### Figure 1. Three-curve scoliosis pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
<th>A3</th>
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| **Clinical Criteria** | ● Pelvis translated to the concave thoracic side  
● Trunk Imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● Long thoracic rib hump going down into the lumbar region | ● Pelvis translated to the concave thoracic side  
● Trunk Imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● Noticeable Rib hump / No lumbar or Minimal Lumbar Prominence | ● Pelvis translated to the concave thoracic side  
● Trunk Imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● Noticeable Rib Hump / Minor Lumbar Prominence |
| **Radiological Criteria** | ● Single Long Thoracic/Fractioned Lumbar  
● TP imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● T1 imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● L4 horizontal or tilted to the convex thoracic side | ● Single Thoracic/No or Minimal Functional Lumbar  
● TP imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● T1 imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● L4 horizontal | ● Single Major Thoracic/Lumbar Minor  
● TP imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● T1 imbalance to the convex thoracic side  
● L4 tilted to the concave thoracic side / Negative L5-4 Counter-Tilting |

#### Brace Design
- A1: 3C ‘Open Pelvis on the Convex Thoracic Side’
- A2: 3C ‘Classical’
- A3: 3C ‘Classical’