

PR DA 9 Pengukuran Khusus LGS dan Fleksibilitas Lower Extremity dan
Vertebra

(Tugas ini dibuat untuk memenuhi Pratikum Modul Dasar Assesment

Fisioterapi)



Oleh:

ANIS RAHMADANI NURZA

NIM. 2010301124

Kelompok B3 Semester 2



Jurusan S1 Fisioterapi




Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan

Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta


Pengukuran Goniometer Pada Lower Extremity

- Hip



No	Motion	Average ROM	Position Of Patient	Photo
1.	S = Ekstensi - 0 - Fleksi	S = $90^{\circ} - 0^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}$	Supine (Terlentang)& Prone (Tengkurap)	
2	F = Abduksi - 0 - Adduksi	F = $45^{\circ} - 0^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}$	Supine (Terlentang)	

				
3.	R = Ekso - 0 - Endo	R = 30° - 0° - 30°	Sitting (Duduk)	 

- Knee

No	Motion	Average ROM	Position of Patient	Photo
1	S = Ekstensi – 0 – Fleksi	S = 180° – 0° – 0°	Prone (Tengkurap)	 <p>The 'Photo' column contains two vertically stacked images. Both images show a patient lying on their stomach (prone) on a bed. A healthcare professional, wearing a patterned long-sleeved shirt and a pink hijab, is positioned to the left of the patient. They are using a black goniometer to measure the knee joint. The patient's right leg is bent at the knee, and the goniometer is placed over the knee joint. The top image shows the goniometer being positioned, and the bottom image shows it being held steady for measurement.</p>

- Ankle

No	Motion	Average ROM	Position of Patient	Photo
1	R = Eversi – 0 – Inversi	R = 20° – 0° – 10°	Supine (Terlentang)	
2	S = Plantar – 0 – Dorso	S = 30° – 0° – 50°	Supine (Terlentang)	

				
--	--	--	--	--