PFM Assessment: a clinical proforma

Compiled from: Frawley H, Shelly B, Morin M, et al. An International Continence Society (ICS) report on the terminology for pelvic floor muscle assessment. Neurourol and Urodynam 2021; 40:1217-1260.

External perineal visual observation

Test	Rating		
Perineal Skin assessment	Normal skin	Altered	
Perineal body length (f)	< 3 cm	> 3 cm	
Perineal body position at rest	Normal	Descended perineum	
		Elevated	
Introital gaping	Absent	Present	
Keyhole deformity	Absent	Present	location
Anal gaping	Absent	Present	location

External perineal movement, visual observation

Test	Rating	
Voluntary contraction of the PFM	Present	Uncertain
		Absent
Direction of movement with PFM contract	Perineal elevation	Perineal descent
		No change
Sex – specific movement on PFM contraction	Clitoral nod (f)	
	Urethral meatus wink (f)	
	Closure of anus (m)	
	Testicular lift (m)	
	Penile retraction (m)	
Relaxation of the PFM	Yes	Partial relaxation
		Delayed relaxation
		Non relaxing PFM
Perineal movement with sustained IAP / bearing	No change	Perineal elevation
	Perineal descent	Excessive perineal descent
Perineal movement with rapid IAP / cough (note if	Perineal elevation	Perineal descent
precontraction or naive)	Involuntary contraction	
	No change	

External digital palpation

Test		Rating		
Sensation	Normal sensation	Altered	allodynic, hyperalgesic, hyperesthesic, anesthetic, hypoalgesic, hypoesthesic, dysesthetic, paresthesic, neuralgic	
Perineal scaring	Absent	Present	Location, degree of healing, adhesion extent and location, pain	
Tone	Normal	Decreased Increased		
Tenderness	Absent	Present	Location, referral	
Tender point	Absent	Present	Location, referral	
Pudendal neurodynamics	Negative	Positive	/10 R L	
Cotton swab test (f)	Negative	Positive	/ 10 location	
Bulbocavernosus reflex (f)	Present	Absent		
Bulbospongiosus reflex (m)	Present	Absent		
Anal reflex	Present	Absent		
Voluntary contraction of PFM	Present	Uncertain Absent		

Internal digital palpation at rest

Test		Rating	
Sensation	Normal sensation	Altered	allodynic, hyperalgesic, hyperesthesic,

			anesthetic, hypoalgesic, hypoesthesic, dysesthetic, paresthesic, neuralgic
Presence of scaring	Absent	Present	Location, degree of healing, adhesion extent and location, pain
Resting tone in a	Normal	Increased tone	
patient without a		- Transient	
neurological condition		increase tone	
		- Muscle spasm	
		Decreased tone	
Resting tone in a	Normal	Hypertonicity	
patient with a		Hypotonicity	
neurological disorder		Dystonia	
Fasciculation	Absent	Present	
Tenderness	Absent	Present	Location, referral
Pudendal nerve	Negative	Positive R / L	
provocation test			
Palpable anal sphincter	Absent	Present	Location
gap			
Flexibility of the			# finger width
vaginal opening (f)			
Levator injury/	Absent	Present	# finger width
avulsion (f)			

Internal digital palpation on PFM contraction

Test	Rating		
Voluntary contraction of PFM	Present	Uncertain Absent	
DMT	Moderate Strong	Absent Weak	
Direction of pelvic floor movement	Pelvic floor elevation	Pelvic floor descent No change	
Sustained contraction endurance	# seconds		
Repeatability of contraction	# repetitions Length of each contraction		
Number of rapid contraction	# of contractions within a specific time # of seconds to perform a pre-specified number of contractions		
Relaxation post-contraction	Yes	Partial relaxation Delayed relaxation Non relaxing PFM	
Co-ordination: describe specifics	Present	Absent	
Co-contraction: describe specifics	Present	Absent	
Urethral lift (f)	Yes	No	
Levator closure (f)	Yes	No Partial Uncertain	
Levator hiatus size (f)	LH transverse # fingers LH sagittal # fingers		