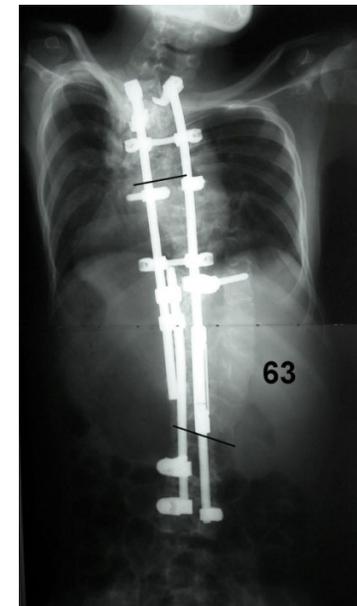
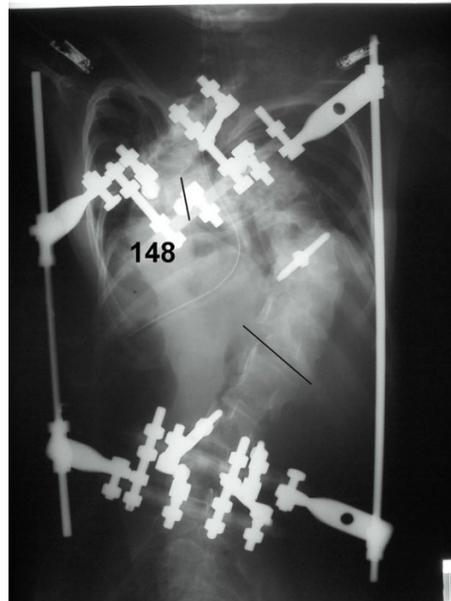
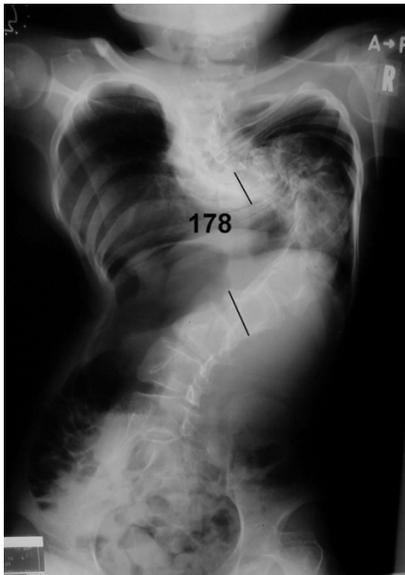


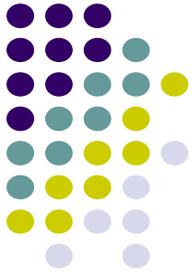
External Fixator Correction for Severe Spinal Deformities



Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
National Hospital Organization
Kobe Medical Center
Koki Uno, MD. PhD

Back ground

Treatment for severe and rigid deformities



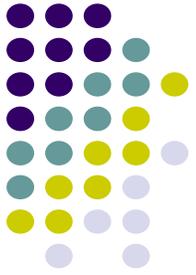
Halo-gravity → low correction rate
confinement to a wheel chair

Halo-femoral → confinement to a bed
Femoral fracture

Halo-Pelvic → serious complications

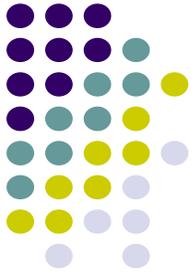
VCR with spinal cord monitoring → technically demanding
not comfortable to use

Ilizarov external fixator



Is it applicable for severe spinal deformity?

Data of Patients



21 cases Male :11
 Female:10

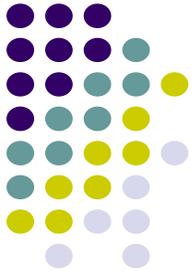
Average age at first OP:18.7 yrs old

Average follow up : 3.76 yrs

Magnitude of the curve 97(70-178)

