TESTS & MEASURES											
Test	Procedures	Statistics									
Timed Up & Down Stairs (TUDS) ¹ Timed Up & Go (TUG) ^{1,2}	E: Stopwatch, stairs (14 steps) S: Student wears shoes but no orthotics. Student stands 1 foot from the bottom of one flight of stairs (with 14 steps). D: Instruct child to "Quickly, but safely go up the stairs, turn around on the top step (landing) & come all the way down until both feet land on the bottom step (landing)." E: Stopwatch, chair, tape or other marker S: Student is barefoot; sits with knees & hips bent 90°. D: On "go" student stands up, walks 3 meters (9 ft 10 in) to a	8.1 sec (range 6.3-12.6 sec), age 8-14 y/o (N=27) or 0.58 sec per step 5.2 sec (range 4.4-6.7 sec), 8-14 y/o (N=27) - similar to that found in a study with larger sample (N=180) from Pakistan									
Timed Floor to	designated mark, turns around, walks back and sits on the chair. E: Stopwatch, tape measure, tape or other marker S: Student seated on floor in a cross-legged position.	6.6 sec (range 4.4-12.1 sec), age 5-22 y/o (N=150)									
Stanta	D: Student is asked to get up from floor, walk as quickly as possible for 3 meters (9 ft 10 in), turn around, walk back to starting line, & sit back down on the floor in cross-legged position.		Age 5-6 7-8 9-10 11-12 13-16 17-21	7.5 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.6	1.5 1.1 0.7 1.2 1.0						
Thirty Second Walk Test ^{4,5}	E: Tape measure, tape or other marker S: Demarcate a walking course using tape making sure to round off at the corners (-no sharp turns). D: Instruct student to walk as if they are line leaders (walk not run), beginning when told & stopping when instructed (30 sec.). Measure the distance walked to the nearest inch. The student's forwardmost foot placement is determined by the most advanced part of the foot in contact with the floor (e.g. heel at heel strike, toes at midstance). *For secondary school students, the instruction is to walk a "natural and comfortable pace".	(N=302)	Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Mean (ft) 135.3 140.5 152.9 158.2 162.6 164.6 156.3 159.7 155.2 151.5 146.4 138.5 135.8	±SD 11.6 23.5 16.8 17.2 20.0 17.9 17.8 18.0 16.6 20.5 23.0 17.0 20.9	-					
6-Minute Walk Test ⁶	E: Tape measure, tape or other marker S: Mark a walking course in a large open space (gym, large corridor) with tape, & place a cone or other marker at the starting point of each lap. D: At "go" student walks as fast as possible (without running) for 6 minutes. The therapist can provide verbal encouragement every 30 seconds. At the end of 6 minutes, measure laps completed & convert it to distance walked.	(N=328) Age 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Distance (m) 383 ± 41 420 ± 39 463 ± 40 488 ± 35 483 ± 40 496 ± 53 506 ± 45 512 ± 41		Distance (ft) 1257 ± 135 1378 ± 128 1519 ± 131 1601 ± 115 1585 ± 131 1627 ± 174 1660 ± 148 1680 ± 135						

References:

- 1. Timed Up and Down Stairs Test: Preliminary Reliability and Validity of a New Measure of Functional Mobility. Zaino, Christopher A.; Marchese, Victoria Gocha; Westcott, Sarah L.Pediatric Physical Therapy. 16(2):90-98, Summer 2004.
- 2. Assessment of balance abilities in Pakistani children: a cultural perspective. Habib Z, Westcott S, Valvano J. Pediatr Phys Ther. 1999;11:73-82.
- **3.** A physical performance measure for individuals with mucopolysaccharidosis type I, Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2006, Haley et al, 576-581.
- **4. Standard Task Measurement for Mobility: Thirty-Second Walk Test.** Knutson, Loretta M.; Schimmel, Patricia Ann; Ruff, Andrew; Pediatric Physical Therapy. 11(4):183-190, Winter 1999.
- 5. Age Expansion of the Thirty-Second Walk Test Norms for Children. Knutson, Loretta M.; Bushman, Barbara; Young, Janice Clark; Ward, Gary; Pediatric Physical Therapy. 21(3):235-243, Fall 2009.
- 6. The 6-minute walk test: normal values for children of 4-11 years of age, Lammers AE, Hislop AA, Flynn Y, Haworth SG, Archive of Childhood Diseases, August 2007

