

SCOLIOSIS WORKSHEET

Name: _____ Grade: _____ Pass: _____ Fail: _____

School: _____ DOB: _____ Recheck: _____ Refer: _____

GENERAL POSTURE AND SCOLIOSIS

Shoulder higher on Rt Lft side; 1 inch or more yes no

Scapula prominent on Rt Lft side

Hip higher on Rt Lft side; 1 inch or more yes no

Arm to body space uneven on Rt Lft

Thoracic elevation on Rt Lft side; degree on scoliometer _____

Lumbar elevation on Rt Lft side; degree on scoliometer _____

Obvious Spinal Curvature: yes no

If problem, menses onset: Yes _____ Age _____ No _____



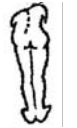





Possible leg length difference (recheck in health office) Rt Lft side

Normal: yes no

Comments: _____

Examiner's Name: _____

Date: _____

Physical Signs of Curve	
	One shoulder markedly higher can indicate a high thoracic curve.
	THORACIC SCOLIOSIS One scapulae is elevated. Hip appears higher. Body to arm distance is unequal in lumbar scoliosis
	THORACIC SCOLIOSIS Slight forward bending will demonstrate a thoracic prominence
	LUMBAR SCOLIOSIS Further bending will demonstrate a lumbar prominence
	THORACIC KYPHOSIS Upper back is markedly rounded posteriorly. Neck and chin forward may be associated with lumbar lordosis
	LUMBAR LORDOSIS Marked hollow in the lumbar area, usually associated with abdominal protuberance.
	THORACIC KYPHOSIS Exaggerated angle in the spine.
	THORACIC SCOLIOSIS Rib cage is prominent on one side.