Video NeuroImage: Diagnosing conversion weakness with the Spinal Injuries Center test
When Hoover doesn’t help

The Hoover sign has been used since 1908 to aid in diagnosing conversion paralysis in unilateral lower extremity weakness. The abductor sign tests the same finding in the horizontal plane. Recently the Spinal Injuries Center (SIC) test has been shown to be a highly sensitive and specific sign for lower extremity weakness. Patients who are unable to raise their knees spontaneously are considered to have a positive SIC test (confirming conversion paralysis) when their knees maintain the lifted position after being placed by the examiner. The videos demonstrate the SIC test in unilateral hemiplegia, paraplegia, and conversion weakness.

REFERENCES
Video NeuroImage: Diagnosing conversion weakness with the Spinal Injuries Center test: When Hoover doesn't help

W. Curt LaFrance, Jr

Neurology 2008;71:e57
DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000334400.86829.6d

This information is current as of November 3, 2008

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/71/19/e57.full.html

Supplementary Material
Supplementary material can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/suppl/2008/10/31/71.19.e57.DC1

References
This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/71/19/e57.full.html##ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
All Movement Disorders
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_movement_disorders
Clinical neurology examination
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/clinical_neurology_examination
Conversion
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/conversion
Dystonia
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/dystonia
Spinal cord infarction
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/spinal_cord_infarction

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/about.xhtml#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/addir.xhtml#reprintsus