

Scoliosis – from diagnosis to treatment

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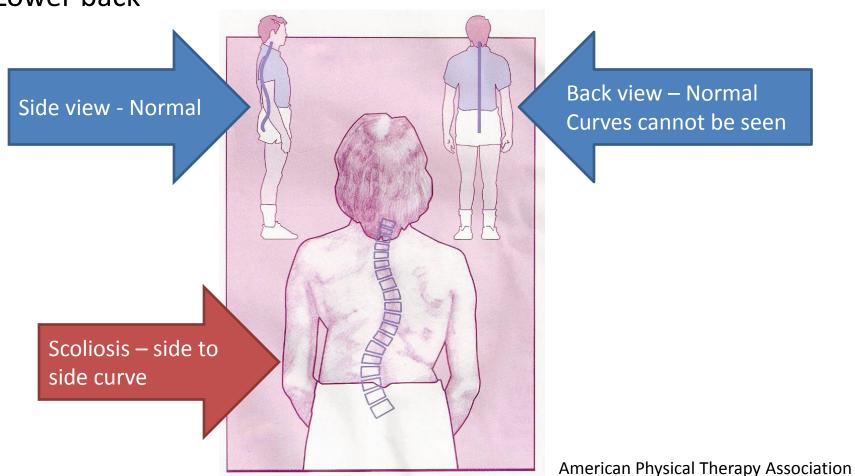




What Scoliosis is?

The spine has 3 slight curves:

- Neck
- Upper back
- Lower back





Early warning signs of Scoliosis

 Signs when wearing cloths - pantlegs or skirt hems may not be even.

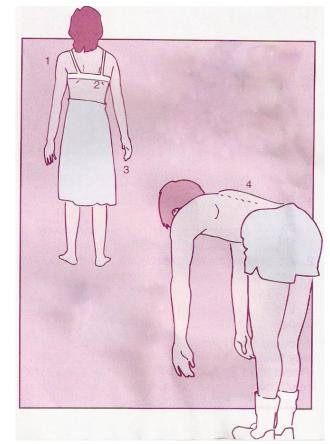
• Checking at home should start from 9 years old every 6 months

until the age of 14:

- 1. Shoulders is one shoulder higher than the other?
- 2. Shoulder blades does one shoulder blade stick out more than the other?
- 3. Arms does one arm rest farther from side of the body than the other arm?
- 4. When bending over with back parallel to the floor is there a bulge on one side of the back? the most important test.

The curve may be very small – mild, bigger – moderate or Sharp – severe.

The causes for Scoliosis are not known.



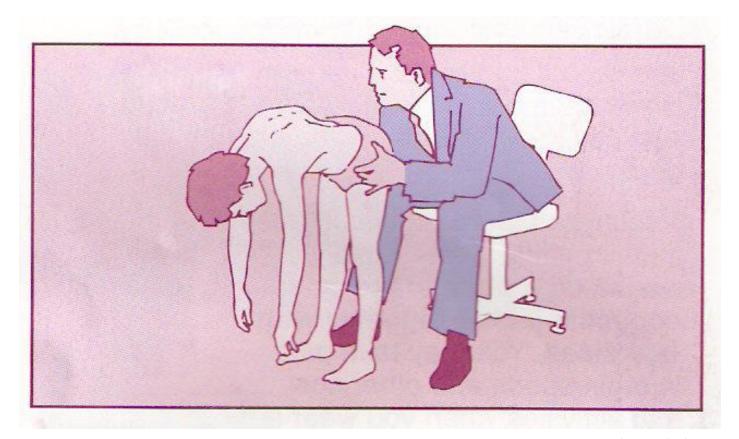
American Physical Therapy Association



The doctor's check-up

The forward-bending test – you should ask your patient to bend forward with the back parallel to the floor.

