

Spinal Orthoses (Back Braces)

Disclaimer

Clinical guidelines are developed and adopted to establish evidence-based clinical criteria for utilization management decisions. Clinical guidelines are applicable according to policy and plan type. The Plan may delegate utilization management decisions of certain services to third parties who may develop and adopt their own clinical criteria.

Coverage of services is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of a member's policy, as well as applicable state and federal law. Clinical guidelines are also subject to in-force criteria such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) national coverage determination (NCD) or local coverage determination (LCD) for Medicare Advantage plans. Please refer to the member's policy documents (e.g., Certificate/Evidence of Coverage, Schedule of Benefits, Plan Formulary) or contact the Plan to confirm coverage.

Summary

The Plan members with conditions affecting the back or spine may be eligible for special types of back braces known as spinal orthoses. Spinal orthoses function by providing a rigid structure to stabilize, align, and/or support the spine. These devices can be used for a number of conditions, including spinal trauma, pain, spinal deformities, and for rehabilitation after certain surgical procedures. Spinal orthoses come in several levels of customization, ranging from pre-fabricated to fully customized braces. They are also categorized based on which region(s) of the back they support (e.g., lumbosacral, thoracolumbosacral, etc.). These devices are considered durable medical equipment and must be prescribed by a licensed physician. While there are a variety of orthotics for various sites of the body, this guideline is focused specifically on those used on the back.

Definitions

"Cobb angle" is a standard for measuring scoliosis on radiographic imaging, but only measures one plane of a three-dimensional spine deformity. It quantitatively monitors scoliosis by curvature. Typically for adults and adolescents, scoliosis is marked by $>10^\circ$ of lateral curvature in the coronal plane.

"Custom-fitted orthosis" is a pre-fabricated orthosis that has been modified, molded, or customized in order to better fit a specific individual.

“Custom-fabricated orthosis” is an orthosis designed from the ground up specifically for a specific individual. This is often done by taking a mold of the individual's anatomy or performing computer-aided mapping.

“LSO” or “lumbosacral orthosis” is a type of spinal orthosis that is not as extensive as the TLSO, typically starting at the sacrococcygeal junction and extending to the mid back.

“Peak height velocity / peak growth velocity” describes the fastest growth period during puberty. It represents the risk of curve progression associated with rapid skeletal growth during maturation.

“Pre-fabricated orthosis” is one that is produced from pre-made components and is made to fit a number of body types without a specific individual in mind.

“Risser sign” is a scale used to define skeletal maturity using x-ray of the pelvis. This scale can be used to determine the trajectory of certain musculoskeletal conditions.

- Grade 0: ilium (bone) is 0% calcified
- Grade 1: ilium (bone) is 25% calcified; often seen at pre-puberty or just at the start of puberty
- Grade 2: ilium (bone) is 50% calcified; corresponds to growth
- Grade 3: ilium (bone) is 75% calcified; slowing of growth
- Grade 4: ilium (bone) is 100% calcified; growth is nearly stopped or stopping
- Grade 5: ilium (bone) is 100% calcified and the iliac apophysis is fused to iliac crest; growth has ended

“Sanders Maturity Scale” is based on a left hand radiograph that predicts the curve acceleration phase of growth and skeletal maturity.

“Scoliosis braces” include a number of different braces specifically designed for individuals with scoliosis, including but not limited to:

1. Boston scoliosis brace
2. Charleston scoliosis brace
3. Milwaukee scoliosis brace
4. Providence brace
5. Rigo-Cheneau or Wood-Cheneau Rigo brace
6. Risser jacket
7. SpineCor® brace

“Skeletal immaturity” refers to bones that have not yet reached full development. It is often measured by looking at the relative level of closure of the growth plates (ossification of the epiphysis) using x-ray and is important in determining the expected outcomes in the treatment of certain musculoskeletal conditions such as scoliosis. The Risser sign is a quantification of skeletal maturity using a five point grading scale, as defined above.