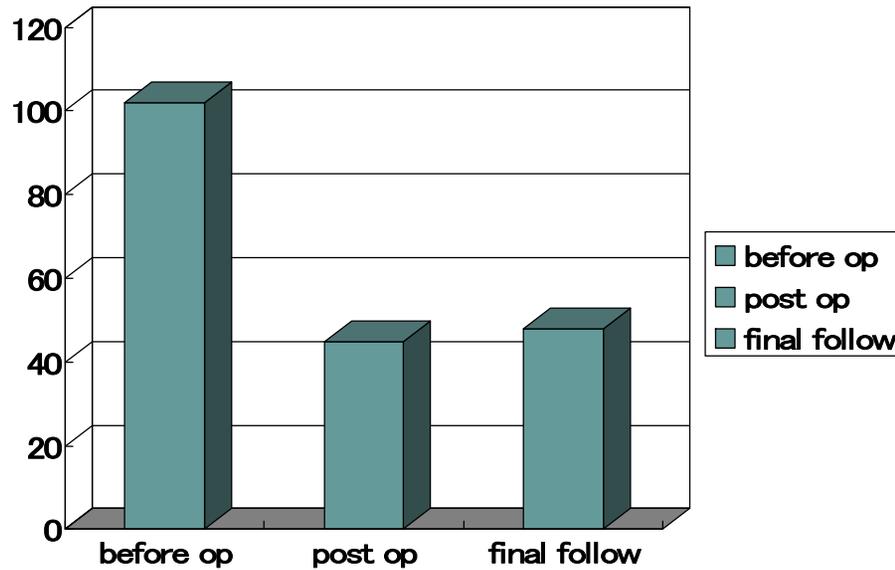
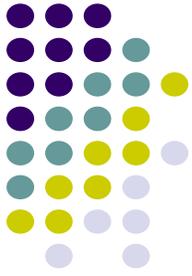
Pathology: idiopathic	6
congenital	11
(Noonan, Ptygerium synd tethered cord etc.)	
thoracic cage defect	1
Larsen synd.	1
post tumor resection	2

Data of Surgery

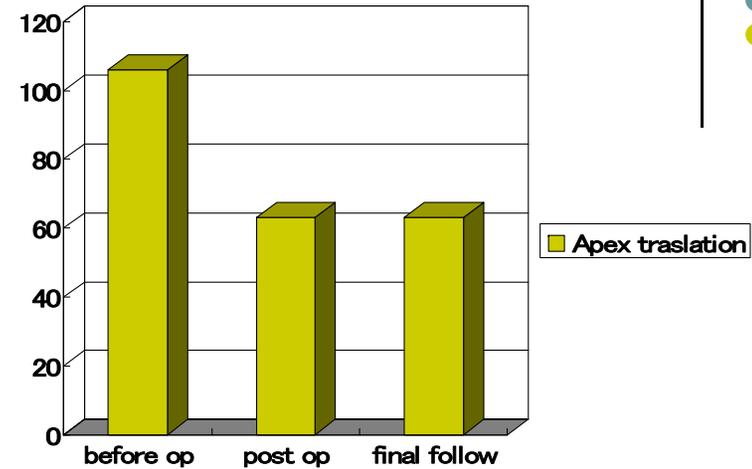


Ant +Post release & External Fixator	→	Ant & post fusion	6
Post release & External Fixator	→	Post fusion	15
Duration of External Fixator		39.7days (9 days~100days)	

