Residual Functional Capacity Evaluation

Your Patient _		; SS#			<u> </u>		
1. Frequency ar	nd length of contact:						
2. Diagnosis: _							
3. In an 8 hour	workday, how many pounds can	your patient <u>lift or c</u>	arry?				
0; 5; 1	10; 15; 20; Frequently (2/3 of 8	hour day) <u>0; 5;</u>	10; 15; 20; Occa	usionally (1/3	of 8 hour day)		
4. How long ca	n your patient stand and/or walk	<u>z</u> ?					
at one	time	to	otal time in an <u>8 ho</u>	<u>our</u> workday ₋			
5. How long ca	n your patient <u>sit</u> ?						
at one	time	to	otal time in an <u>8 ho</u>	<u>our</u> workday ₋			
	nt has the option to alternate at w y that your patient can remain at		nd standing, what				
	to question 6 is greater than or l		•		5, please explain:		
	tal during an average 8 hour wor				ng:		
		Never	30 minutes to 1 hour	1 to 2 hours	More than 2 hours		
Lie do Eleva	own te legs at hip level or higher		_		_		
	scheduled breaks (i.e., 15 minutestient sometimes need to take uns				,		
If yes,	1) in your opinion, how many t	unscheduled breaks p	per day will your p	atient need? _	☐ YES ☐ NO ———		
	2) how many minutes (on average) will these <u>unscheduled</u> breaks last?						
	3) on an <u>unscheduled</u> break, wi	ill your patient have t	CO				
	lie down rest head on a high bac other—describe:	ck chair walk a			gher		
9. Does your pa	atient experience side effects as a	result of his/her pre	escribed <u>medicatio</u>	<u>n(s)</u> ? □ YES	□NO		
If YES	, describe the effect on your pati	ents ability to concer	ntrate: M	ILD* - MOI	DERATE* - SEVERE*		
10. Does your p	patient suffer from pain? YE	ES 🗆 NO					
If YES	, how would you describe the pa	in generally?	MILD* - I	MODERATI	E* – SEVERE*		
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^{*} See definitions on page 3

				☐ YES ☐ ì
If YES, 1) how many days per month would symptoms?				of pain or other
2) how many days per month would	vou expect vo	ur patient to m	iss at least 1 hour	of work (either be t
or have to leave work early) as a r		•		`
How often can your patient perform the following	g activities in a	n 8-hour workd	lay?	
	Never	Rarely 1% to 5%	Occasionally 6% to 33%	Frequently 34% to 66%
Twisting				
Stooping (bend downward and forward				
by bending the spine at the waist)				
Crouching/ squatting Climbing ladders				
Climbing stairs				
Reaching (including overhead)				
Handling (gross manipulation)				
Fingering (fine manipulation)				
Feeling	_			
Pushing/Pulling				
Oo emotional factors contribute to the severity of	your patient's	symptoms and	functional limitati	ons?
Oo emotional factors contribute to the severity of	your patient's	symptoms and	functional limitati	ons? □YES □N
Oo emotional factors contribute to the severity of dentify any psychological conditions affecting you				
	ur patient's phy	vsical condition Anx Pers	: xiety sonality disorder	
dentify any psychological conditions affecting you Depression Somatoform Disorder	ur patient's phy	rsical condition Ans Pers nt's ability to w	: siety sonality disorder ork at a regular jol	□YES □N

PLEASE REVIEW THE FOLLOWING BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTION 17:

SEDENTARY WORK. The regulations define sedentary work as involving lifting no more than 10 pounds at a time and occasionally lifting or carrying articles like docket files, ledgers, and small tools. Although sitting is involved, a certain amount of walking and standing is often necessary in carrying out job duties. Jobs are sedentary if walking and standing are required occasionally and other sedentary criteria are met. By its very nature, work performed primarily in a seated position entails no significant stooping. Most unskilled sedentary jobs require good use of the hands and fingers for repetitive hand-finger actions.

"OCCASIONALLY" means occurring from very little up to one-third of the time. Since being on one's feet is required "occasionally" at the sedentary level of exertion, periods of standing or walking should generally total no more than about 2 hours of an 8-hour workday, and sitting should generally total approximately 6 hours of an 8-hour workday. Work processes in specific jobs will dictate how often and how long a person will need to be on his or her feet to obtain or return small articles.

SSR 96-9p indicates that to perform substantially all of the exertional requirements of most sedentary jobs, a person would not need to crouch, *but would need to be able to occasionally stoop* (bend the body downward and forward by bending the spine at the waist).

responses to this questionnaire, <u>in your opinion</u> , is your patient capable of performing SEDENTARY work or regular and continuing basis (i.e., 40 hours per week)	ıa
If NO, 1) please explain why and when your patient became unable to perform SEDENTARY work 40 hours per week?	
2) can your patient do sedentary work as described above on a part-time basis? YES INO	
If YES, how many hours per week could your patient perform on a consistent basis?	
18. Identify any objective tests that support your conclusions: MRI EMG X-RAY CT SCAN EKG EEG	
Comments:	
Physician's Signature Date	
Physician's Printed Name Definitions	

Mild: A limitation which causes an individual to lose approximately 0 - 30 minutes of productivity in an 8 hour workday.

Moderate: A limitation which causes an individual to lose approximately 31 - 90 minutes of productivity in an 8 hour workday.

Severe: A limitation which causes an individual to lose more than 90 minutes of productivity in an 8 hour workday.