Flex Therapist CEUs

Shoulder - Adhesive Capsulitis: Clinical Assessment & Treatment

- 1. What age group is most likely to develop Adhesive Capsulitis?
- A. 40-60 years old
- **B. 30-40 years old**
- C. 60-70 years old
- **D. 20-40 years old**
- 2. Which stage of Adhesive Capsulitis is most painful?
- A. Thawing
- **B.** Freezing
- C. Frozen
- D. None of Above
- 3. What is one nonconservative treatment option for Adhesive Capsulitis?
- A. Shoulder Replacement
- B. Arthoscopic nerve block
- C. Manipulation under Anesthesia
- D. None of Above
- 4. What is normal and Adhesive Capsulitis range of motion values for external rotation?
- A. Normal: 20; AC: 10 B. Normal: 55, AC: 33 C. Normal: 100, AC: 35 D. Normal: 60; AC: 15
- 5. Name two comorbidities associated with a higher risk of developing AC.
- A. Traumatic Brain Injury and hypertension
- B. Coronary artery disease and Myasthenia Gravis
- C. Dementia and hypertension
- D. Diabetes Mellitus and cardiovascular disease

- 6. What are the most common symptoms of Adhesive Capsulitis?
- A. Pain and loss of range of motion
- B. Pain and instability
- C. Instability and loss of range of motion
- D. Loss of range of motion and clicking sensation
- 7. What are the three recognized stages of Adhesive Capsulitis in order of clinical presentation?
- A. Thawing, Freezing, Frozen
- B. Freezing, Frozen, Thawing
- C. Frozen, Thawing, Freezing
- D. Freezing, Thawing, Frozen
- 8. List two conservative management techniques for Adhesive Capsulitis.
- A. Hyrodilation and Arthoscopic capsular release
- B. Manipulation under anesthesia and physical therapy
- C. Physical therapy and coricosteroid injection
- D. Total shoulder replacement and cryotherapy
- 9. How long should a patient pursue conservative management before nonconservative management can be considered?
- A. 1 month
- B. 2-3 months
- C. 4-6 months
- D. over 6 months
- 10. Which ranges of motion of the glenohumeral joint are the most affected by Adhesive Capsulitis?
- A. Internal rotation, extension
- B. External rotation, abduction, flexion
- C. Horizontal adduction and external rotation
- D. Abduction, internal rotation and extension

Copyright © 2024 Flex Therapist CEUs

Visit us at https://www.flextherapistceus.com