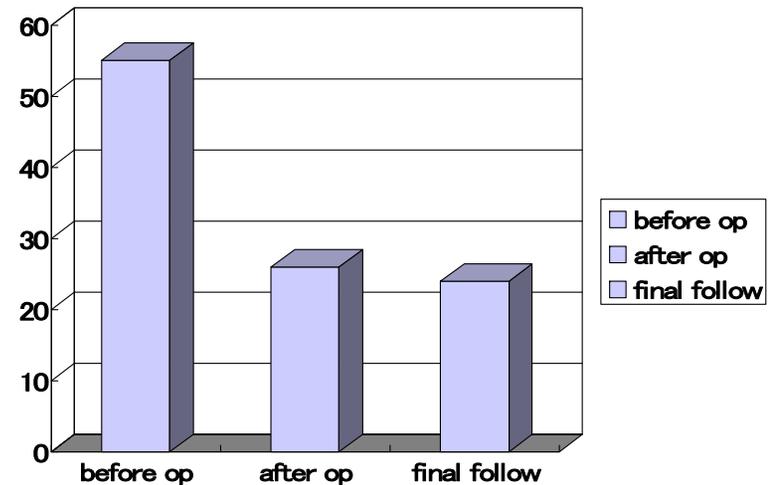
Radiographycal data



Curve Magnitude
53% correction

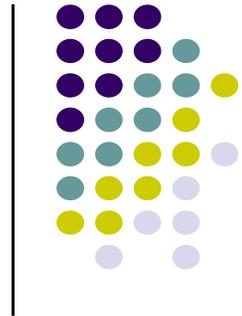


Apex Translation



C7 Plumbline

Comlications



External Fixator Related

Infection : **deep** **3(15%)**
pin site 7

Skin Erosion 2

Neurological disturbances: **transient peripheral nerve** 1
transient paraplegia **1(5 %)**

Dislodgement of external fixator 1

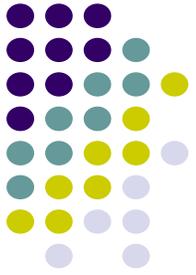
Others

Dural tear 4

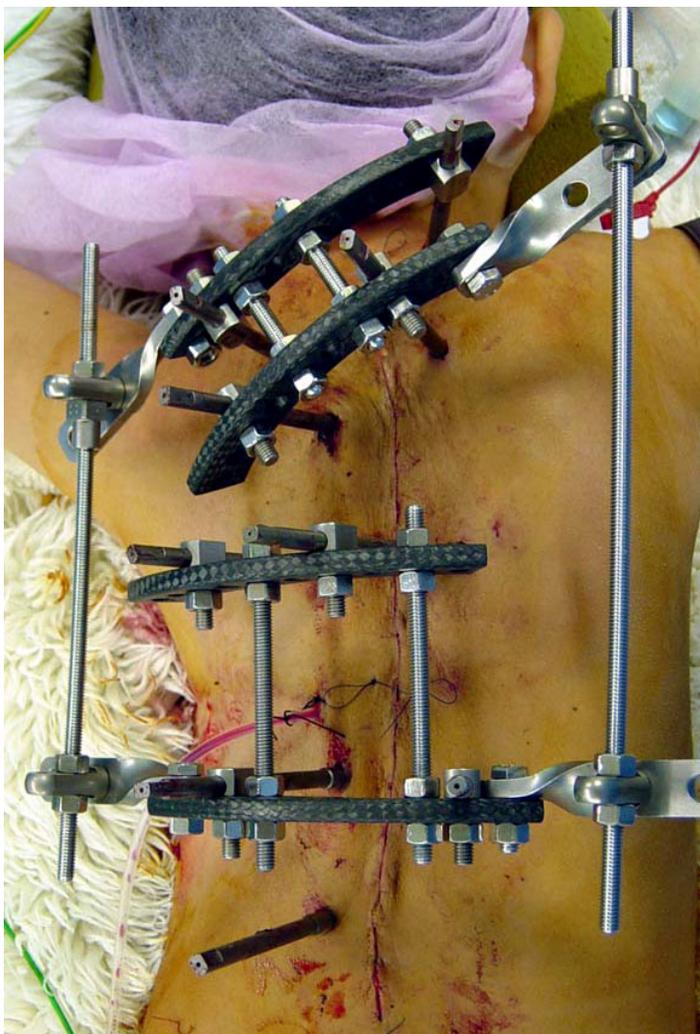
Pseudo arthrosis 2

No complicatios 8 cases(40%)

