

Arm Squeeze test

There is limited evidence for accuracy of [physical examination](#) tests for the diagnosis of [cervical radiculopathy](#). When consistent with [patient history](#), clinicians may use a combination of [Spurling's test](#), [axial manual traction](#), and an [Arm Squeeze test](#) to increase the likelihood of a cervical radiculopathy, whereas a combined results of four negative neurodynamics tests and an Arm Squeeze test could be used to rule out the disorder ¹⁾.

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<html><iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/rROAZDrAYuk"
frameborder="0" allow="autoplay; encrypted-media" allowfullscreen></iframe></html>
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¹⁾

Thoomes EJ, van Geest S, van der Windt DA, Falla D, Verhagen AP, Koes BW, Thoomes-de Graaf M, Kuijper B, Scholten-Peeters WGM, Vleggeert-Lankamp CL. Value of physical tests in diagnosing cervical radiculopathy: a systematic review. Spine J. 2018 Jan;18(1):179-189. doi: 10.1016/j.spinee.2017.08.241. Epub 2017 Aug 31. Review. PubMed PMID: 28838857.

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