

Pretest form

1. Scoliosis refers to curves greater than:

- a. 5 degrees
- b. 10 degrees
- c. 20 degrees
- d. 40 degrees

2. Myth (M) or fact (F)?

- a. Scoliosis is mostly idiopathic (having no known cause).
- b. Scoliosis is similar to osteoporosis.
- c. Back pain is a symptom that indicates scoliosis in adolescents.
- d. Bad posture can cause scoliosis.
- e. Backpacks can cause scoliosis.

3. What are signs of scoliosis? (check all that apply)

- a. Uneven shoulders
- b. One hip higher than the other
- c. One arm hangs out farther from the torso
- d. Waist fold difference
- e. Thoracic (rib) prominence
- f. Lumbar (low-back) prominence

4. Why is screening for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis important? (check all that apply)

- a. Screening takes place when children are at risk for developing scoliosis.
- b. Curves need to be found when they are small curves.
- c. Adolescents will have problems in adult life if severe curves are not treated.
- d. All of the above

5. Who determines if the child has scoliosis?

- a. Screener
- b. Parent
- c. Physician

6. Put the steps in the scoliosis screening process in the proper order (note as 1 to 5).

- a. Child faces away from the screener.
- b. Child bends forward.
- c. Child turns to the side and bends forward.
- d. Child faces the screener.
- e. Child bends forward with the child's back to the screener.