

SCOLIOSIS SCREENING FORM FOR PARENTS 2022 - 2023

Dear Parents:

Existing law requires that **all students in middle school be given scoliosis screening by qualified personnel. You have the option to complete the exam at the school or with your doctor.** Our school had contracted for this year Dr. Octavio J. Espinoza member of ICPA (International Chiropractic pediatric Association).

The screening procedure takes approximately one to two minutes and is done in private. It does require the student to remove his/her shirt in order for the doctor to visually observe the spine. Girls need to wear a sport bra or swimming suit top. The girls and boys will be screened separately, and a school personal will be present to supervise examination.

If further examination is indicated, you will be notified by the school and requested to take your child to your family physician or pediatrician for further evaluation. If you choose to

If your child is currently being treated for a spinal condition, there is no reason for him/her to be screened. If this is the case, please check the appropriate line below. After completing the form, please have your child return this sheet to school.

Child's Name: _____

Advisory Teacher: _____

- _____ My child **DOES** have permission to be screened for scoliosis.
_____ My child **DOES NOT** have permission to be screened for scoliosis
_____ My child is currently being treated for a spinal condition.

SCOLIOSIS is a sideways curvature of the spine that is classified by the three major characteristics: the cause of curvature if known, the size of curve, and the time of diagnosis. Scoliosis can be caused by conditions such as:

- Cerebral palsy and muscular dystrophy (neuromuscular scoliosis)
- Accidents (traumatic scoliosis)
- A defect in the spine such as hemivertebra (congenital scoliosis)
- A result of spinal degeneration (degenerative scoliosis)

However, majority of scoliosis are classified as Idiopathic. Idiopathic means that there is no known singular cause of the patient's scoliosis. Most experts regarding scoliosis believe scoliosis is a multifactorial condition that has many factors that can contribute to the development of a scoliosis and a whole other set of factors that contribute the progression.

Scoliosis may be diagnosed at any age. While it is predominantly diagnosed in teens and pre-adolescents, it also commonly occurs in people of any age. While the disease itself appears in all age groups, how it is approached and treated varies greatly from age to age. Most studies show that scoliosis can progress during someone's life, either rapidly during puberty, or slower during adulthood. Watching and waiting for curve to get bigger makes every treatment option more challenging in the future. Children with scoliosis are classified as juvenile scoliosis, which is diagnosed between the ages of 3 and 10 years. Juvenile scoliosis, unfortunately, has the greatest chance to progress to severe stage due amount of time the child has left to grow. Due to the increased risk of progression rates, treatment should be taken very seriously with this group of scoliosis patients. Teenagers with scoliosis are referred to as adolescent scoliosis. This group is usually between the ages of 10 to 18 years of age; however, this age range may vary as the end of this stage is typically considered over when the patient has become skeletally mature. Most progression of scoliosis occurs during this age and it is the most common age that scoliosis is diagnosed. If a progressive curve is left untreated it can become very severe. If you or a loved one has been diagnosed with scoliosis you may be confused or scared about your treatment options. Espinoza Family Chiropractic Center is dedicated to treating scoliosis cases no matter the severity of the case, the age of the patient, or where you live.

_____/_____/_____
Parent's Signature / *Date*

Please note: Examination will take place on *Tuesday, March 28th, 2023.*

Sincerely,
Damaris Labrada
Coral Park Christian Academy, Principal