SCHROTH Scoliosis Intervention Ideas: (Good RCT evidence with significant improvements showing effectiveness of Schroth Method with physiotherapist instruction 6,9,11,8,1)

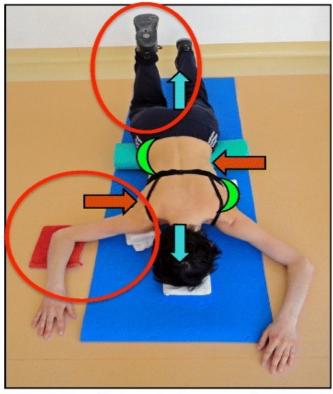
remember you must be certified to treat with the Schroth Method

(in order of general progression)

- Elongation + Basic Tension (before each set of exercises)
- Five pelvic corrections
- Pelvic Counter Tilt
- Sidelying Muscle Cylinder: hip over bolster, heel stretching out, chair over head
- Shoulder Counter Traction (SCT) + rotational breathing [multiple reps]: Supine, Prone, Chest twister, Sitting between poles, Sitting on ball, Standing, Kneeling
- St. Andrew's Cross
- ❖ Sail
- Jelly Fish
- Big Bow
- Circles with Dowel
- Side Hang
- Kneeling Theraband Stretch
- Conscious Gait (heel in front, heel behind 2x, step)
- Schroth Walking (up on toes, front heel down, back knee bends, step)

#### **FIVE PELVIC CORRECTIONS:**

- 1. Weight on your heels / in the middle of your feet [neutral center of gravity]
- 2. Arched back (stick butt out) / rounded back (tuck butt in) [neutral in sagittal plane]
- 3. Weight on the left / right; shift hips to the right / left [straight spine]
- 4. Hips not rotated forward or back [neutral in frontal plane]
- 5. Hips level to the ground [neutral in transverse plane]



Convexities/curves shoulder counter-traction (SCT) (forward - inward)

Elongation

Concavities
(outward – backward)

Shoulder traction (ST)

Corrective pads

https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/detailedresult.php?img=PMC4973373\_13013\_2016\_76\_Fig28\_HTML&req=4

## Outcome Measure Ideas: 2, 6, 8, 9, 11

- Oswestry Disability Index (ODI)2
- Numeric Pain Rating Scale (NPRS)
- Scoliometer Measurements
- Radiologic Measurements (Cobb Angles and Apical Vertebral Rotation)<sub>11</sub>
- SRS-22r Scoliosis Research Society
- Scoliosis Quality of Life Questionnaire9
- Biering-Sorensen Back Endurance Test (BME)<sub>9</sub>
- Spinal Appearance Questionnaire (SAQ)9
- Adam's Forward Bend Tests
- Roland-Morris Low Back Pain and Disability Questionnaire (RDQ)<sub>2</sub>
- Low Back Pain Rating Scale (LBPRS)<sub>2</sub>
- Progressive Isoinertial Lifting Evaluation (PILE)<sub>2</sub>
- Quebec Back Pain Disability Scale (QBPDS)<sub>2</sub>

**Scoliosis:** 4, 13, 10, 3, 7, 6

Three-dimensional deformation of the spine Multi-factorial

Affects 3% of the population 13

Prevalence higher among girls than boys 6

Females have 10x greater risk of curve

progression 10

Functional (Postural) vs. Structural

Recommended use of exercise + bracing

# Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis 4, 13, 10, 3, 7, 6

- Must have:
  - Cobb angle >10 degrees
  - age of onset >10 yo
  - no underlying etiology
- Observation, bracing, or surgery (based on Cobb angle and Risser score)
- >40 degree curve at the end of maturity is more likely to continue to progress

## Adult Degenerative Scoliosis 4, 13, 10, 3, 7, 6

- Cobb angle >10 degrees
- skeletally mature adult
- asymmetric degeneration and loading
- LBP or symptomatic lumbar stenosis is presenting symptom for most
- 90% chief complaint of pain 5
- Surgery or conservative treatment (drugs and PT)

### **Scoliosis Screening Tools:**

- Adam's Forward Bend Test
- Cobb Angles
- Risser Scores
- Scoliometer Measurements
- Observation



# <u>Physiotherapy Scoliosis Specific Exercises</u> (PSSE): 12.13.7

(Strong proof of effectiveness using RCT)

- Alone or in coordination with bracing/surgery
- Standard features: 14

Auto Correction in 3D
Training in ADL's
Stabilizing in Corrected Posture
Patient Education/Safety

 Follow principles of conservative, evidence-based scoliosis management

## (SOSORT Goals) 12

- √ Stop or reduce curve progression
- Prevent and treat respiratory dysfunction
- ✓ Prevent and treat spinal pain
- ✓ Improve aesthetics via postural correction

# <u>Patient Case:</u> 68 yo female, Lle HTri Scoliosis Diagnosis:

-Degenerative scoliosis in adult patient

-Low back pain, non-specific

Onset of Symptoms: 1/1/1976 (26 yo)

Outcome Measures:

Scoliometer: Thoracic 2, Lumbar 4

ODI: 10 percent

#### Long-term Goals (12 weeks):

- 1. Patient able to tolerate driving two hours for excursions
- 2. Patient able to display home program that has been effective in preventing episodes

### Treatment/Interventions:

Mechanical Diagnosis and Therapy repeated extensions for posterior derangement followed by Schroth Method Program Progression from Pelvic Tilt in Sidelying to

→ Shoulder Counter Traction series to → Schroth Walking and Conscious Gait Week 10 Plan for next session:

Review and finalize HEP, exercise schedule



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