“Spinal orthosis” refers to brace-type of durable medical equipment that provides control of motion in one or more planes of movement of the back. In order to meet this definition, the brace must be rigid or semi-rigid and specifically designed to restrict or eliminate motion of the targeted region. These braces can be designed to wear over or under the clothing. They are typically used as part of a comprehensive treatment plan that may also include physical and occupational therapy.

“Tanner-Whitehouse III method” determines skeletal maturity with hand and wrist bones with a maturity scoring system based on an atlas with individual bone scores (distal radius, distal ulna, small bones).

“TLSO” or “thoracolumbosacral orthosis” is a type of spinal orthosis that, by definition, must extend from the sacrococcygeal junction to just below the scapula. On the anterior side, it must extend from the pubic symphysis to the xiphoid.

A. Clinical Indications

1. Medical Necessity Criteria for Clinical Review

a. Indication-Specific Criteria

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B. Applicable Billing Codes

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Medical Necessity Criteria for Clinical Review

Indication-Specific Criteria

Pre-Fabricated Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers pre-fabricated spinal orthoses medically necessary when ONE of the following criteria is met:

1. Documented injury to the spine or surrounding soft tissue where stabilization is needed to prevent further injury or assist with healing; *or*
2. Within 6 weeks following a surgical procedure to the spine or surrounding soft tissue where stabilization is needed to prevent further injury or assist with healing; *or*
3. The need to support, stabilize, or correct spinal deformities (e.g., scoliosis), or weak/injured spinal musculature, or from idiopathic or neuromuscular origin; *or*
4. The need to support or stabilize the spine to control pain with documented spinal origin.

Custom-Fitted Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers custom-fitted spinal orthoses medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. The criteria for pre-fabricated spinal orthoses are met; *and*
2. ONE of the following conditions is met:

- a. There is documented failure, contraindication, or inability to tolerate a medically necessary pre-fabricated spinal orthosis; *or*
 - b. For treatment of a spinal deformity (e.g., scoliosis, kyphosis) from idiopathic or neuromuscular origin (e.g., spina bifida, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy); *or*
 - c. For stabilization of the spine following traumatic injury; *and*
3. There is documentation of what modifications were made to the orthosis and why these changes were medically necessary for the individual's specific condition.

Custom-Fabricated Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers custom-fabricated spinal orthoses medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. The criteria for pre-fabricated spinal orthoses are met; *and*
2. ONE of the following conditions is met:
 - a. There is documented failure, contraindication (e.g., due to the patient's anatomy or deformity), or inability to tolerate a medically necessary pre-fabricated or custom-fitted spinal orthosis; *or*
 - b. There is a request to treat spinal deformity (e.g., scoliosis, kyphosis) with skeletal immaturity as defined by Risser 0-3 system or Tanner-Whitehouse III method, and with Cobb angles between 25 and 50 degrees.

Scoliosis Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers scoliosis-specific spinal orthoses medically necessary when ALL the following criteria are met:

1. The orthosis is ONE of the following:
 - a. Boston scoliosis brace; *or*
 - b. Charleston scoliosis brace; *or*
 - c. Milwaukee scoliosis brace; *or*
 - d. Providence brace; *or*
 - e. Rigo-Cheneau or Wood-Cheneau Rigo brace; *or*
 - f. Risser jacket; *and*
2. The individual meets the definition of skeletal immaturity (Risser 0-3); *and*
3. The severity of scoliosis falls into ONE of the following:
 - a. Greater than 25 degrees and less than 50 degrees; *or*
 - b. Between 20-25 degrees AND with an increase of 5 degrees within the past 6 months

Repair or Adjustment of Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers the repair or adjustment of spinal orthoses medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. The original orthosis was medically necessary and is no longer under warranty; *and*
2. One of the Indication-Specific Criteria continues to be met; *and*

3. The repair or adjustment is not being requested due to misuse, neglect, or abuse; *and*
4. The member has grown, undergone anatomic changes, or experienced a new injury/procedure such that the orthosis is no longer functional; *and*
5. There is reasonable expectation that the repair or adjustment will make the equipment usable; *and*
6. The repair or adjustment is generally expected to cost less than a complete replacement.

