Department of Veterans Affairs	ANKLE COND	ITIONS DISABILITY BENEFITS O	UESTIONNAIRE
Name of Claimant/Veteran:		Claimant/Veteran's Social Security Number:	Date of Examination:
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFA COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM.	IRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR	I REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCU	I RRED IN THE PROCESS OF
Note - The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of V of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. VA m veteran's application. VA reserves the right to confirm the a completed by the Veteran's provider.	ay obtain additional medical inf	ormation, including an examination, if necessary,	to complete VA's review of the
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionnaire at	the request of:		
Veteran/Claimant			
Other, please describe:			
Are you a VA Healthcare provider? O Yes	No		
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clinic?	◯ Yes ◯ No		
Was the Veteran examined in person? O Yes	No		
If no, how was the examination conducted?			
	EVIDENCE F	REVIEW	
Evidence reviewed:			
O No records were reviewed			
C Records reviewed			
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service tre	atment records, VA treatment	records, private treatment records) and the date r	ange.
Ankle Conditions Disability Benefits Questionnaire			ndated on July 20, 2020 ~v20

	SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS									
1A. List the claimed condition(s) that pertain to this questionnaire:										
Nete	. The second state of the		la ! a	41						
prev	ous diagnosis for this condition, or if there	e is a	diagnosis	of a d	complicati	on due	e to the c	laimed condition	n, explain your findi	o diagnosis, if the diagnosis is different from a ngs and reasons in the remarks section. Date of
diagnosis can be the date of the evaluation if the clinician is making the initial diagnosis or an approximate date determined through record review or reported history.										
1B. \$	Select diagnoses associated with the clair	ned c	ondition(s) (che	ck all tha	t apply):			
	The Veteran does not have a current dia	agnos	is associa	ted w	ith any cla	aimed	conditior	n listed above. (E	Explain your finding	s and reasons in comments section.)
		Side	affected:					ICD Code:	Date of diagno	sis:
_	Lateral collateral ligament sprain					_			_	
	(chronic/recurrent)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Deltoid ligament sprain (chronic/recurrent)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Osteochondritis dissecans to		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	include osteochondral fracture Impingement (anterior/posterior (or				1.04		Dath			
	trigonum syndrome)/anterolateral)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendonitis (Achilles/peroneal/ posterior tibial)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Retrocalcaneal bursitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Achilles' tendon rupture		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Avascular necrosis, talus		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Ankle joint replacement		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Ankylosis of ankle, subtalar or tarsal joint		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Medial tibial stress syndrome (MTSS),	\square	Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	or shin splints									
	Degenerative arthritis, other than post- traumatic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, gonorrheal		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, pneumococcic	\Box	Right	Π	Left	Π	Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, streptococcic	\Box	Right	Π	Left	Π	Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, syphilitic	\Box	Right	Π	Left	Π	Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, rheumatoid (multi-joints)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, post-traumatic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, typhoid		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Other specified forms of									
	arthropathy (excluding gout):		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Orthographic and during of		Dist		1-4		Deth		Dista	1 - 4
	Osteoporosis, residuals of	Н	Right	Н	Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Osteomalacia, residuals of	Ц	Right	Ц	Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Bones, neoplasm, benign Bones, neoplasm, malignant,	Ц	Right	Ц	Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	primary or secondary		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Osteitis deformans		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Gout		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Bursitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Myositis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Heterotopic ossification		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendinopathy (select one if known)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendinitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendinosis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tenosynovitis	Н	Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
		<u> </u>	2							

	5	SECTION I - DIA	GNOSIS (continue	d)	
Other (specify):	Side affected:		ICD Code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Other diagnosis #1:	Right	Left Bo	th	Right:	Left:
Other diagnosis #2:					
	Right	Left Bo	th	Right:	Left:
Other diagnosis #3:	Right	Left Bo	th	Right:	Left:
1C. If there are additional diag	noses that pertain to ankle condition	ns, list using above f	ormat:		
		SECTION II - MI	EDICAL HISTORY	/	
2A. Describe the history (includ	ling onset and course) of the Vetera				
2B. Does the Veteran report fla	are-ups of the ankle?				
Yes No					
	description of the flare-ups he/she a airment he/she experiences during a			ration, characteristics, pre	ecipitating and alleviating factors, severity,
		al impairment of the	joint or extremity bei	ing evaluated on this que	stionnaire, including but not limited to
after repeated use over tim	ne?				
	description of functional loss or fun	ctional impairment i	his/her own words:		
2D. Does the Veteran report or	have a history of instability of the a	ankle?			
Yes No					
If yes, document the Veteran's	description of instability in his/her o	wn words:			
Ankle Conditions Disability E	Benefits Questionnaire				Updated on July 20, 2020 ~v20_2

