Psychological problems of patients with scoliosis in Cheneau’s brace


Important element in treatment of scoliosis is the evaluation and correction of their psychoemotional status. Changes in the usual lifestyle as well as using the brace are the additional negative factors which affect a child and can be seen through psychovegetal disorders creating limitations in personal relationships. Material of the investigation are clinical cases of 260 patients aged 10-16 treated by Cheneau’s brace.

The psycho-emotional state was evaluated by Lusher colour test, evaluation of light perception in dreams, psycho image test, level of neurosis, Spilberg’s questionnaire for parents and children, vegetative test by Hildenbrand and Kerdo as well as general somatic state.

All children had problems with adapting to the brace. This period was characterized by negative psychoemotional disorders such as dream disturbance, increased irritability, negation, anxiety, fears, change of mood. Internal disharmony connected with new life in the brace was among girls aged 13-16. About 30% patients experienced neurosis due to personal discomfort, process of result expectation and possible negative treatment result. Psychological condition of 16.2% of patients depended on their relatives’ attitude to the process and result of treatment.

The development of a complex pathogenetic approach to the treatment of scoliosis by Cheneau’s brace, the use of the pharmacological correction as well as the observation of such patients by psychologist to deal with disorders in psychoemotional sphere lead to the improvement of the quality of treatment.