

Alberta Infant Motor Scale

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Name of Guardian/Parent: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

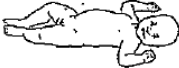
Date of Assessment: _____

	Previous items Credited	Items Credited in Windows	Subscale Score
Prone			
Supine			
Sit			
Stand			

Total Score:

Percentile:

Comments and Recommendations:

Prone	Prone Lying (1)  Physiological flexion Turns head to clear nose from surface Prone Lying (2)  Lifts head asymmetrically to 45° Cannot maintain head in midline Prone Prop  Elbows behind shoulders Unsustained head raising to 45° Forearm Support (1)  Lifts and maintains head past 45° Elbows in line with shoulders Chest elevated Prone Mobility  Head to 90° Uncontrolled weight shifts Forearm Support (2)  Elbows in front of shoulder Active chin tuck with neck elongation
Supine	Supine Lying (1)  Physiological flexion Head rotation: mouth to hand Random arm and leg movements Supine Lying (3)  Head in midline Moves arms but unable to bring hands to midline Supine Lying (2)  Head rotation toward midline Nonobligatory ATNR Supine Lying (4)  Neck flexors active—chin tuck Brings hands to midline Hands to Knees  Chin tuck Reaches hands to knees Abdominals active
Sitting	Sitting With Support  Lifts and maintains head in midline briefly Sitting With Propped Arms  Maintains head in midline Supports weight on arms briefly Pull to Sit  Chin tuck: head in line or in front of body
Standing	Supported Standing (1)  May have intermittent hip and knee flexion Supported Standing (2)  Head in line with body Hips behind shoulders Variable movement of legs

Extended Arm Support



Arms extended
Chin tucked and chest elevated
Lateral weight shift

Rolling Prone to Supine Without Rotation



Movement initiated by head
Trunk moves as one unit

Swimming



Active extensor pattern

Reaching from Forearm Support



Active weight shift from one side
Controlled reach with free arm

Pivoting



Pivots
Movement in arms and legs
Lateral trunk flexion

Four-Point Kneeling (1)



Legs flexed, abducted, and externally rotated
Lumbar lordosis
Maintains position

Rolling Prone to Supine with Rotation



Trunk rotation

Hands to Feet



Can maintain legs in mid-range
Pelvic mobility present

Active Extension



Pushes into extension with legs

Rolling Supine to Prone Without Rotation



Lateral head righting
Trunk moves as one unit

Rolling Supine to Prone with Rotation



Trunk rotation

Unsustained Sitting



Scapular adduction and humeral extension
Cannot maintain position

Sitting With Arm Support



Thoracic spine extended
Head movements free from trunk; propped on extended arms

Unsustained Sitting Without Arm Support



Cannot be left alone in sitting indefinitely

Weight Shift in Unsustained Sitting



Weight shift forward, backward, or sideways
Cannot be left alone in sitting

Sitting Without Arm Support (1)



Arms move away from body
Can play with a toy
Can be left alone in sitting

Reach With Rotation in Sitting



Sits independently
Reaches for toy with trunk rotation

Supported Standing (3)



Hips in line with shoulders
Active control of trunk
Variable movements of legs

Prone Sidelying



Abduction of legs
Under stability
within body axis

Reciprocal Crawling



Reciprocal arm and leg
movements with trunk rotation

Four-Point Kneeling to Sitting or Half-Sitting



Plays in and out of position
May get to sitting

Reciprocal Creeping (1)



Legs abducted, and
externally rotated
Lumbar lordosis; weight
shift side to side with
lateral trunk flexion

Reaching from Extended Arm Support



Reaches with extended arm
Trunk rotation

Four-Point Kneeling (2)



Hips aligned under
pelvis
Flattening of lumbar
spine

Modified Four-Point Kneeling



Plays in position
May move forward

Sitting to Prone



Moves out of sitting to
achieve prone lying
Arms; legs inactive

Sitting to Four-Point Kneeling



Actively lifts pelvis, buttocks,
and unweighted leg to
assume four-point kneeling

Sitting Without Arm Support (2)



Position of legs varies
Infant moves in and out
of positions easily

Pulls to Stand With Support



Pushes down with
arms and
extends knees

Pulls to Stand/Stands



Pulls to stand: shifts
weight from
side to side

Supported Standing With Rotation



Rotation of trunk
and pelvis

Cruising Without Rotation



Cruises
sideways
without
rotation

Half-Kneeling



May assume
standing or
play in position

Controlled Lowering Through Standing



Controlled lowering
from standing

Reciprocal Creeping (2)



Lumbar spine flat
Moves with trunk rotation

Cruising With Rotation



Cruises with rotation

Stands Alone



Stands alone momentarily
Balance reactions in feet

Early Stepping



Walks independently; moves quickly with short steps

Standing from Modified Squat



Moves from squat to standing with controlled flexion and extension of hips and knees

Standing from Quadruped Position



Pushes quickly with hands to get to standing

Walks Alone



Walks independently

Squat



Maintains position by balance reactions in feet and position of trunk