There are several separate parameters requested for describing function of a joint. The question "Does this ROM contribute to a functional loss?" asks if there is a functional loss that can be ascribed to any documented loss of range of motion; and, unlike later questions, does not take into account the numerous other factors to be considered. Subsequent questions take into account additional factors such as pain, fatigue, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination. If there is pain noted on examination, it is important to understand whether or not that pain itself contributes to functional loss. Ideally, a claimant would be seen immediately after repetitive use over time or during a flare-up; however, this is not always feasible.						
Information regarding joint function on repetitive use is broken up into two subsets. The first subset is based on observed repetitive use, and the second is based on functions associated with repeated use over time. The observed repetitive use section initially asks for objective findings after three or more repetitions of range of motion test. The second subset provides a more global picture of functional loss associated with repetitive use over time. The latter takes into account medical probability of additional functional loss as a global view. This takes into account not only the objective findings noted on the examination, but also the subjective history provided by the claimant, well as review of the available medical evidence.						
Optimally, a description of any additional loss of function should be provided - such as w over time. However, when this is not feasible, an "as clear as possible" description of th asked to be provided with regards to flare-ups.						
RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE					
3A. Initial ROM measurements	3A. Initial ROM measurements					
All Normal Abnormal or outside of normal range	All Normal Abnormal or outside of normal range					
Unable to test Not indicated	Unable to test Not indicated					
If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated", please explain:	If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated", please explain:					
If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reasons other than an ankle condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:	If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reasons other than an ankle condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:					
If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss?	If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss?					
Yes No	Yes No					
If yes, please explain:	If yes, please explain:					
Note: For any joint condition, examiners should address pain on both passive and active test the contralateral joint (unless medically contraindicated). If testing cannot be perfort the risk of further injury), an explanation must be given below. Please note any character pressure or manipulation).	med or is medically contraindicated (such as it may cause the Veteran severe pain or					
Can testing be performed?	Can testing be performed?					
Yes No	Yes No					
If no, provide an explanation:	If no, provide an explanation:					
If this is the unclaimed joint, is it: Damaged Undamaged	If this is the unclaimed joint, is it: Damaged Undamaged					
If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.	If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.					
Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.					
Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees					
Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees					

