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Physical Capability Testing Provides Physicians With Objective Soft Tissue Injury Data

Soft tissue injuries can be a challenge to physicians especially when needing to determine the severity of the injury, the ability of the injured employee to perform essential job duties post injury, and deciding when an employee can safely return to work.

All of these can place the treating physician in an uncomfortable position against the interests of employer, employee, and insurance company.

Employers push for fast return to work while some employees may be tempted to symptom magnify the degree of injury to remain off the job.

Treating physicians can minimize the potential for conflict with all concerned parties by using CRT joint comparison and return to work physical capability testing.

CRT Provides Objective Testing

CRT's technology is based on Isokinetics and its principle of accommodating resistance. Simply put, muscle load cannot exceed the patient's ability or tolerance during the evaluation—effectively minimizing the chance of aggravating the injury. This makes CRT Isokinetic testing the safest form of post injury physical capability testing.

CRT measures muscle strength and range of motion for knees, shoulders, and lower back. Joint comparison and return to work tests can determine the degree of injury and ability to return to work with or without restrictions.

Benefits To Physicians

- Objective Results. Muscle strength and range of motion results are unique to each patient at the time of testing.
- 2. Reproducible. CRT uses proprietary equipment and algorithm to determine test outcome. This reduces the physician's exposure to malpractice claims.
- 3. Test results are interpreted by CRT clinicians en-

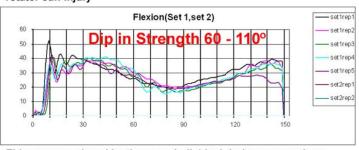
suring accurate and consistent interpretation.

- Physician can demonstrate findings and recommendations to employers, employees, and insurance adjusters using objective data and graphs greatly simplifying the communication process.
- Pre-injury levels can be determined using the patient's existing CRT pre-employment test or CRT normative data based on more than 54,000 tests.
- 6. Restrictions, if needed, can be based on test data.

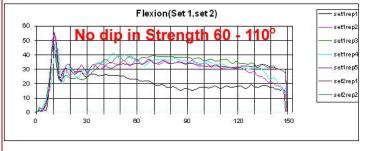
Impartially Determine Degree of Injury and Treatment Effectiveness

The following force curves show shoulder strength and range of motion following injury and after corrective surgery.

This curve produced during pre-hire testing indicates a pre-existing rotator cuff injury



This curve produced by the same individual during a second preemployment test shows the post-surgery strength of the rotator cuff



Call us at 563-583-3828 to discuss how CRT can provide you with objective injury assessments on which to base treatment and return to work decisions or visit our web site: http://www.costreductiontech.com.