REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY (RSD)/ COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN SYNDROME, TYPE 1 (CRPS) MEDICAL SOURCE STATEMENT

Fror	n:													
Re:		(Name of Patient)												
		(Social S	Securi	ty No.)										
		wer the following questions concerning you notes, radiologist reports, laboratory and te	-	-										
1.	Frequ	Frequency and length of contact:												
2.	Does	Does your patient suffer from RSD/ CRPS?												
	propo If yes	If yes, does your patient have persistent complaints of pain that are typically out of proportion to the severity of any documented precipitant? Yes DNo If yes, please identify which of the following clinically documented signs in the affected region have been present <i>at any time</i> following the documented precipitant:												
		Swelling Decreased or increased sweating Osteoporosis Abnormal hair or nail growth – too slow or too fast		Changes in skin color or texture Skin temperature changes Abnormal pilomotor erection (gooseflesh) Involuntary movements of the affected region										
3.	List a	any other diagnosed impairments:												
4.	Prog	nosis:												
5.		your patient's impairments lasted or can th												
6.	Ident	ify your patient's symptoms and signs:												
		Burning, aching or searing pain initially localized to the site of injury Increased sensitivity to touch Joint stiffness Restricted mobility Muscle spasm Impaired appetite		Pain complaints that spread to involve other extremities Abnormal sensations of heat or cold Muscle pain Muscle atrophy Impaired sleep Chronic fatigue										
	Other	r symptoms, signs and clinical findings:												

- 7. Identify any associated psychological problems/ limitations:
 - □ Cognitive limitations
 □ Impaired attention and concentration
 □ Depression
 - ☐ Impaired attention and concentration
 - Reduced ability to attend to tasks
 - Reduced ability to attend to tasks
 Reduced ability to persist in tasks
- Anxiety
 List others in margin:

□ Social withdrawal

8. Identify *side effects* of any medications that may have implications for working:

 \Box Drowsiness/ sedation \Box Other:

- 9. As a result of your patient's impairments, estimate your patient's functional limitations if your patient were placed in a *competitive work situation*.
 - a. How many city blocks can your patient walk without rest or severe pain?
 - b. Please circle the hours and/or minutes that your patient can sit *at one time*, e.g., before needing to get up, *etc*.

Sit:	0 5 10 15 20 30 45	1	2	More than 2
	Minutes			Hours

c. Please circle the hours and/or minutes that your patient can stand *at one time*, e.g., before needing to sit down, walk around, *etc*.

Stand:	0 5 10 15 20 30 45	1	2	More than 2
	Minutes			Hours

d. Please indicate how long your patient can sit and stand/walk *total in an 8-hour working day* (with normal breaks):

Sit	Stand/walk	
		less than 2 hours
		about 2 hours
		about 4 hours
		at least 6 hours

- e. Does your patient need a job that permits shifting positions at will from sitting, standing or walking?
- f. Does your patient need to include periods of walking around during an 8-hour working day?

If yes, how <i>often</i> must your patient walk?	How <i>long</i> must your patient walk each time?
<u>1 5 10 15 20 30 45 60 90</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Minutes	Minutes

g. Will your patient sometimes need to take unscheduled breaks during a working day?

If yes, 1) how *often* do you think this will happen?

2) how *long* (on average) will your patient

have to rest before returning to work?

3) what symptoms cause a need for breaks?

			Muscle wea Chronic fati Other:			-	aresthesias se effects o			
h.	With prol	onged s	itting, should	l your pat	tient's l	eg(s) l	be elevated	1?□ Y	es 🗆 No	
	If ye	es, 1)	how high	should t	he leg(s) be e	elevated?			
		2)	if your pa <i>percentag</i> working c	ge of time	e durin	g an 8		!?		
		3)	what sym	ptoms car	use a ne	eed to	elevate the	leg(s)?		
i.	While eng hand-held	gaging in assistiv	n occasional ve device?	standing/	/walkir	ig, mu Ľ	st your pat ∃ Yes	tient use	a cane or other No	
			this form, "rai working day; '						ıy; ''occasionally'' vorking day.	
j	How man	y pound	ls can your pa	atient lift	and ca	rry in	a competi	tive wor	k situation?	
	10 20 50	ss than 1 lbs. lbs. lbs.		Never		arely		ionally]]]]	Frequently	
k.	How often	n can yo	our patient pe			-				
		vist oop (ben ouch/ sq		Never	K	arely	Occasi [[ionally]]]	Frequently	
1.	If your pa	tient ha	s significant	limitatio	ns with	reach	ing, handli	ing or fi	ngering:	
	What sym	ptoms c	cause limitati	ons of us	se of th	e uppe	er extremit	ies?		
		Muscle	aresthesias weakness tion of motio	n	Moto Swell Other	ling	5			
			e percentage gers/arms for		-			ng day tl	hat your patient	
			HANDS: Grasp, Turn wist Objects		GERS Fine		ARM Reach In Front o	ing	ARMS: Reaching <u>Overhead</u>	

	m. How much is your patient likely to be <i>"off task"</i> ? That is, what percentage of a typical workday would your patient's symptoms likely be severe enough to interfere with <i>attention and concentration</i> needed to perform even simple work tasks?														
			0%		5%		10%		15%		20%		25%	or mo	re
	n.	То у	what de	egree o	can yo	ur patie	ent tol	erate v	vork str	ess?					
			-			low stre			work		-			ss worl ess wor	
	o. Are your patient's impairments likely to produce "good days" and "bad days"?														
		aver	age, ho	ow ma	iny day	oatient ys per 1 nts or tr	nonth	your p							
					ut one	day pe days p				Abou	it three it four than f	days j	ber mo		h
10.	rea		ubly con			nents (p h the sy				onal li					
	If n	io, pl	ease ex	xplain	:										
11.	avc	oid te	mperat	ure ex	ktreme	limitations, wetr ent's ab	ness, h	umidit	ty, nois	e, dust	, fume	s, gas	es or l	hazards	
Date							-	Signat	ure						
				Pri	nted/T	yped N	ame:								
				Add	tress:										
7-34															
8/09 §239.9															