Ankle Conditions Disability Benefits Questionnaire

Redit AMALE LEFT AMALE If noted on construction, which RUM archited pain (added in that apply): Partial feator Docalisation If any initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is decayled. Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated to pain, weakness, httpatting, incontinuity, or after place notion is expectingly stitulated in notion is expectingly stitulated in notion is expectingly stitulated in plan (added to pain, weakness, httpatting). Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated in plan (added to pain, weakness, httpatting). Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated in the above. Partar factor docardingly stitulated in plan (added to pain, weakness, httpatting). Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated in plan (added to pain, weakness, httpatting). Farly initiation of notion is expectingly stitulated in notion is expectingly stitulated in notion is expectingly stitulated in notion is expectingly stitu	SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM)	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)
Plantat flexion Dorafilezion Provide flexion Dorafilezion <t< th=""><th>RIGHT ANKLE</th><th>LEFT ANKLE</th></t<>	RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, eccordination, or other, please note the degree() is which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, eccordination, or other, please note the degree() is which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors is childballity, eccordination, or other, please note the degree() is which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors is childballity, eccordination, or other, please endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flaxion edgree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flaxion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flaxion endpoint (26 degrees): degrees is same as active ROM downloss: Plantar flaxion endpoint (26 degrees): degrees is same as active ROM downloss: Plantar flaxion endpoint (26 degrees): degrees is same as active ROM construction endpoint (26 degrees): degrees is same as active ROM downloss: Plantar flaxion endpoint (26 degrees): degrees is same as active ROM construction is construction in the degree is in the degr	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):
incoordination, or other, please note the degree(i) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors (i) which limitation of motion (i) degrees): Plantar factor explained and excertise. Plantar factors degree endpoint (if different than above) Deraifexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees is as as active ROM Possible Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values. Plantar factors endpoint (20 degrees): degrees is as active ROM Possible Range of Motion - Perform passive ROM schedule pain (select at that apply): In fordet on examisation, which assive ROM schedule pain (select at that apply): Plantar factors degree endpoint (if different than above) Deraifexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar factors degree(in which mitation of motion is specifically attributable to he factors is degreeficily which mitation of motion is specificaly	Plantar flexion Dorsiflexion	Plantar flexion Dorsiflexion
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ROM values. ROM values. Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply): If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply): If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply): If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which imitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which imitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which imitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which imitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which imitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. Plantar flexion degree endpoint (ff different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (ff different than above) Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Is there evidence of capin? Yes No If yes, check all that apply.		
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If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply): If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply): Plantar flexion Dorsiflexion If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, faligability, fincoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. If any limitation of degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Is there evidence of pain? Yes Weight-bearing Nonweight-bearing Active motion Passive motion Causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) Does not result in/cause functional loss Comments: Comments: Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of carpitus? Yes No	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM
Image: Normality attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. Image: Normality attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. Image: Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Is there evidence of pain? Passive motion On rest/non-movement Causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) Does not result in/cause functional loss Comments: Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of t	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe. Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Plantar flexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above) Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Weight-bearing Nonweight-bearing Nonweight-bearing Nonweight-bearing Active motion Passive motion On rest/non-movement Causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) Does not result in/cause functional loss Comments: Comments: State ebjective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of localized tendemess or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No	If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):
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Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above)	incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is	incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is
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Weight-bearing Nonweight-bearing Active motion Passive motion Passive motion On rest/non-movement Causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) Does not result in/cause functional loss Comments: Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No Yes No No No No No No <td>Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above)</td> <td>Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above)</td>	Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above)	Dorsiflexion degree endpoint (if different than above)
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Does not result in/cause functional loss Comments: Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	Active motion Passive motion On rest/non-movement	Active motion Passive motion On rest/non-movement
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Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No	Does not result in/cause functional loss	Does not result in/cause functional loss
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No	Comments:	Comments:
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No		
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No	Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No	Is there objective evidence of crepitus? Yes No
Yes No	Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or	Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM)	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)
RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE
3B. Observed repetitive use ROM	3B. Observed repetitive use ROM
Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions?	Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions?
Yes No	Yes No
If no, please explain:	If no, please explain:
Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions?	Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions?
Yes No	Yes No
If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:	If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:
Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees
Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees
Select factors that cause this functional loss. Check all that apply.	Select factors that cause this functional loss. Check all that apply.
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance
Incoordination Other: N/A	Incoordination Other: N/A
Note: When pain is associated with movement, the examiner must give a statement on repeated use over time in terms of additional loss of range of motion. In the exam report degrees) that reflect frequency, duration, and during flare-ups - even if not directly observed and the statement of th	t, the examiner is requested to provide an estimate of decreased range of motion (in
3C. Repeated use over time	3C. Repeated use over time
Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time?	Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time?
Yes No	Yes No
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time?	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time?
Yes No	Yes No
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance
Incoordination Other: N/A	Incoordination Other: N/A N/A
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.
Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees
Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees
The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)

RIGHT ANKLE	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued) LEFT ANKLE			
3D. Flare-ups	3D. Flare-ups			
Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up?	Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up?			
Yes No	Yes No			
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups?	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups?			
Yes No	Yes No			
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)			
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance			
Incoordination Other: N/A N/A	Incoordination Other: N/A N/A			
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.			
Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees	Plantar flexion endpoint (45 degrees): degrees			
Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees	Dorsiflexion endpoint (20 degrees): degrees			
The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)			
3E. Additional factors contributing to disability	3E. Additional factors contributing to disability			
In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:	In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:			
None Interference with sitting	None Interference with sitting			
Interference with standing Swelling	Interference with standing Swelling			
Disturbance of locomotion Deformity	Disturbance of locomotion Deformity			
Less movement than normal More movement than normal	Less movement than normal More movement than normal			
Weakened movement Atrophy of disuse	Weakened movement Atrophy of disuse			
Instability of station	Instability of station			
Other, describe:	Other, describe:			
Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:	Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:			

