Optimization of Casting in Infantile Scoliosis

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Methods:

- Two surgeons trained directly with Ms.
 Mehta.
 - Traction with manual manipulations.
 - D shaped posterior cut-outs.
 - Planned cast change intervals.
- Center A
 - Radiographs at each cast change.
 - Over the shoulder casts.
- Center B
 - Radiographs every 6 months.
 - Under arm casts.





3 yo or less at first cast.

At least 50° curve magnitude.

Minimum 3 year follow up.

Neuromuscular diseases other than syringomyelia and congenital curves excluded.

- Center A
- 40 over shoulder Casts.
- Radiographs during each casting session.
- Mean follow-up 6.2years.

- Center B
- 36 under arm casts.
- Radiographs at most every six month.
- Mean follow-up 5.9 years.

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Curve resolution at follow-up (Minimum 3 year follow-up)

	Number of Children	Cured
Center A	40	9 (23%)
Center B	36	11 (31%)

• P=0.1 in Multivariable Statistics, so difference explained by chance alone.

Effect of Syrinx or Genetic Syndrome

	Number of Children	Cured
Center A No comorbidity	30	7 (23%)
Center A Syrinx or Genetic Syndrome	10	2 (20%)
Center B No Comorbidity	26	8 (31%)
Center B Syrinx or Genetic Syndrome	10	3 (30%)



Age vs Curve Magnitude at Presentation

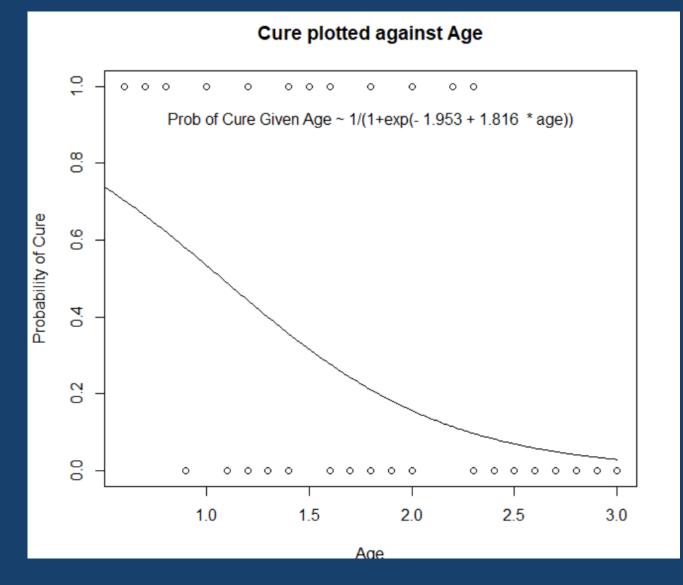
Intial Cobb plotted against Age







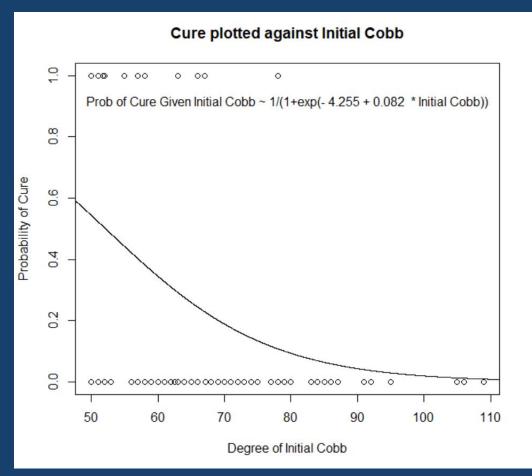
Probability of Cure with Age



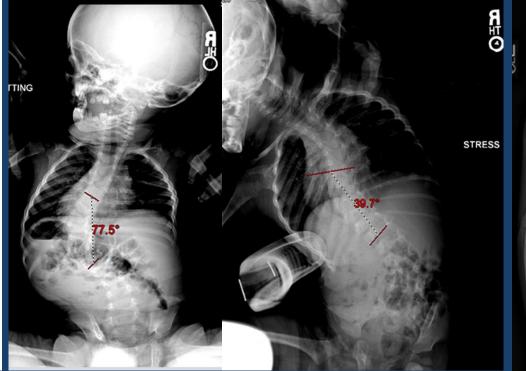




Probability of Cure with Curve Magnitude



1.2 yo boy at presentation and at age 7 after 28 months of casting.







Conclusions

- Frequent radiographs gave no advantage.
- Over the shoulder casting is not necessary.
- Starting early is critical to curve resolution even in large curves.
- Cures are possible with very large curves and in older children.





Thank you