Case 1; 10 yrs old



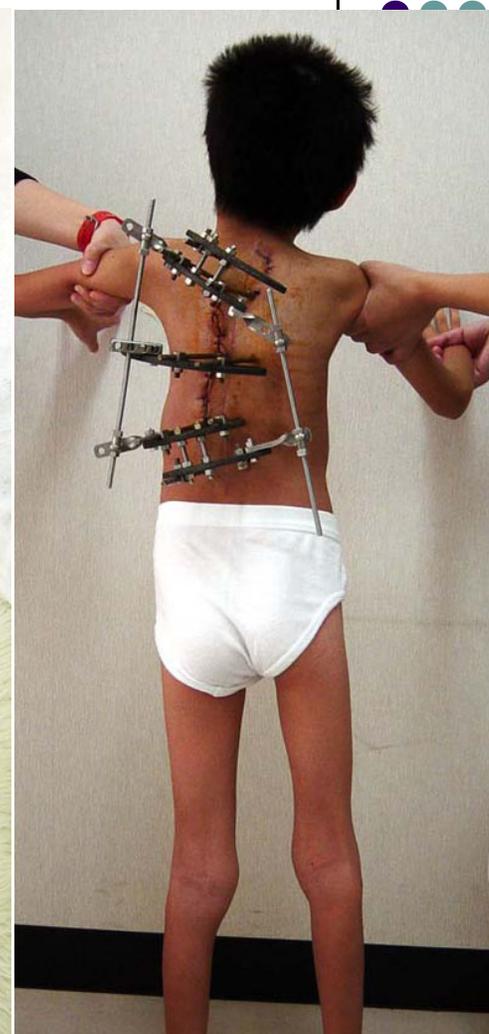
Congenital Scoliosis with unilateral bar
98degrees



Attachment of External Fixator



Correction



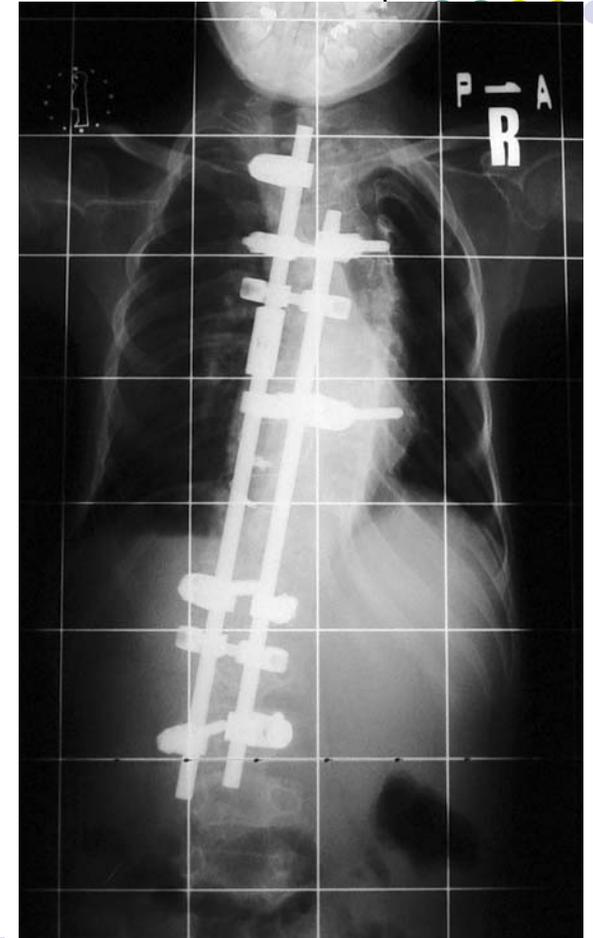
Before final fusion



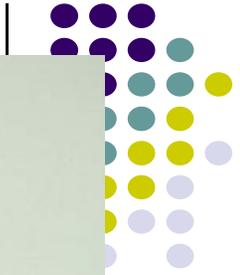
Before op 98°



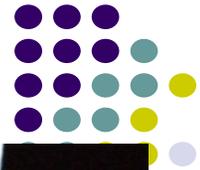
Correction with
the external fixator
24°



After final fusion
34° (67%)



