

Abstract

Scheuermann's kyphosis is a severe spinal deformity with a significant hereditary component. If diagnosed and treated late in pediatric patients, it can lead to accelerated degeneration of the spine, resulting in lifelong consequences such as chronic pain (Kocanda, 2019). Most patients are also at risk of body dysmorphism, as the disease often manifests as a kyphotic deformity. Despite its non-negligible prevalence, Scheuermann's kyphosis is currently rarely diagnosed in time (Dungl, 2014a; Kolář, c2009). Another pediatric spinal deformity with an even higher incidence is idiopathic scoliosis, characterized by a sideways curvature of the spine. This condition also requires early treatment to minimize consequences (Repko, 2012). In the Czech Republic and Slovakia, there is currently no sufficiently reliable system for early detection and appropriate treatment. Additionally, pediatric spine deformities are surrounded by ambiguities, half-truths, and myths, which exacerbate the situation. Besides negatively impacting quality of life, these conditions also lead to substantial financial losses for the state due to reduced productivity, disability pensions, and healthcare expenses. The goal of this bachelor's thesis and the entire project is to implement an awareness campaign targeting healthcare professionals and the general public, ultimately contributing to a significant improvement in the diagnostic and treatment system.