About Kyphosis

**CAUSES**
One of the two basic causes of kyphosis is bad posture. The other cause of kyphosis is due to disease or physical damage to the bones of the spine. Diseases of the vertebrae include:
- Osteoporosis (weakening of the bones)
- Scheuermann’s disease (usually seen in teen boys)
- Pott’s disease (tuberculosis related)
- Spinal tumors

**SYMPTOMS**
In most cases, the only symptom may be the slight appearance of a hump in the upper back. If the kyphosis is severe, the person may have aches in the neck and lower back. Only a physician using x-rays can make an accurate diagnosis.

**TREATMENT**
Most people with kyphosis don’t need treatment. Risks can be limited by increasing calcium intake and doing weight-bearing exercise to strengthen bones. If intervention is needed, an orthopedic brace may prevent further curvature in growing children. In very few cases, spinal fusion surgery may straighten and stabilize the spine.