Table 2. Illustration of techniques used to assess muscle strength, endurance, and flexibility		
Test	Description	Demonstration
Myers Test ¹⁴	 Supine "squeeze shoulder blades together" Clinician stabilizes scapula into maximal retraction using thenar eminence against lateral scapular border Passively horizontally adduct humerus to end range Rate Restricted = adduction less than sagittal plane (90°) Normal = adduction beyond sagittal plane (90°) 	Normal
Isometric strength testing: Handheld dynamometry	 External rotation at 90° abduction Force directed at distal forearm on dorsal side, proximal to ulnar styloid Clinician's arm is stabilized against his own thigh Use towel roll to maintain humerus in horizontal position 	

Internal rotation at 90° abduction (mid pull phase)

- Force directed at distal forearm on ventral side, proximal to the wrist crease
- Clinician's arm is stabilized against his own thigh at right angle to forearm
- Use towel roll to maintain humerus in horizontal position



Extension with arm overhead (catch to pull phase)



Middle trapezius

- Force applied downward to patient's distal humerus
- Force applied proximal to lateral humeral epicondyle
- Horizontal abduction at 90° thumb up



Lower Trapezius Force directed downward on patient's distal humerus, proximal to the humeral epicondyles Horizontal abduction at 145° thumb up Elevation at 90° Force directed downward at patient's distal humerus proximal to the humeral epicondyles Isometric hold at 135° Posterior shoulder horizontal abduction endurance test¹⁸

Core	Sorenson back extensor	
Endurance	endurance test ¹⁹	
Endurance	 Patient lies prone with ASIS at the edge of a table Clinician holds lower extremities or uses belts to stabilize patient's lower extremities 	
	Isometric side plank ²²	
	Unilateral hip bridge endurance test ²⁰	
	Prone plank ²¹	