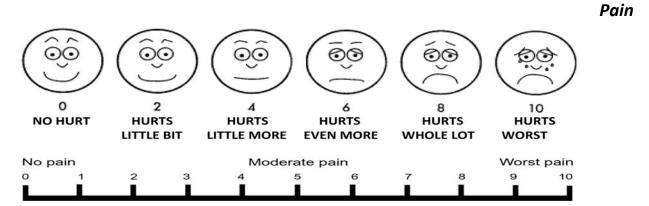
GALLOP 1 of 2

Name	Date of Birth//	Gender: Male/Female
Postnatal History (Complete	e or circle)	
Gestation:weeks	Birth weight:grams	APGAR 1 min5min
Vaginal birth:	Instrumentation at birth	Caesarean: Emergency/Planned
Spontaneous/Induced	Forceps/Ventouse	Reason:
Breech: Yes/No		Other health professionals
Complications		involved at birth or in first 14
		days:
And of skill manufaition (non	and in manathal	
Age of skill acquisition (reco	Crawling:	Crawl type:
Walking:	Running:	Jumping:
		3411pmg
History:		
Medical/Family	Previous treatment:	Previous Pain:
· 		
Footwear:	Sport:	Sensory concerns:
Weight:kg	Height:cm	BMI:
	rform the following appropri	
Squatting: Yes/No/NA	Running: Yes/No/NA	Jumping: Yes/No/N/A
Skipping: Yes/No/NA	Hopping: Yes/No/NA	Single Leg Stance
		Left: Yes/No/N/A
		Right: Yes/No/N/A
Ability to go up/down stairs: Yes/No/NA	Observation of functional tasks:	Quality of body movement:
Other Observations		

GALLOP 2 of 2



Biomechanical Assessments:

	Left	Right		Left	Right
Hip: Internal ROM			Hip External ROM		
Modified Thomas Test			Hip abduction		
Popliteal angle			Foot thigh angle		
Ankle WBL/NWB Straight			Ankle WBL/NWB Bent		
Foot Posture Index-6			Beighton score		

Inter-condylar distance:	Limb Length Discrepancy*:	Other observations of rotation,
cm	Left=Right	limb length:
Inter-malleoli distance:	Left>Rightcm	
cm	Left <rightcm< td=""><td></td></rightcm<>	

Neurology:

	Left	Right		Left	Right
Patella Reflex (0-4)			Achilles Reflex (0-4)		
Plantar Reflex (Up/down)			Ankle Catch (Yes/No)		
Ankle Clonus (Yes/No)			Gower's Sign		
Dorsiflexion strength (0-5)			Plantarflexion Strength (0-5)		
Inversion strength (0-5)			Eversion strength (0-5)		
Observation of muscle tone or r	eurologica	al signs:	-		

Gait*

	Left	Right		Left	Right
Head and neck position			Trunk/torso		
Arm swing			Hip		
Knee			Heel contact		
Midstance			Toe-off		
Angle of gait			Base of gait		
Other gait comments:		·			·

GALLOP (Addendum)

Tips for completion of free text questions instructions for podiatrists and physiotherapists:

Ankle range of motion

The weightbearing lunge (WBL) should be performed if the child is able to put their heel to the group due to age specific normative values and higher reliability than the non weight bearing test (NWB)

Observation of functional tasks:

Is the child able to perform activities appropriate to their age such as: throwing a ball, catching a ball, kicking a ball, animal walks, sport specific activities

Quality of movement:

Does the child perform tasks symmetrically or with smooth movement? Is their movement clumsy, jerky or asymmetrical?

Other observations of rotation, limb length*:

Presence of metatarsus adductus graded by severity and flexibility, uneven creases behind the knees or buttocks.

Gait Observations*

Head and neck position: Tilt or lean

Trunk or torso position: Lordosis, kyphosis, tilt or lean

Arm swing: symmetry, guard position, flapping/flailing

Hip: rotation, frontal plane motion, flexion, hip drop or raise

Knee position: patella position, flexion, extension, hyperextension

Heel contact: initial contact, motion, timing, lift or rear foot position

Mid-stance: midfoot position

Toe – off: forefoot position, propulsion, symmetry, duration

Foot progression angle: Appropriate for age, too many toes

Base of gait: Narrow, scissor, wide

Other gait comments: Trendelenberg, limp, circumduction, abductory twist

* Indicate items without paediatric age-specific normative values or low reliability therefore clinicians should use and interpret with caution

Gait and Lower Limb Observation of Paediatrics – Standardised Recording Template (Addendum)