| Test | Procedures | Statistics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timed Up \& Down Stairs (TUDS) ${ }^{1}$ | E: Stopwatch, stairs (14 steps) <br> S: Student wears shoes but no orthotics. Student stands 1 foot from the bottom of one flight of stairs (with 14 steps). <br> 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)." | 8.1 sec (range 6.3-12.6 sec), age $8-14 \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{o}(\mathrm{N}=27)$ or 0.58 sec per step |  |  |
| Timed Up \& Go (TUG) ${ }^{1,2}$ | E: Stopwatch, chair, tape or other marker <br> S: Student is barefoot; sits with knees \& hips bent $90^{\circ}$. <br> D: On "go" student stands up, walks 3 meters (9 ft 10 in ) to a designated mark, turns around, walks back and sits on the chair. | 5.2 sec (range 4.4-6.7 sec), 8-14 y/o ( $\mathrm{N}=27$ ) - similar to that found in a study with larger sample ( $N=180$ ) from Pakistan |  |  |
| Timed Floor to Stand ${ }^{3}$ | E: Stopwatch, tape measure, tape or other marker <br> S: Student seated on floor in a cross-legged position. <br> 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \mathrm{sec}(\text { range } 4.4-12.1 \mathrm{sec}) \text {, age } 5-22 \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{o} \\ & (\mathrm{~N}=150) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Age | Mean (sec) | $\pm$ SD |
|  |  | 5-6 | 7.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 7-8 | 6.4 | 1.1 |
|  |  | 9-10 | 6.4 | 0.7 |
|  |  | 11-12 | 6.3 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 13-16 | 6.6 | 1.0 |
|  |  | 17-21 | 6.6 | 1.0 |
| Thirty Second Walk Test ${ }^{4,5}$ | E: Tape measure, tape or other marker <br> S: Demarcate a walking course using tape making sure to round off at the corners (-no sharp turns). <br> 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). <br> *For secondary school students, the instruction is to walk a "natural and comfortable pace". | ( $\mathrm{N}=302$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | Age | Mean (ft) | $\pm$ SD |
|  |  | 5 | 135.3 | 11.6 |
|  |  | 6 | 140.5 | 23.5 |
|  |  | 7 | 152.9 | 16.8 |
|  |  | 8 | 158.2 | 17.2 |
|  |  | 9 | 162.6 | 20.0 |
|  |  | 10 | 164.6 | 17.9 |
|  |  | 11 | 156.3 | 17.8 |
|  |  | 12 | 159.7 | 18.0 |
|  |  | 13 | 155.2 | 16.6 |
|  |  | 14 | 151.5 | 20.5 |
|  |  | 15 | 146.4 | 23.0 |
|  |  | 16 | 138.5 | 17.0 |
|  |  | 17 | 135.8 | 20.9 |
| 6-Minute Walk Test ${ }^{6}$ | E: Tape measure, tape or other marker <br> 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. <br> 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. | ( $\mathrm{N}=328$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | Age ${ }^{\text {dista }}$ | Distance (m) | Distance (ft) |
|  |  | 4 4 383 | $383 \pm 41$ | $1257 \pm 135$ |
|  |  | 5 5 420 | $420 \pm 39$ | $1378 \pm 128$ |
|  |  | $463 \pm 40$ |  | $1519 \pm 131$ |
|  |  | $488 \pm 35$ |  | $1601 \pm 115$ |
|  |  | $483 \pm 40$ |  | $1585 \pm 131$ |
|  |  | $496 \pm 53$ |  | $1627 \pm 174$ |
|  |  | $506 \pm 45$ |  | $1660 \pm 148$ |
|  |  | $512 \pm 41$ |  | $1680 \pm 135$ |
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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

