

Guided Exercise for the Treatment of Scoliosis



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Methods of treatment for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis



- **Bracing**
- **Spinal Fusion**
- **Exercise**
 - ◆ Significant documentation on the effectiveness of exercise as a treatment for scoliosis has only recently been shown in “A Preliminary Report on the Effect of Measured Strength Training in Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis”. Mooney, et al. *Journal of Spinal Disorders*, 2000.

A Consistent Finding in Adolescent Scoliosis Patients



- All adolescent scoliosis patients present with one common finding: the strength of trunk rotation is weaker to one side when compared to the other.
- Normal adolescents of the same age have equal torso rotation strength.
- Inhibition of paraspinal musculature prior to training.

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY



- To document the efficacy of exercise as a form of treatment for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis.
- To show that muscle imbalance and inhibition can be corrected with specific exercises isolating the appropriate musculature.

Subjects



- N=20 (F=18 , M=2)
- Age=13.6 \pm 1.6 yrs

Inclusion Criteria:

- X-rays documenting a spinal curvature of over 10 degrees (Cobb's).
- Available to participate in strength training 2x/wk at US Spine & Sport.

MATERIALS & METHODS



- Participants trained on the MedX Torso Rotation Unit & the Backstrong (VARC) Machine.
- Training Sessions were 2x/wk (each lasting approximately 15 minutes).
- Participants trained for at least 3 months before reassessment (x-rays).

MedX Torso Rotation Unit

- Torso rotational strength training
- Alternating sides participants performed one set of 20 repetitions



MedX Torso Rotation Unit cont...

- Intensity was increased when subjects reported a RPL (Rate of Perceived Load) rating of 7 or less
- ROM was progressed as tolerated



Backstrong (VARC) Machine

- Lumbar extension PRE
- One set of 20 repetitions
- ↑ resistance by varying angle & arm position



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[illegible]

Data Analysis



- Strength (% change pre to post)
 - ◆ Mooney (n = 12): Isometric Strength
 - ◆ New study (n = 8): Dynamic Load
- Scoliotic Curvature
 - ◆ Repeated measures ANOVA ($p \leq 0.05$)
 - ◆ Training (Pre vs. Post)
 - ◆ Study (Mooney vs. new study)
 - ◆ Training x Study Interaction

