THORACIC SPINE PAIN



Condition	<u>Causes</u>	Symptoms
Scoliosis- Side bending and rotational deformity of the spine.	 Functional- leg length inequality and postural/muscle imbalances. Structural- anatomical abnormalities, congenital malformations, neuromuscular, trauma and metabolic conditions. Infantile (0-1yrs) Juvenile (3-10 yrs) Adolescent (10yrs+) 	Curves greater than 60° compress nerves and cause cardiopulmonary complications. Muscle stiffness back pain, unequal shoulder, head or pelvis levels. Scoliotic curve noted and evaluated with X-ray.

Scheurmanns disease	Genetic predisposition, trauma to vertebra (fractures) which stunts growth, malnutrition, osteoporosis, spondylolisthesis and scoliotic	Increased curvature in the thoracic spine (kyphosis). Dull,
	curvatures.	achy, intermittent mid back pain initiated with activity and relieved by rest.
Costosternal syndrome (Costochondritis	Inflammatory process of costochondral cartilages. Trauma, strained joints and respiratory infections.	Sharp, shooting pain in front of chest. Pain may refer into stomach or back. Pain increased by coughing, sneezing or deep breaths.
Thoracic Degenerative Joint Disease	Degeneration of joints due to poor posture, abnormal biomechanics, genetic or metabolic predisposition, trauma, fractures, repetitive forceful joint motions	Slow developing, dull, achy joint pain. Morning stiffness. Pain can be relieved by rest. Pain can refer up/down the spine or around the chest wall.
Facet syndrome	Inflammation and degeneration of the facet joints in the spine due to sprained joints, poor posture, whiplash, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.	Intermittent, deep, dull, aching pain, tenderness over inflamed joint or during extension

	or rotation and pain can refer up/ down the spine or around the chest wall.