Replacement of Spinal Orthoses

The Plan considers the replacement of spinal orthoses medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. The original orthosis was medically necessary and is no longer under warranty; *and*
2. One of the Indication-Specific Criteria continues to be met; *and*
3. The replacement is not being requested due to misuse, neglect, or abuse; *and*
4. The member has grown, undergone anatomic changes, or experienced a new injury/procedure such that the orthosis is no longer functional.

Note: Certain orthopedic post-operative braces may be considered integral to a surgical procedure and are not separately billable.

Experimental or Investigational / Not Medically Necessary

Depending on a member's plan coverage restrictions, over-the-counter or off-the-shelf braces may not be a covered benefit.

Comfort or convenience items are considered not medically necessary, including but not limited to the following:

1. Prophylactic elastic lumbar supports
2. Inflatable lumbar support pillows/cushions
3. Backrest supports
4. Protective body socks
5. Over-the-counter or off-the-shelf accessories

Spinal orthoses are considered not medically necessary for any indication that does not meet the medical necessity criteria, including but not limited to the following:

1. Duplicative orthoses for use as a spare to an already medically necessary device
2. Braces used for sports, work activities, or any indication other than supporting activities of daily living (ADLs)
3. Braces used as a pre-operative diagnostic tool prior to spinal fusion surgery
4. The following are specific contraindications to spinal orthotics in patients with scoliosis:
 - a. Skeletal maturity (Risser sign 4 to 5 and iliac apophyses fused)
 - b. Cobb angle > 50 degrees

- c. Cobb angle < 20 degrees
- d. Thoracic Lordosis (relative contraindication)
- e. Hypokyphosis (relative contraindication)

The following devices are considered experimental or investigational:

1. Any brace or device not meeting the definition of “spinal orthosis” as outlined above, such as elastic garments or other non-rigid devices
 - a. *Note:* A flexible orthosis may be medically necessary if it has a rigid component.
2. Thoracic rib belts, as there is no evidence they improve health outcomes in healing or pain.
3. Self-unloading spinal devices or traction equipment
4. DDS 500 lumbar traction LSO
5. The following scoliosis braces:
 - a. Copes brace
 - b. Rosenberger brace
 - c. ScoliBrace
 - d. SpineCor® brace
6. Corset braces - per the 2020 Diagnosis & Treatment of Low Back Pain guideline by the North American Spine Society, “there is conflicting evidence that bracing results in improvements in pain and function in patients with subacute low back pain.” The studies evaluated included lumbar corsets. Furthermore, the 2017 clinical practice guideline for noninvasive treatments for acute, subacute, and chronic low back pain by the American College of Physicians states, “low-quality evidence showed no difference in pain or function between lumbar supports added to an educational program compared with an educational program alone or other active interventions in patients with acute or subacute low back pain.”

Evidence

SpineCor® brace

The SpineCor® brace has been proposed as an alternative to rigid bracing for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Historically, the literature was conflicting regarding the potential benefit of this device. However, a 2014 prospective randomized controlled trial comparing SpineCor to rigid bracing in females aged 10-14 with idiopathic scoliosis concluded that the “curve progression rate was significantly higher in the SpineCor group compared with the rigid brace group” (Guo et al., 2014). Subsequent analyses, including a large retrospective study by Gutman et al. (2016) and a systematic review by Costa et al. (2021), consistently demonstrated that SpineCor was less effective than standard rigid braces in preventing curve progression and reducing surgical referral rates. Overall, the evidence base remains limited, consisting primarily of observational studies or negative results. Because of the lack of robust, high-quality data, the clinical effectiveness and long-term benefits of the SpineCor brace remain unproven. Further large-scale, high-quality RCTs and updated guidelines are needed to establish definitive conclusions about the clinical effectiveness or long-term benefits of this device. Consequently, the SpineCor bracing system is considered experimental and investigational.

