

Please select ONLY ONE answer for the below questions.

1. What is idiopathic scoliosis?
 - A three dimensional torsional deformity of the spine and trunk that affects humans from infancy to after puberty.
 - An abnormal lateral curvature of the vertebral column that affects humans from infancy to after puberty.
 - The most common two dimensional deformation abnormality of the spine that has direct effects on the thoracic cage.
 - An unknown deformity of the vertebral column and trunk that results in lateral deviations of the spine in the frontal plane.
 - I don't know.

2. What causes idiopathic scoliosis?
 - It is caused by congenital, vertebral or rib malformation, and secondary to a variety of systemic or neuromuscular disorders.
 - Idiopathic scoliosis is an unknown disorder that can be attributed to a malformation of the spine during week three to six in utero.
 - Idiopathic scoliosis is a structural scoliosis for which no specific cause can be established.
 - Idiopathic scoliosis has a multifactorial aetiology that consists of shortening of a lower limb, increase in para-spinal muscle tone, or a malformation of the thoracic cage.
 - I don't know.

3. When does idiopathic scoliosis commonly develop?
 - Idiopathic scoliosis develops in adulthood between the ranges of 35 years of age and older.
 - Development of idiopathic scoliosis is attributed to a malformation of the spine during week three to six in utero.
 - Idiopathic scoliosis may develop at any time during childhood and adolescence.
 - Development of idiopathic scoliosis is a compensatory disorder that is a result from a traumatic injury or disease.
 - I don't know.

4. How prevalent is idiopathic scoliosis among patients with scoliosis?
 - Approximately 20% of cases are idiopathic scoliosis.
 - Approximately 60% of cases are idiopathic scoliosis.
 - Approximately 80% of cases are idiopathic scoliosis.
 - Approximately 40% of cases are idiopathic scoliosis.
 - I don't know.

5. How is the diagnosis of idiopathic scoliosis commonly confirmed?
 - A Cobb angle is 20° or greater.
 - The patient presents with a rib hump and a lateral curvature in the spine.
 - The patient presents with asymmetrical iliac crest levels, 20° Cobb angle, and lateral curvature in the spine.
 - The Cobb angle is $\geq 10^\circ$ and axial rotation can be recognised.
 - I don't know.

6. The treatment of idiopathic scoliosis using therapeutic exercise should include:
- Focus on stretching the concave side of the primary curve and strengthening the convex side of the primary curve.
 - The adaptation of old techniques and the addition of new forms that focus on auto-correction in three dimensions to prevent/limit progression.
 - Postural education, rotational breathing, and stretching have been shown to be the gold standard in research when considering treatment of idiopathic scoliosis.
 - Conservative care that includes bracing, simple observation, and core stabilization exercises
 - I don't know.
7. When is bracing recommended for patients with idiopathic scoliosis?
- Patients that present with a primary curve between the ranges of 5°-10° Cobb angle should be recommended for scoliosis bracing.
 - Bracing is recommended for patients that have been diagnosed with functional scoliosis that is secondary to a leg length discrepancy of 6mm or greater.
 - Patients that present with a primary curve that is 45° Cobb angle or higher should be recommended for scoliosis bracing.
 - Bracing is recommended for patients with a 20° (± 5) Cobb angle that have an elevated risk of progressing.
 - I don't know.
8. What physical activity do you think would be most beneficial to patients with idiopathic scoliosis?
- Swimming
 - Yoga
 - Martial Arts
 - Jogging
 - I don't know.
9. What physical activity do you think would be most harmful to patients with idiopathic scoliosis?
- Gymnastics
 - Ballet Dancing
 - Martial Arts
 - Cycling
 - I don't know.
10. What method of conservative treatment of idiopathic scoliosis are you most familiar with?
- Lehnert-Schroth-Weiss
 - BSPTS
 - FITS
 - SEAS
 - Dobomed
 - Lyon method
 - Side shift
 - None.