – oculomotor CN 4 – trochlear CN 6 – abducens	See Eye Exam	
CN 5 – trigeminal CN 7 – facial (see also eye exam – corneal reflex)	Muscle tone: R temporalis m. 0 1 2 3 4 L temporalis m. 0 1 2 3 4 R masseter m. 0 1 2 3 4 L masseter m. 0 1 2 3 4 Sensation: R medial palpebral fatigues L medial palpebral fatigues R lateral palpebral fatigues L lateral palpebral fatigues R upper lip R nostril L upper lip L nostril R lower lip L lower lip	Brainstem > forebrain, inner ear, middle ear, CN 5, CN 7
CN 7 - facial	Lip commissures: R Lower L lower Eye symmetry: R wide palpebral fissure L wide palpebral fissure Ear symmetry: R ear droop L ear droop	Brainstem, CN 7 forebrain, inner ear, middle ear
CN 8 – cochlear br.	Response to noise: Turn ears/head toward Turn ears/head away	Brainstem, CN 8, inner ear, middle ear, external ear canal
CN 8 – vestibular br.	See Eye Exam – Nystagmus; See Posture Evaluation.	
CN 9-glossopharyngeal CN 10 – vagus CN 11 - accessory	Gag reflex Normal R weaker L weaker not present Trapezius m. R atrophy L atrophy	Brainstem, CN 9, CN 10, CN 11
CN 12 - hypoglossal	Tongue: R Atrophy deviation L atrophy deviation	Brainstem, CN 12

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Spinal Nerve Reflexes				Lesion Localization
Biceps Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4	L - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN – C6-C8, musculocutaneous nerve UMN – CNS lesion above C6
Triceps Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4	L - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN – C7-T2, upper radial nerve UMN – CNS lesion above C7
Extensor Carpi Radialis Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4	L - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN – C7-T2, upper & lower radial nerve UMN – CNS lesion above C7
Withdrawal (Flexor) Reflex	RF - 0 1 2 3 4 RR - 0 1 2 3 4	RF - 0 1 2 3 4 RR - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN Thoracic Limb – C6-T2, axillary nerve, musculocutaneous nerve, radial nerve, median nerve, ulnar nerve UMN (Crossed Extensor) Thoracic Limb – CNS above C6 LMN Pelvic Limb – L7-S2, sciatic nerve UMN (Crossed Extensor) Pelvic Limb – CNS above L6-L7
Panniculus Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4 Cranial – Caudal -	L - 0 1 2 3 4 Cranial – Caudal -		Normal one side and LMN other – C8-T1, brachial plexus, lateral thoracic nerve Ends cranial to sacral area – SC lesion 1-4 segments cranially
Gastrocnemius Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4	L - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN – L6-S2 spinal cord, sciatic nerve UMN – CNS above L6
Patellar Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4	L - 0 1 2 3 4		LMN – L4-L6 spinal cord, femoral nerve UMN – CNS above L4 Pseudohyperreflexia – L6-S1 spinal cord
Perineal (anal) Reflex	R - 0 1 2 3 4 Anal tone 0 1 2	L - 0 1 2 3 4 Anal tone 0 1 2		LMN – S1-Cd spinal cord, perineal nerve, pudendal nerve
Palpation and Pain Assessment				Lesion Localization
Head	Tactile sensation	See Cranial Nerve exam		
	Skull	Open fontanelle		cerebrum
	Mastication Muscles	Atrophy R L Swelling Temporalis m. Pain Masseter m. Open Mouth: 0 1 3 Sedation: _____	Brainstem, orthopedic, myopathy, ear, neck pain	
	Eye Retropulsion	Pain firm R L	Retrobulbar mass or abscess, glaucoma	
Neck	Palpation	Spine curvature – direction: Palpable fracture		
	Pain	Head down Spinous processes Transverse processes Comments:	forebrain, cervical spine, cervical SC, muscle pain	
	Range of Motion	Right 0 1 2 Left 0 1 2 Up 0 1 2 Down 0 1 2		

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Palpation and Pain Assessment, cont'd

Lesion Localization

Back	Palpation	Spine curvature – direction: Palpable fracture										Muscle – atrophy	swelling/mass	R	L						
	Pain	Spinous processes Transverse processes Lift Tail LS palpation Comments:										Spinal pain, spinal cord pain, muscle pain									
Thoracic Limbs	Sensation (pain)	Superficial	RF	0	1	2	3	4	RF	0	1	2	3	4	Dec pain – C6-T2 SC, brachial plexus nerves Inc pain – thalamus, myopathy						
		Deep	RF	0	1	2	3	4	RF	0	1	2	3	4							
	Muscles	RF atrophy Pain Tone 0 1 2 3 4 swelling				LF atrophy Pain Tone 0 1 2 3 4 swelling				Neuropathy, myopathy, junctionopathy, metabolic disease					Dec pain – L4-S2 SC, femoral nerve, sciatic nerve Inc pain – thalamus, myopathy						
Pelvic Limbs	Sensation (pain)	Superficial	RR	0	1	2	3	4	RR	0	1	2	3	4							
		Deep	RR	0	1	2	3	4	RR	0	1	2	3	4							
	Muscles	RR atrophy Pain Tone 0 1 2 3 4 swelling				LR atrophy Pain Tone 0 1 2 3 4 swelling				Neuropathy, myopathy, junctionopathy, metabolic disease					Dec pain – S1-S3 SC, pelvic nerve Inc pain – thalamus, myopathy						
Tail	Sensation (pain)	Superficial	0 1 2 3 4																		
		Deep	0 1 2 3 4																		
	Muscles	Atrophy Pain Tone 0 1 2 3 4 swelling													Neuropathy, myopathy, junctionopathy, metabolic disease						
Bladder	Size: normal large Expression: easy difficult										UMN – lesion above sacral SC LMN – LS SC lesion										