ScoliBrace

ScoliBrace is a 3D customized back brace designed for infants to adolescents. There is one 2019 case study by Gubbels et al. of ScoliBrace rigid thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO) bracing in combination with a specific rehabilitation program in an adult patient with Kypho-scoliosis and adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. However, there is a lack of high-quality evidence evaluating the clinical effectiveness or long-term benefits of ScoliBrace in infants and adolescents. Overall, the evidence base is limited and therefore the ScoliBrace is considered experimental and investigational.

Applicable Billing Codes

Table 1	
Spinal Orthoses (Back Braces)	
CPT/HCPCS codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
L0450	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), flexible, provides trunk support, upper thoracic region, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks with rigid stays or panel(s), includes shoulder straps and closures, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0452	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), flexible, provides trunk support, upper thoracic region, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks with rigid stays or panel(s), includes shoulder straps and closures, custom fabricated
L0454	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO) flexible, provides trunk support, extends from sacrococcygeal junction to above T-9 vertebra, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks with rigid stays or panel(s), includes shoulder straps and closures, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0455	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), flexible, provides trunk support, extends from sacrococcygeal junction to above T-9 vertebra, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks with rigid stays or panel(s), includes shoulder straps and closures, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0456	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), flexible, provides trunk support, thoracic region, rigid posterior panel and soft anterior apron, extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks, includes straps and closures, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise

L0457	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), flexible, provides trunk support, thoracic region, rigid posterior panel and soft anterior apron, extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0458	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, modular segmented spinal system, two rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, anterior extends from the symphysis pubis to the xiphoid, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0460	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, modular segmented spinal system, two rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, anterior extends from the symphysis pubis to the sternal notch, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0462	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, modular segmented spinal system, three rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, anterior extends from the symphysis pubis to the sternal notch, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0464	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, modular segmented spinal system, four rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to the sternal notch, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0466	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal control, rigid posterior frame and flexible soft anterior apron with straps, closures and padding, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral disks, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0467	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal control, rigid posterior frame and flexible soft anterior apron with straps, closures and padding, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal plane, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral disks, prefabricated, off-the-shelf

L0468	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal-coronal control, rigid posterior frame and flexible soft anterior apron with straps, closures and padding, extends from sacrococcygeal junction over scapulae, lateral strength provided by pelvic, thoracic, and lateral frame pieces, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, and coronal planes, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral disks, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0469	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal-coronal control, rigid posterior frame and flexible soft anterior apron with straps, closures and padding, extends from sacrococcygeal junction over scapulae, lateral strength provided by pelvic, thoracic, and lateral frame pieces, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal and coronal planes, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral disks, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0470	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, rigid posterior frame and flexible soft anterior apron with straps, closures and padding extends from sacrococcygeal junction to scapula, lateral strength provided by pelvic, thoracic, and lateral frame pieces, rotational strength provided by subclavicular extensions, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, provides intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral disks, includes fitting and shaping the frame, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0472	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, hyperextension, rigid anterior and lateral frame extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch with two anterior components (one pubic and one sternal), posterior and lateral pads with straps and closures, limits spinal flexion, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, includes fitting and shaping the frame, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0480	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, one piece rigid plastic shell without interface liner, with multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch, anterior or posterior opening, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, includes a carved plaster or CAD-CAM model, custom fabricated
L0482	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, one piece rigid plastic shell with interface liner, multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch, anterior or posterior opening, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, includes a carved plaster or CAD-CAM model, custom fabricated
L0484	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, two piece rigid plastic shell without interface liner, with multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch, lateral strength is enhanced by overlapping plastic, restricts gross trunk motion in