SECTION IV - ML	JSCLE ATROPHY
RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE
4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?	4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?
Yes No	Yes No
4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section?	4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section?
If no, provide rationale:	If no, provide rationale:
 4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk. Right lower extremity (specify location of measurement such as "1cm above or below ankle"): 	 4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk. Left lower extremity (specify location of measurement such as "1cm above or below ankle"):
Circumference of more normal side: cm Circumference of atrophied side: cm	Circumference of more normal side: cm Circumference of atrophied side: cm
	ANKYLOSIS
Note: Ankylosis is the immobilization of a joint due to disease, injury or surgical procedu	
5A. Is there ankylosis of the ankle? Yes No	5A. Is there ankylosis of the ankle? Yes No
If yes, indicate the severity of ankle ankylosis:	If yes, indicate the severity of ankle ankylosis:
In plantar flexion, less than 30 degrees	In plantar flexion, less than 30 degrees
In plantar flexion, between 30 degrees and 40 degrees	In plantar flexion, between 30 degrees and 40 degrees
In plantar flexion at more than 40 degrees	In plantar flexion at more than 40 degrees
In dorsiflexion, between 0 degrees and 10 degrees	In dorsiflexion, between 0 degrees and 10 degrees
In dorsiflexion at more than 10 degrees	In dorsiflexion at more than 10 degrees
With an abduction deformity	With an abduction deformity
With an adduction deformity	With an adduction deformity
With an inversion deformity	With an inversion deformity
With an eversion deformity	With an eversion deformity
5B. Indicate angle of ankle ankylosis in degrees. N/A no ankle ankylosis of joint	5B. Indicate angle of ankle ankylosis in degrees. N/A no ankle ankylosis of joint
Plantar flexion:	Plantar flexion:
Dorsiflexion:	Dorsiflexion:
5C. Is there ankylosis of the subastragalar or tarsal joint?	5C. Is there ankylosis of the subastragalar or tarsal joint?
Yes No If yes, indicate severity:	Yes No If yes, indicate severity:
In good weight-bearing position	In good weight-bearing position
In poor weight-bearing position	In poor weight-bearing position

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SECTION VI - J	DINT STABILITY
RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE
6A.Complete the following:	6A Complete the following:
Anterior Drawer Test: Is there absence of firm end point with asymmetric or excessive motion?	Anterior Drawer Test: Is there absence of firm end point with asymmetric or excessive motion?
Yes No Unable to test	Yes No Unable to test
Talar Tilt Test: Is there asymmetric or excessive motion?	Talar Tilt Test: Is there asymmetric or excessive motion?
Yes No Unable to test	Yes No Unable to test
If unable to test, please explain why:	If unable to test, please explain why:
6B. If unable to test, is ankle instability suspected? Yes No If yes, please describe:	6B. If unable to test, is ankle instability suspected? Yes No If yes, please describe:
SECTION VII - ADDI	
7A. Does the Veteran now have or has he or she ever had shin splints (medial tibial stress syndrome), stress fractures, Achilles tendonitis, Achilles tendon rupture, malunion of calcaneus (os calcis) or talus (astragalus), or has the Veteran had a talectomy (astragalectomy)?	7A. Does the Veteran now have or has he or she ever had shin splints (medial tibial stress syndrome), stress fractures, Achilles tendonitis, Achilles tendon rupture, malunion of calcaneus (os calcis) or talus (astragalus), or has the Veteran had a talectomy (astragalectomy)?
Yes No	Yes No
If yes, indicate condition and complete the appropriate sections below:	If yes, indicate condition and complete the appropriate sections below:
Stress fracture of the lower leg (If this affects ROM of the knee, please complete the appropriate musculoskeletal questionnaire and ROM section)	Stress fracture of the lower leg (If this affects ROM of the knee, please complete the appropriate musculoskeletal questionnaire and ROM section)
Describe current symptoms:	Describe current symptoms:
Achilles tendonitis or Achilles tendon rupture	Achilles tendonitis or Achilles tendon rupture
Describe current symptoms:	Describe current symptoms:
Malunion of calcaneus (os calcis) or talus (astragalus)	Malunion of calcaneus (os calcis) or talus (astragalus)
Indicate severity:	Indicate severity:
Moderate deformity Marked deformity	Moderate deformity Marked deformity
"Shin Splints" (medial tibial stress syndrome - MTSS)	"Shin Splints" (medial tibial stress syndrome - MTSS)
Indicate all treatment and symptoms below:	Indicate all treatment and symptoms below:
Treatment for less than 12 consecutive months	Treatment for less than 12 consecutive months
Unresponsive to shoe orthotics or other conservative treatment	Unresponsive to shoe orthotics or other conservative treatment
Requiring treatment for 12 consecutive months or more	Requiring treatment for 12 consecutive months or more
Responsive to surgery	Responsive to surgery
Unresponsive to surgery	Unresponsive to surgery

