A descriptive study was conducted on screening program for prepubertal children in primary schools for idiopathic scoliosis at both sides of Al-Karkh and Al-Russafa sectors of primary schools for both gender boys & girls of Baghdad city, starting from 24th of February to the end of April 2010.

The study aimed to screen the prepubertal children for idiopathic scoliosis at earlier stages, and find out the relationship between idiopathic scoliosis (IS) and demographic data such as age, sex, body mass index (BMI), heavy backpacks, deformities & diseases.

Non-probability (purposive) sample of 510 prepubertal children were chosen from primary & secondary schools of both sides of Al-Karkh and Al-Russafa sectors. The study instruments consist of three parts. The first part is concerned with prepubertal children's and their parents' demographic data, the second part is concerned with researcher observation of prepubertal body feature which divided into two sections. The first section consists of (2) items the investigator observation at standing, anterior and posterior position and section two (4) items for Adam's Bending Forward Test (ABFT). The third part is concerned with the measurement and the ratio of scoliotic curves by scoliometer device and it consists of (2) items the site and the degree of the angle deformity.

The validity of the questionnaire was determined through a panel of experts related to the field of the study, and the reliability through a pilot study carried out on 20 students chosen from Aisha Primary School Al-Russafa Sector who were excluded from the original schools setting of the study, a test –retest method & correlation coefficient was (r=0.95).

The reliability & correlation coefficient of the scoliometer device test. 100 prepubertal students were involved three schools from
Al-Karkh & Al-Russafa Sectors by test-retest used to check the reliability and it was \( r = 0.97 \).

Data was collected through a specially constructed questionnaire format multiple choice questions, researcher observation, and scoliometer measurement. It was analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS), version (10.0). A descriptive statistical analysis frequencies & percentages, and inferential statistical analysis, chi-square,