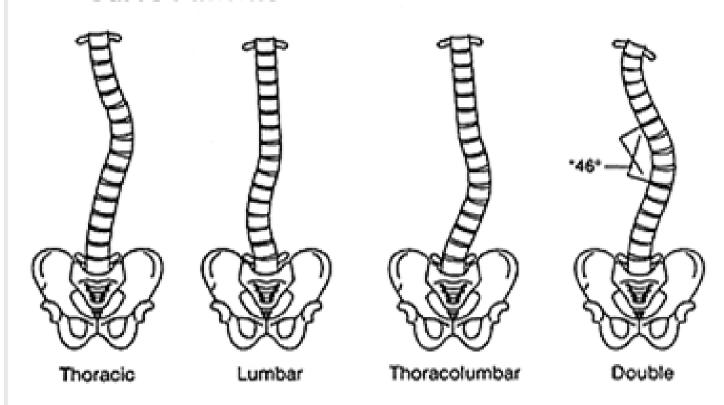
The back and ribs should be checked.





Types of Scoliosis

Curve Patterns

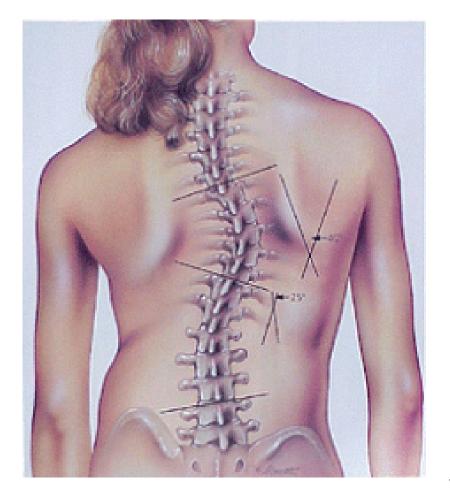




Diagnosis of scoliosis

X-ray of 13 years old female with Scoliosis

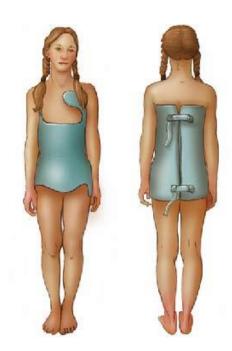






Degrees of curves

- Mild up to 20° conservative treatment
- Moderate 20°- 40° wearing of brace
- Severe more than 40° should be operated





Conservative treatments in the market

Mild curves – may stay the same, get better by themselves or get worse – should be checked every 6 months.	 Exercise to improve flexibility and strengthen the muscles. Most forms of treatment will work better on flexible spine.
Moderate curves – can get worse rapidly	 Back brace or a scoliosis jacket together with exercise. Electrical stimulation
Severe curves	 May need surgery Surgery can be avoided if the condition is detected and treated earlier



Vertetrac + DBS – for treating of Scoliosis

- The D.B.S. (Dynamic Brace System) is a patented system used for the treatment of idiopathic juvenile, adolescent and adult scoliosis.
 Spinal curvature should not be diagnosed as scoliosis unless the curvature exceeds 10 degrees.
- Only curves greater than 10 degrees with structured changes including rotation should be diagnosed as idiopathic scoliosis.
 - The curve progression should be considered only with a minimum increase of 5 degrees on two sequential X-rays.



Vertetrac and DBS – treatment of Scoliosis

- In patients with curvatures of less than 20 degrees, we apply the D.B.S. treatment only when the patient suffers from continued low-back pain. The treatment is recommended for 30 minutes once a day until the elimination of the pain (about 15 to 20 treatments). The control x-ray should be taken after 6 months.
- In patients with a curve greater than 20 degrees when the scoliosis is progressive, daily treatments of 30 minutes with D.B.S. should be administered until the maturity of the child is reached. The traction power of 10 20 kg. applied from each side should be determined individually and according to the age and the constitution of each patient.





Vertetrac and DBS - treatment of Scoliosis

- <u>In patients with curvatures between 20 30 degrees</u>, who have no pain or other complaints but have a tendency for progression we recommend treatment with the D.B.S. for 30 minutes, 2 or 3 times daily until maturity is reached and the patient remains under control for 2-3 years.
- <u>In patients with curvatures of 30-40 degrees and more</u>, the treatment with the D.B.S. is started immediately for 30 minutes, 3 times <u>per day</u>. Once maturity is reached, 1 or 2 half-hour treatments should be continued for a period of six months.
- In adult patient the DBS is used for pain relief only.
- X-rays should be taken every 3 months to follow-up and a discovery of a scoliosis progression greater than 5 degrees requires a resumption of 30-minute treatments 3 times a week until progression is halted and stability of situation is confirmed by 2 consecutive spinal x-ray.

