**Title:** Assessment of Dynamic Balance in Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis.

**Dept.:** Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.

**Supervisors:**
1. Salwa Fadle Abd El Mageed.
2. Youssry Mohamed Kamal El Hawary.
3. Mohamed Shawki Abd El Salam.

**Degree:** Master.

**Year:** 2007.

**Abstract:**
The Adolescent idiopathic scoliosis (AIS) is the most common type of scoliosis, it is a twisting deformity in the curve of vertebral column to the lateral side with simultaneous rotation of the vertebrae, which occurs during the growing years from 10 years to the puberty. Background and Purpose: Studies investigating balance problems specific to scoliotic patients showed that those patients reveal variable balance abnormalities. In this study we assessed the difference in balance responses between AIS patients and normal subjects. Subjects: Thirty female patients with AIS with a mean age of (19.5 ± 3.26) years and thirty healthy female subjects with a mean age of (19.36 ± 2.41) years. The Cobb's angle in the AIS ranged from 20º to 40º in the major curves. Both groups were assessed for the dynamic balance to measure the stability index by the Biodex Stability System. Results: There was no significant difference between both groups in dynamic balance test. Conclusion: As there was no significant difference between both groups in balance response, it is not recommended to add balance training as an extra physical therapy program for AIS female patients.

**Key words:**
1. Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis.
2. Balance.

**Arabic Title Page:** تقييم الاتزان الديىاميكي لمرضى الانحناء الجانبي للعمود الفقري (الجهن) للمراهقين.

**Library register number:** 1561-1562.