	the sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, includes a carved plaster or CAD-CAM model, custom fabricated
L0486	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, two piece rigid plastic shell with interface liner, multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch, lateral strength is enhanced by overlapping plastic, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, includes a carved plaster or CAD-CAM model, custom fabricated
L0488	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), triplanar control, one piece rigid plastic shell with interface liner, multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to scapular spine, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to sternal notch, anterior or posterior opening, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal, coronal, and transverse planes, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0490	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal-coronal control, one piece rigid plastic shell, with overlapping reinforced anterior, with multiple straps and closures, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction and terminates at or before the T-9 vertebra, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to xiphoid, anterior opening, restricts gross trunk motion in sagittal and coronal planes, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0491	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal-coronal control, modular segmented spinal system, two rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, anterior extends from the symphysis pubis to the xiphoid, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal and coronal planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0492	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), sagittal-coronal control, modular segmented spinal system, three rigid plastic shells, posterior extends from the sacrococcygeal junction and terminates just inferior to the scapular spine, anterior extends from the symphysis pubis to the xiphoid, soft liner, restricts gross trunk motion in the sagittal and coronal planes, lateral strength is provided by overlapping plastic and stabilizing closures, includes straps and closures, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0623	Sacroiliac orthosis (SO), provides pelvic-sacral support, with rigid or semi-rigid panels over the sacrum and abdomen, reduces motion about the sacroiliac joint, includes straps, closures, may include pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0624	Sacroiliac orthosis (SO), provides pelvic-sacral support, with rigid or semi-rigid panels placed over the sacrum and abdomen, reduces motion about the sacroiliac joint, includes straps, closures, may include pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0626	Lumbar orthosis (LO), sagittal control, with rigid posterior panel(s), posterior extends from L-1 to below L-5 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to

	reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0627	Lumbar orthosis (LO), sagittal control, with rigid anterior and posterior panels, posterior extends from L-1 to below L-5 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0630	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal control, with rigid posterior panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0631	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal control, with rigid anterior and posterior panels, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0632	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal control, with rigid anterior and posterior panels, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0633	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid posterior frame/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panels, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0634	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid posterior frame/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panel(s), produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0635	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, lumbar flexion, rigid posterior frame/panel(s), lateral articulating design to flex the lumbar spine,

	posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panel(s), produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, anterior panel, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L0636	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, lumbar flexion, rigid posterior frame/panels, lateral articulating design to flex the lumbar spine, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panels, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, anterior panel, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0637	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid anterior and posterior frame/panels, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panels, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0638	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid anterior and posterior frame/panels, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panels, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0639	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, rigid shell(s)/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to xyphoid, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, overall strength is provided by overlapping rigid material and stabilizing closures, includes straps, closures, may include soft interface, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an individual with expertise
L0640	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, rigid shell(s)/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to xiphoid, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, overall strength is provided by overlapping rigid material and stabilizing closures, includes straps, closures, may include soft interface, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0641	Lumbar orthosis (LO), sagittal control, with rigid posterior panel(s), posterior extends from L-1 to below L-5 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0642	Lumbar orthosis (LO), sagittal control, with rigid anterior and posterior panels, posterior extends from L-1 to below L-5 vertebra, produces

	intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0643	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal control, with rigid posterior panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0648	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal control, with rigid anterior and posterior panels, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0649	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid posterior frame/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panels, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0650	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, with rigid anterior and posterior frame/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, lateral strength provided by rigid lateral frame/panel(s), produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include padding, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0651	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), sagittal-coronal control, rigid shell(s)/panel(s), posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, anterior extends from symphysis pubis to xyphoid, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, overall strength is provided by overlapping rigid material and stabilizing closures, includes straps, closures, may include soft interface, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0700	Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic (CTLSO), anterior-posterior-lateral control, molded to patient model(Minerva type)
L0710	Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic (CTLSO), anterior-posterior-lateral-control, molded to patient model, with interface material(Minerva type)
L1000	Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic (Scoliosis CTLSO) (Milwaukee), inclusive of furnishing initial orthotic, including model
L1001	Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic (Scoliosis CTLSO), immobilizer, infant size, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment
L1010	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTLSO) or scoliosis orthosis, axilla sling

