

## Geriatric Skills Functional



## **Tinetti Gait and Balance Assessment Tool**

### **BALANCE**

### Instructions to Examiner

- Provide overview of what the assessment will consist of and tell them you'll "talk them through it"
- Begin with patient seated in hard, armless, stably positioned chair
- For rising and sitting, ask patient to attempt it without using their arms/hands
- Examiner stands near patient (few feet in front and slightly to the side; "spot" for safety at all times
- Nudge test -> patient stands with feet as close together as possible; examiner presses on sternum with palm of hand (3 trials)

Domain	Evaluation Characteristics		Description of Deficit
Sitting Balance	Leans or slides in chair Steady, safe	= 0 = 1	
Rises from chair	Unable to without help Able, uses arms to help Able without use of arms	= 0 = 1 = 2	
Attempts to rise	Unable to without help Able, requires > 1 attempt Able to rise, 1 attempt	= 0 = 1 = 2	
Immediate standing balance (first 5 sec)	Unsteady (staggers, trunk sway) Steady but uses walker or other support Steady without walker or other support	= 0 = 1 = 2	
Standing balance	Unsteady Steady but wide stance (>4 inches) or uses support Narrow stance without support	= 0 = 1 = 2	
Nudge	Begins to fall Staggers, but catches self Steady	= 0 = 1 = 2	
Nudge, eyes closed	Unsteady Steady	= 0 = 1	
Turning 360 degrees ("make a complete circle")	Discontinuous steps Continuous	= 0 = 1	
	Unsteady (grabs, staggers) Steady	= 0 = 1	
Sitting down	Unsafe (misjudged distance, falls into chair) Uses arms or not a smooth motion Safe, smooth motion	= 0 = 1 = 2	
	Balance s	/16	

Based on Tinetti ME. Am J Med.1986 (3):429-34.

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# Geriatric Skills Functional



## **Tinetti Gait and Balance Assessment Tool**

### **GAIT**

#### Instructions to Examiner

- Examiner moves along with patient; "spot" for safety at all times
- Patient walks across room (using walking aid if customary for them) for approximately 25 feet each way.
- Provide overview of what assessment will consist of and tell patient you'll "talk them through it"
- On way "out" ask patient to walk at usual pace; on way "back" ask patient to walk at rapid, but safe, pace.
- Instruct patient about the starting cue (go), and that they should stop if they feel unsafe

### Definitions of terms used in gait assessment tool

- "Aid" is rated positive if patient is using his/her walking aid or if patient grabs at rails or furniture
- "Stance foot" is the foot that remains on the ground during gait cycle

Domain	Evaluation Characteristics	j	Description of Deficit
Indication of gait	Any hesitancy or multiple attempts	= 0	
(Immediately after "'go")	No hesitancy	= 1	
	Right foot swing		
Step length and height	Does not pass L stance foot	= 0	
	Steps past L foot	= 1	
	Does not clear floor	= 0	
	Clears floor	= 1	
	Left foot swing		
	Does not pass R stance foot	= 0	
	Steps past R foot	= 1	
	Does not clear floor	= 0	
	Clears floor	= 1	
Step symmetry	Right and left step length not equal	= 0	
Step Symmetry	Right and left step length equal	= 1	
Step continuity	Stopping or discontinuity between steps	= 0	
	Steps continuous	= 1	
Path	Marked deviation	= 0	
	Mild/moderate deviation or uses aid	= 1	
	Straight without aid	= 2	
Trunk	Marked sway or uses aid	= 0	
	No sway but flexed knees or back or		
	spread arms wide	= 1	
	No sway, flexion, widened arms or aid	= 2	
Walking stance	Heels apart	= 0	
	Heels almost touching while walking	= 1	
	Gait	score	/12
Balance score (prior page)			/16
Total Score			/28

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