

Ratschow's test

Under construction / Forgotten

This article was marked by its author as *Under construction*, but the last edit is older than 30 days. If you want to edit this page, please try to contact its author first (you will find him in the history (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Ratschow%27s_test&action=history)). Watch the *as well*. If the author will not continue in work, remove the template `{{Under construction}}` and the page.

Last update: Wednesday, 30 Nov 2022 at 9.17 pm.

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

Ratschow's test (Ratschow-Prusik's) is a positional test associated with effort for **the examination of the lower extremities**. This is a simple clinical test to diagnose ICH DK. We can divide it into three phases.

In the first phase:

1. The patient lying on his back raises his outstretched legs to an angle of 45-60° relative to the mat.
2. He stays in the position for 30 seconds.
3. We evaluate the change in the color of the area, in the case of limb ischemia, the area becomes pale.

In the second phase:

1. Still in the position from the first phase, the patient performs plantar and dorsiflexion as quickly as possible.
2. We measure the time that elapses before pain appears in the calf and at the same time observe the color of the limb (positive test). If pain and pallor do not appear within 90 seconds, we end the test with a negative evaluation.

In the third phase:

1. The patient sits on the bed and hangs the limbs over the edge.
2. Physiologically, the color on the insteps returns within 5 seconds, the veins on the insteps fill up within 10 seconds, and the legs are uniformly red within 15 seconds.

Links

Related Articles

- Examination of the arteries
- Allen's test
- Trendelenburg test

References

- CHROBÁK, Ladislav. *Propedeutika vnitřního lékařství-Nové, zcela přepracované a doplněné vydání.* - edition. Grada Publishing a.s., 2007. 243 pp. ISBN 9788024713090.