

Vaughan BS, Blum CL. Testing an amputee for physiological short leg. 3rd Annual Sacro Occipital Technique Research Conference Proceedings: Nashville, TN. 2011:111-3.

Introduction : A 45-year-old male patient who had had his left leg amputated ten years previously, as a result of severe injury from a car accident in South Africa, presented with low back pain with buttock and groin pain. This case report discusses a novel method of evaluating treatment utilizing pelvic blocks for a lower extremity amputee.

Intervention : Using Sacro Occipital Technique (SOT) diagnostic methods the patient's condition was consistent with a sacroiliac sprain (category two) yet not having a left leg to compare to the right side, assessment of pelvic torsion and block placement was a challenge.

Treatment : Muscle testing was used as a functional assessment tool and a pre test had found that grasping the patient's leg and testing the arm for strength, showed weakness when one leg was forced shorter, or the other leg was forced longer.

Results : The patient responded well to category two block placement with reduced pain, improved function and reduction of SOT indicators of a sacroiliac joint sprain.

Conclusion : In this study a method of "forcing" the leg longer or shorter and assessing muscle strength was used to determine proper supine pelvic block placement to successfully treat a sacroiliac joint sprain.