L1020	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, kyphosis pad
L1025	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, kyphosis pad, floating
L1030	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, lumbar bolster pad
L1040	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, lumbar or lumbar rib pad
L1050	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, sternal pad
L1060	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, thoracic pad
L1070	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, trapezius sling
L1080	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, outrigger
L1085	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, outrigger, bilateral with vertical extensions
L1090	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, lumbar sling
L1100	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, ring flange, plastic or leather
L1110	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO) or scoliosis orthosis, ring flange, plastic or leather, molded to patient model
L1120	Addition to Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (CTL SO), scoliosis orthosis, cover for upright, each
L1200	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic (TLSO), inclusive of furnishing initial orthotic only
L1210	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral-orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), lateral thoracic extension
L1220	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), anterior thoracic extension
L1230	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), Milwaukee type superstructure
L1240	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), lumbar derotation pad

L1250	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), anterior asis pad
L1260	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), anterior thoracic derotation pad
L1270	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), abdominal pad
L1280	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), rib gusset (elastic), each
L1290	Addition to Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), (low profile), lateral trochanteric pad
L1300	Other scoliosis procedure, body jacket molded to patient model
L1310	Other scoliosis procedure, post-operative body jacket

Table 2	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary with Table 1 codes if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
M08.1	Juvenile ankylosing spondylitis
M25.78	Osteophyte, vertebrae
M40.00 - M40.57	Kyphosis and lordosis
M41.00 - M41.9	Scoliosis
M42.00 - M42.9	Spinal osteochondrosis
M43.20 - M43.28	Fusion of spine
M43.6	Torticollis
M43.8X1 - M43.8X9	Other specified deforming dorsopathies
M43.9	Deforming dorsopathy, unspecified
M45.0 - M45.9	Ankylosing spondylitis
M46.00 - M46.09	Spinal enthesopathy
M46.1	Sacroiliitis, not elsewhere classified
M46.40 - M46.49	Discitis, unspecified
M46.50 - M46.59	Other infective spondylopathies

Table 2	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary with Table 1 codes if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
M46.80 - M46.89	Other specified inflammatory spondylopathies
M46.90 - M46.99	Unspecified inflammatory spondylopathy
M47.011 - M47.9	Spondylosis
M48.00 - M48.08	Spinal stenosis
M48.10 - M48.19	Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier]
M48.20 - M48.27	Kissing spine
M48.30 - M48.38	Traumatic spondylopathy
M48.8X1 - M48.8X9	Other specified spondylopathies
M48.9	Spondylopathy, unspecified
M49.80 - M49.89	Spondylopathies in diseases classified elsewhere
M50.20 - M50.93	Cervical disc disorders
M51.04 - M51.A5	Thoracic, thoracolumbar, and lumbosacral intervertebral disc disorders
M53.1	Cervicobrachial syndrome
M53.2x7	Spinal instabilities, lumbosacral region
M53.2x8	Spinal instabilities, sacral and sacrococcygeal region
M53.3.0 - M53.9	Sacrococcygeal disorders, not elsewhere classified
M53.80 - M53.88	Other specified dorsopathies
M53.9	Dorsopathy, unspecified
M54.00 - M54.09	Panniculitis affecting regions of neck and back
M54.11	Radiculopathy, occipito-atlanto-axial region
M54.12	Radiculopathy, cervical region
M54.13	Radiculopathy, cervicothoracic region
M54.14	Radiculopathy, thoracic region
M54.15	Radiculopathy, thoracolumbar region
M54.16	Radiculopathy, lumbar region

Table 2	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary with Table 1 codes if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
M54.17	Radiculopathy, lumbosacral region
M54.2	Cervicalgia
M54.30 - M54.32	Sciatica
M54.40 - M54.42	Lumbago with sciatica
M54.50 - M54.59	Low back pain
M54.6	Pain in thoracic spine
M54.81 - M54.89	Other dorsalgia
M54.9	Dorsalgia, unspecified
S12.000A - S12.9XXS	Fracture of cervical vertebra and other parts of neck
S13.0XXA - S13.4XXS S13.8XXA - S13.9XXS	Dislocation and sprain of joints and ligaments at neck level
S13.0XXA - S13.0XXS	Traumatic rupture of cervical intervertebral disc
S13.100A - S13.181S	Subluxation and dislocation of cervical vertebrae
S13.20XA - S13.29XS	Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of neck
S13.400A - S13.400S	Sprain of ligaments of cervical spine
S13.800A - S13.800S	Sprain of joints and ligaments of other parts of neck
S13.900A - S13.900S	Sprain of joints and ligaments of unspecified parts of neck
S14.0XXA - S14.9XXS	Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level
S16.1XXA - S16.1XXS	Strain of muscle, fascia and tendon at neck level