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SECTION VII - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (continued)					
RIGHT ANKLE	LEFT ANKLE				
Does this condition affect ROM of knee?	Does this condition affect ROM of knee?				
Yes (If yes, complete the Knee and Lower Leg Conditions questionnaire)	Yes (If yes, complete the Knee and Lower Leg Conditions questionnaire)				
□ No	No No				
Describe current symptoms:	Describe current symptoms:				
Talectomy Describe current symptoms:	Talectomy Describe current symptoms:				
SECTION VIII SUPP	GICAL PROCEDURES				
8A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):	8A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):				
No surgery	No surgery				
Total ankle joint replacement	Total ankle joint replacement				
Date of surgery:	Date of surgery:				
Residuals:	Residuals:				
None	None				
Intermediate degrees of residual weakness, pain or limitation of motion	Intermediate degrees of residual weakness, pain or limitation of motion				
Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness	Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness				
Other, describe:	Other, describe:				
Arthroscopic or other ankle surgery	Arthroscopic or other ankle surgery				
Type of surgery:	Type of surgery:				
Date of surgery:	Date of surgery:				
Residuals of arthroscopic or other ankle surgery	Residuals of arthroscopic or other ankle surgery				
Describe residuals:	Describe residuals:				

SECTION IX - OTHER PERTINENT PH	YSICAL FINDINGS,	, COMPLICATIONS	S, CONDITIONS,	, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS AND SCARS		
9A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical fin	dings, complications, o	conditions, signs or sy	mptoms related to	any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?		
Yes No						
If yes, describe (brief summary):						
9B. Does the Veteran have any scars or other disfigureme	nt (of the skin) related	to any conditions or to	o the treatment of a	ny conditions listed in the diagnosis section?		
Yes No						
If yes, complete appropriate dermatological question	naire.					
	SECTION X	- ASSISTIVE DEV	ICES			
10A. Does the Veteran use any assistive devices as a nor	mal mode of locomotio	on, although occasiona	al locomotion by oth	er methods may be possible?		
Yes No						
If yes, identify assistive devices used (check all that apply	and indicate frequency	/):				
Wheelchair	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
Brace(s)	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
Crutches	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
Cane	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
Walker	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
Other:	Frequency of use:	Occasional	Regular	Constant		
10B. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition, indicate the side, and identify the assistive device used for each condition.						
SECTION XI	- REMAINING EFF	ECTIVE FUNCTIO	N OF THE EXTR	EMITIES		
Note: The intention of this section is to permit the examine amputation with fitting of a prosthesis. For example, if the t the examiner should check "yes" and describe the diminish amputation of the affected limb.	functions of grasping (I	hand) or propulsion (fo	oot) are as limited a	is if the Veteran had an amputation and prosthesis,		
11A. Due to the Veterans ankle condition(s), is there functi served by an amputation with prosthesis (functions of the l				remains other than that which would be equally well		
Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation wit	h prothesis would equ	ally serve the Veteran				
If yes, indicate extremities for which this applies:	Right lower	Left lower				
11B. For each checked extremity, identify the condition ca	using loss of function,	describe loss of effect	ive function and pro	ovide specific examples (brief summary):		

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SECTION XII - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING
Note: Testing listed below is not indicated for every condition. The diagnosis of degenerative arthritis (osteoarthritis) or post-traumatic arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once such arthritis has been documented, even if in the past, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.
12A. Have imaging studies been performed in conjunction with this examination?
Yes No
12B. If yes, is degenerative or post-traumatic arthritis documented?
Yes No
Indicate side: Right Left Both
12C. If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):
12D. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings or results related to the claimed condition(s) and/or diagnosis(es), that were reviewed in conjunction with this examination?
If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):
12E. If any test results are other than normal, indicate relationship of abnormal findings to diagnosed conditions:

SECTION XIII - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT
Note: Provide the impact of only the diagnosed condition(s), without consideration of the impact of other medical conditions or factors, such as age.
13A. Regardless of the Veteran's current employment status, do the conditions listed in the diagnosis section impact his/her ability to perform any type of occupational task (such as standing, walking, lifting, sitting, etc.)?
Yes No
If yes, describe the functional impact of each condition, providing one or more examples:
SECTION XIV - REMARKS
14A. Remarks (if any – please identify the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).
14A. Remarks (in any – please identity the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).
SECTION XV - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.
15A. Examiner's signature: 15B. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD, DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):
15C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardiology, Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Practice): 15D. Date Signed:
15E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers: 15F. National Provider Identifier (NPI) number: 15G. Medical license number and state:
15H. Examiner's address:
15H. Examiner's address: