

# Examination of cerebellar function

## Examination of the taxa on the upper limbs

The taxa examination is used to assess the function of the cerebellum. It is performed by having the patient touch the nose or earlobe with a finger on the forearm and alternately with the left and right hand while open, or eyes closed. Another form of examination is that the patient alternately touches his nose and an object held by the examiner. During the examination, the examiner gradually changes the localization of the object in space and evaluates the accuracy and proportionality of the movement, or if tremor is present during movement.<sup>[1]</sup>

With poor coordination of movements and overshooting, we speak of ataxia.<sup>[2]</sup>

Taxa examination - **physiological** findings (Neurology 1.LF UK) -

<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video26.html> /

<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video26a.html>

Taxa examination - **pathological** finding (Neurology 1.LF UK) -

<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/videox6.html>

## Examination of the taxa on the lower limbs

The examination tax is used to assess the function of the cerebellum. It is performed by asking the patient to lie on his back and, without visual control, touch the heel of one leg to the knee of the other leg and bring the heel down to the instep. We monitor the trajectory and targeting of movement<sup>[3]</sup>.

With poor coordination of movements and overshooting, we speak of ataxia<sup>[4]</sup>.

Taxa examination - **physiological** findings (Neurology 1.LF UK) -

<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video37.html>

Taxa examination - **pathological** finding (Neurology 1.LF UK) -

<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/videox14.html>

## Examination of diadochokinesia

**Diadochokinesia** is the ability to perform alternating rapid opposing movements<sup>[5]</sup>.

Diadochokinesia testing is used to assess cerebellar function. It is performed by asking the patient to raise the forearm and perform symmetrically rapid opposing movements of the hands, eg pronation and supination. The symmetry of the movement of both limbs is monitored. <sup>[6]</sup>

**Diadochokinesis** (video, neurology 1.LF UK) - <https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video27.html>

**Adiadochokinesis** (video, neurology 1.LF UK) - <https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/videox7.html>

**Diadochokinesis**, Youtube® <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqGNKNzmWjk>

## Stewart-Holmes test

## Links

### Related Articles

- Neocerebellar syndrome

### References

1. ROTH, Jan - FIALA, Ondřej - RUŽIČKA, Eugene. *Neurological examination - norm* [online]. [cit. 2012-11-22]. <<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neurologie>>.
2. -, -. *Big Medical Dictionary* [online]. Maxdorf, ©2008. [cit. 2012-12-21]. <<http://lekarске.slovníky.cz/pojem/ataxie>>.
3. ROTH, Jan - FIALA, Ondřej - RUŽIČKA, Eugene. *Neurological examination - norm* [online]. [cit. 2012-11-22]. <<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neurologie>>.
4. -, -. *Big Medical Dictionary* [online]. Maxdorf, ©2008. [cit. 2012-12-

- 21]. <<http://lekarske.slovniky.cz/pojem/ataxie>>.
5. -, -. *Velký lékařský slovník : diadochokineze* [online]. Maxdorf, ©2008. [cit. 2012-12-21]. <<http://lekarske.slovniky.cz/pojem/diadochokineze>>.
6. ROTH, Jan - FIALA, Ondřej - RŮŽIČKA, Evžen. *Neurologické vyšetření - norma* [online]. [cit. 2012-11-22]. <<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neurologie>>.