Table 2	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary with Table 1 codes if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
S22.000A - S22.089S	Fracture of thoracic vertebra
S23.00XA - S23.00XS	Traumatic rupture of thoracic intervertebral disc
S23.100A - S23.171S	Subluxation and dislocation of thoracic vertebra
S23.20XA - S23.29XS	Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of thorax
S23.3XXA - S23.3XXS	Sprain of ligaments of thoracic spine
S23.8XXA - S23.8XXS	Sprain of other specified parts of thorax
S23.9XXA - S23.9XXS	Sprain of unspecified parts of thorax
S32.000A - S33.39XS, S33.5XXA - S33.9XXS	Dislocation and sprain of joints and ligaments of lumbar spine and pelvis
S32.000A - S32.059S	Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis
S32.110A - S32.19XS	Fracture of sacrum
S32.2XXA - S32.2XXS	Fracture of coccyx
S32.301A - S32.399S	Fracture of ilium
S32.501A - S32.599S	Fracture of pubis
S32.601A - S32.699S	Fracture of ischium
S32.810A - S32.89XS	Fracture of other parts of pelvis

Table 2	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary with Table 1 codes if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
S32.9XXA - S32.9XXS	Fracture of unspecified parts of lumbosacral spine and pelvis
S34.01XA - S34.02XA	Concussion and edema of lumbar and sacral spinal cord
S34.101A - S34.139S	Other and unspecified injury of lumbar and sacral spinal cord
S34.21XA - S34.22XS	Injury of nerve root of lumbar and sacral spine
S34.3XXA - S34.3XXS	Injury of cauda equina
S34.4XXA - S34.4XXS	Injury of lumbosacral plexus
Z46.89	Encounter for fitting and adjustment of other specified devices

Table 3	
CPT/HCPCS codes considered medically necessary but may be subject to medical necessity review:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
L1499	Spinal orthotic, not otherwise specified
L0999	Addition to spinal orthotic, not otherwise specified

Table 4	
CPT/HCPCS codes considered experimental or investigational for indications in this guideline:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
E0744	Neuromuscular stimulator for scoliosis
L0220	Thoracic, rib belt, custom fabricated

L0621	Sacroiliac orthosis (SO), flexible, provides pelvic-sacral support, reduces motion about the sacroiliac joint, includes straps, closures, may include pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0622	Sacroiliac orthosis (SO), flexible, provides pelvic-sacral support, reduces motion about the sacroiliac joint, includes straps, closures, may include pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0625	Lumbar orthosis (LO), flexible, provides lumbar support, posterior extends from L-1 to below L-5 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include pendulous abdomen design, shoulder straps, stays, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0628	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), flexible, provides lumbo-sacral support, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, prefabricated, off-the-shelf
L0629	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), flexible, provides lumbo-sacral support, posterior extends from sacrococcygeal junction to T-9 vertebra, produces intracavitary pressure to reduce load on the intervertebral discs, includes straps, closures, may include stays, shoulder straps, pendulous abdomen design, custom fabricated
L0970	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), corset front
L0972	Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO), corset front
L0974	Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO), full corset
L0976	Lumbar-sacral orthotic (LSO), full corset
L0982	Stocking supporter grips, prefabricated, off-the-shelf, set of four (4)
L0984	Protective body sock, prefabricated, off-the-shelf, each
L1005	Tension based scoliosis orthotic and accessory pads, includes fitting and adjustment
L1499	Spinal orthosis not otherwise specified

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