Test	Procedures	Statistics						
Modified	E: HR monitor, tape or other marker	(N=150)						
Energy	S: Student wears a HR monitor.	Age		Comfortable walk		F	Fast walk	
Expenditure	D: 1. Student walks at a <u>comfortable</u> self-designated pace on	5-6		1.86 (+/	1.86 (+/- 0.19)		1.65 (+/-0.13)	
Index	a level pre-marked 50m (164 ft) lap course. HR &	7	7-8	1.73 (+/	1.73 (+/- 0.25)		1.56 (+/-0.15)	
(Modified EEI) ³	distance completed are recorded at the end of 3 min. (This is called the Working HR: WHR.)	9	-10	1.60 (+/	1.54	1.54 (+/-0.18)		
	2. Student walks at a <u>fast</u> self-designated pace on a level	11	L-12	1.46 (+/	1.40	1.40 (+/-0.15)		
	pre-marked 50m (164 ft) lap course. HR & distance	13	3-16			1.3	1.35 (+/-0.19)	
	completed are recorded at the end of 3 min. (This is	>	16	1.56 (+/			1.40 (+/-0.23)	
	called the Working HR: WHR.)			•				
	Modified EEI = WHR							
	Distance (in meters) ÷ 3 min.							
Pediatric	E: Tape measure, paper, tape	By A	4ge (1	N=116)				_
Reach Test	S: Student stands barefoot on a piece of paper that is taped		Age Mean Reach Critical Reac					1
(PRT) ^{7,8}	to the floor. Tester traces student's feet on the piece of paper. One end of tape measure is secured to student's	- (cm)				(-2SD)		
	fingers while evaluator holds the other end. Record initial		5-6		.17		16.79	
	reading from tape.		7-8 24.21				0.57	_
	D: Student reaches one arm forward. Student is allowed to		9-1		.97		25.56	
	use whatever strategy he/she wishes as long as he/she		11-1		.79		9.68	
	does not touch the wall or take a step. Record final		13-1		.30	2	9.58	
	reading. Calculate final reading minus initial reading.	Ву	Heigh 	t (N=80): 7-			1	
				Height (cm)	Me	-	±SD	
				<130.2	(cr	-	4.34	
			\vdash		23.			
				130.2-148 48.1-168.5	30.		4.45 5.18	
			1	+8.1-168.5 >168.5	33. 37.		7.01	
Pediatric	E, S & D: The PBS is a 14-item test. Procedures & scoring for	/NI-	634)	>100.5	37.	90	7.01	
Balance Scale	the PBS are very specific; see procedures & scoring sheets.	(14-	034)	Age	Mea	n _	1SD	
(PBS) ^{9,10}	and i so are rely opening one processing a second general			4.0-4.5	49.5		5.76	
(1-03)			H	4.6-4.11	51.2		5.07	
			-	5.0-5.5	54.0		2.52	
			H	5.6-5.11	53.3		3.20	
			H	6.0-6.5	53.8		2.49	
			H	6.6-6.11	54.4		.89	
			┢	7.0 & 13.7	_		74	
Shuttle Run ³	E: Stopwatch, tape measure, tape, 2 cones, 2 blocks	12 (5 sec	(range 9.0-				
Jiluttie Ruii	S: Mark off 30 ft with 2 pieces of tape & cones; place 2 blocks		150)	(range 5.0-	10.7 300.	i, age s	J-22 yis.	
	just behind the line opposite to the starting line.	`	ĺ	_	Mean			
	D: At "go" student runs from starting line to the opposite			Age	(second	s) ±	SD	
	line, picks up a block, runs back to the starting line, placing		ſ	5-6	15.1		.1	
	the block behind the line. The student repeats this for the			7-8	13.0	1	0	
	2 nd block. Measure time to complete task.		<u> </u>	9-10	12.4	0).9	
			ļ	11-12	11.5	0).8	
			ļ	13-16	11.7	1	2	
				17-21	11.3		.2	
References:		I						

- 7. The Use of Functional Reach as a Measurement of Balance in Boys and Girls Without Disabilities Ages 5 to 15 Years. Pediatric Physical Therapy. 6(4):189-193, Winter 1994. Donahoe, Betsy MS, PT, PCS, et al.
- 8. Effects of Measurement Method and Subject Characteristics on the Functional Reach Test in Typically Developing Children. K Volkman, MS, PT, N Stergiou, PhD, W Stuberg, PhD, PT, D Blanke, PhD and J Stoner, PhD; Munroe-Meyer Institute at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, and University of Nebraska at
- 9. Pediatric Balance Scale: A Modified Version of the Berg Balance Scale for the School-Age Child with Mild to Moderate Motor Impairment. Pediatric Physical Therapy. 15(2):114-128, Summer 2003. Franjoine, Mary Rose MS, PT, PCS; Gunther, Joan S. PhD, PT; Taylor, Mary Jean MA, PT, PCS
- 10. The Performance of Children Developing Typically on the Pediatric Balance Scale. Pediatric Physical Therapy. 22(4): 350-359, Winter 2010. Franjoine et al.

Legend: E=Equipment; S=Starting Position; D=Directions; N=Sample Size; SD=Standard Deviation; 1 foot=0.3048 meter; 1 inch=2.54 centimeter