RESULTS



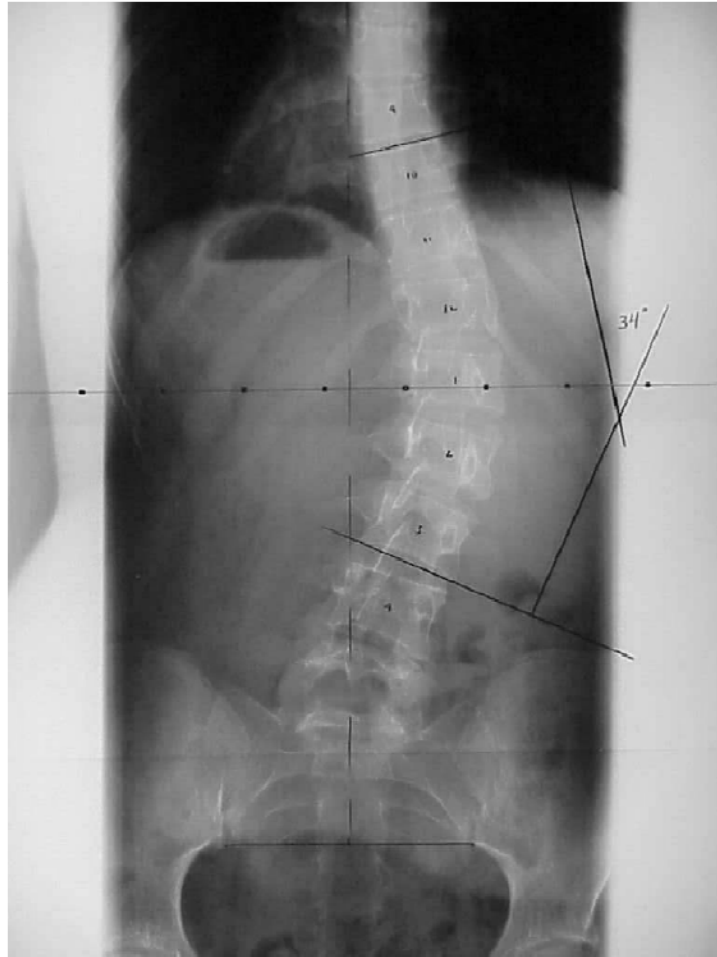
■ Scoliotic curvature

- ◆ No Training x Study interaction ($p = 0.40$)
- ◆ 16/20 participants demonstrated curve reduction
- ◆ Pre-training: $28.2 \pm 13.2^\circ$
- ◆ Post-training: $23.0 \pm 14.1^\circ$
- ◆ % Change: $20.1 \pm 23.3\%$ ($p = 0.003$)

■ Strength

- ◆ Mooney: $26.6 \pm 11.6\%$ ↑ Isometric strength
- ◆ New Study: $132.5 \pm 61.4\%$ ↑ Dynamic load

Pre



34° curvature

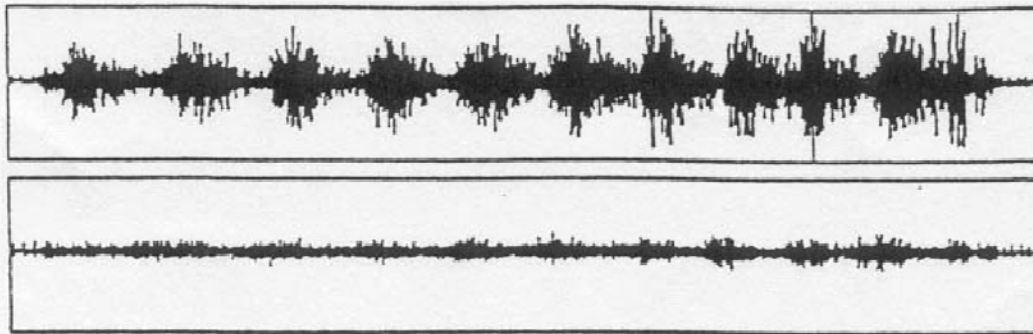
Post



25° curvature

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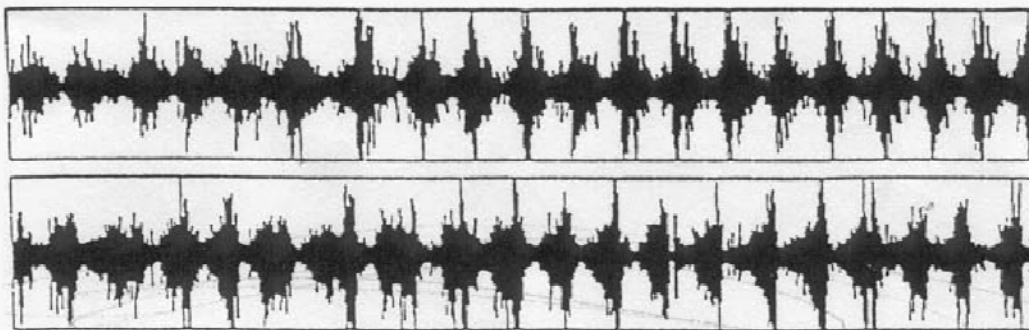
EMG Results (Mooney, 2000)



OBLIQUE

PARASPINAL

Figure 1: Beginning of the Study



OBLIQUE

PARASPINAL

Figure 2: Conclusion of the Study

DISCUSSION



- Why has the effectiveness of exercise as a treatment for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis not previously been shown?
- Why were the Backstrong (VARC) & MedX Torso Rotation machines chosen for this study?

CONCLUSION



- Study documented the efficacy of exercise as a form of treatment for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis.
- Study demonstrated muscle imbalance and inhibition can be corrected with specific exercises isolating the appropriate musculature.

Limitations of the Study

- **Limited Number of Participants**
- **Participants not yet followed to skeletal maturity**
- **Duration of Study**
- **No Control Group**



IN THE FUTURE...



- Study is ongoing at U.S. Spine & Sport, San Diego, California.
- If you know of anyone that would benefit from this study please contact Vert Mooney, M.D. medical director of U.S. Spine & Sport .
- Special thanks to Dr. Mooney, Patrick Jones and all others who helped to make this study possible.