14yrs old girl Congenital kyphoscoliosis



3yrs old

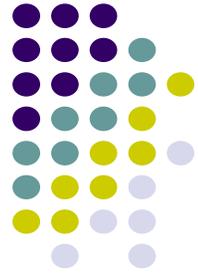
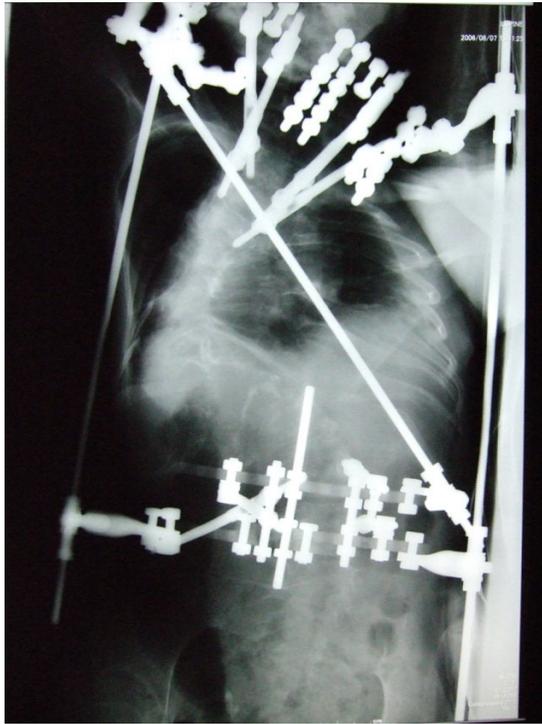


14y

%
as necessa



2006.06

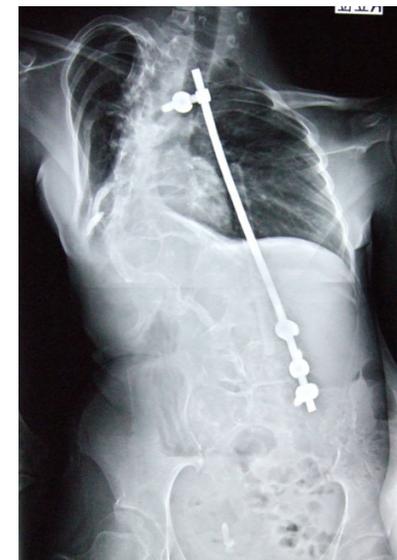


Skin break down due to screw head prominence

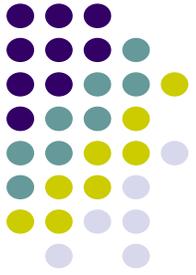
Paraplegia 7hrs after lengthening procedure!
Pin site infection after re-start of lengthening



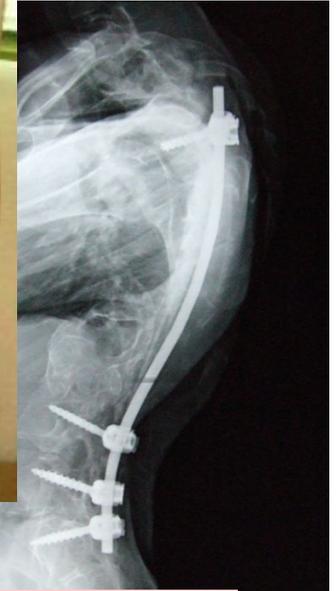
Skin break down 1 months after surgery
MRSA infection 3 months after surgery



Solid union was obtained
2yrs after final fusion.



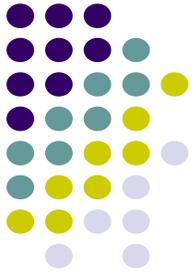
ecessary



SpO2 9
CPAP

Are You comfortable for performing VCR to this case?

Discussion



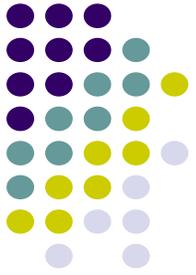
An Idea of using external device for spinal deformity correction is not new.

Halo-dependent traction is an external device for spinal deformity
And especially halo-pelvic is ,in a sense, **an external fixator**.

External Fixator to the Spine: Ancor sites are pedicles instead of skull and pelvis

- Drastical Correction
- No worry about cervical spine
- Apply correction force in both directions
- Patient Mobility

Discussion

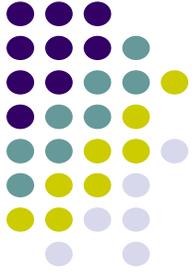


Major concern
of the external fixator → **Infections!**

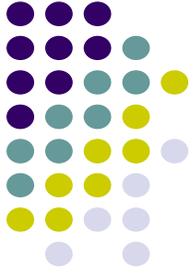
Pin site infection is inevitable but manageable

Deep Infection Rate 15% (=growing rod)

Conclusion



External fixator allows us a drastical and safe correction for severe spinal deformity and can be the candidate of treatment for this type of deformity.



Thank You!

