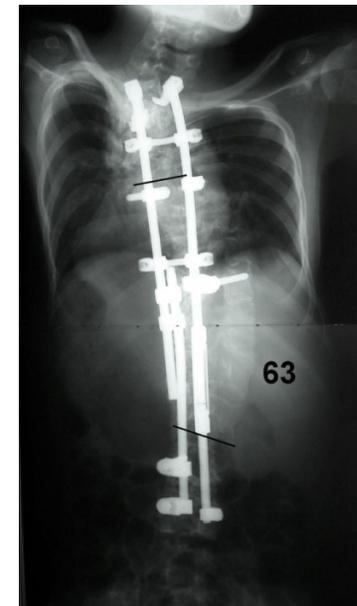
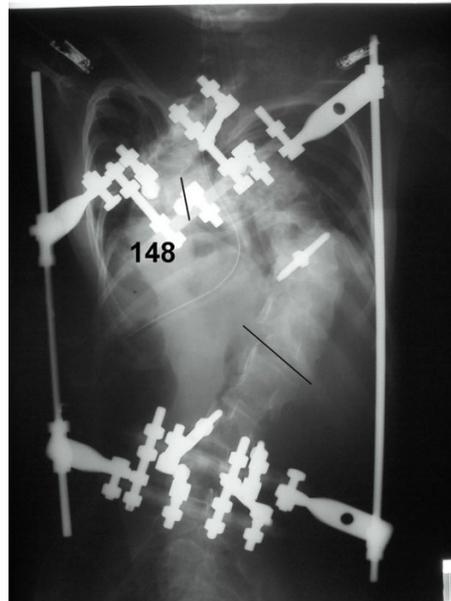
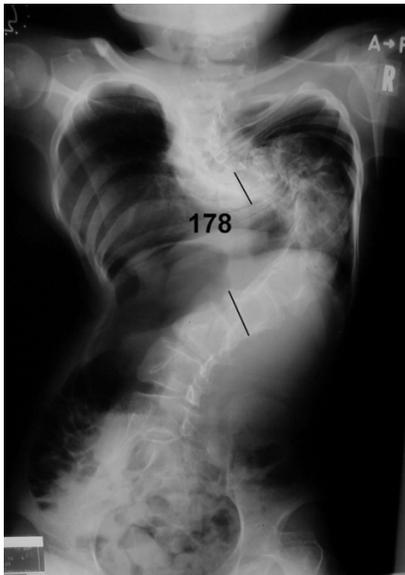


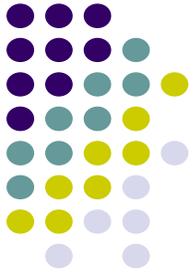
# External Fixator Correction for Severe Spinal Deformities



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

# Back ground

Treatment for severe and rigid deformities



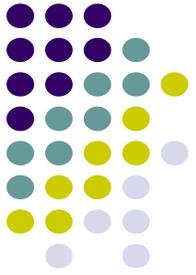
Halo-gravity → low correction rate  
confinement to a wheel chair

Halo-femoral → confinement to a bed  
Femoral fracture

Halo-Pelvic → serious complications

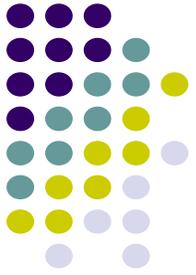
VCR with spinal cord monitoring → technically demanding  
not comfortable to use

# Ilizarov external fixator



Is it applicable for severe spinal deformity?

# Data of Patients



21 cases                      Male :11  
   Female:10

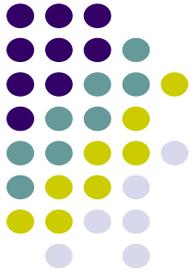
Average age at first OP:18.7 yrs old

Average follow up            : 3.76 yrs

Magnitude of the curve 97(70-178)

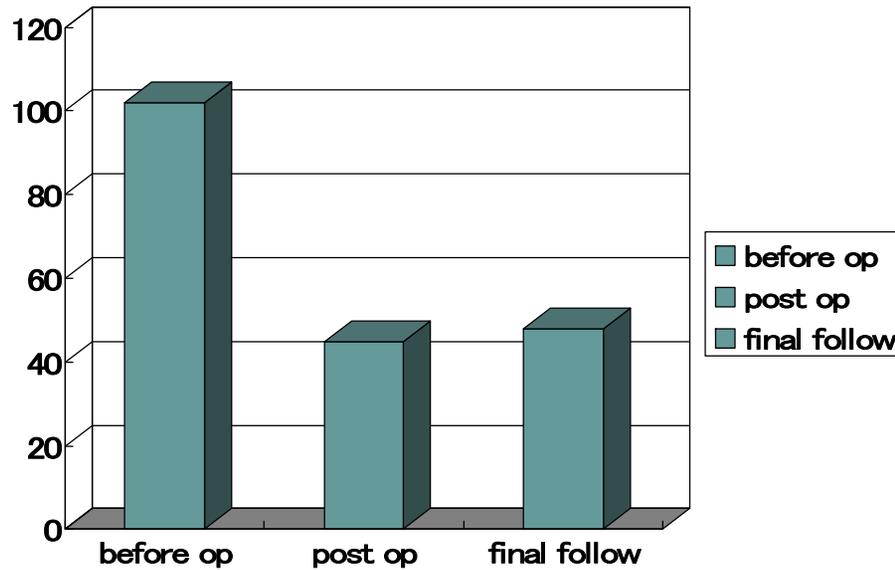
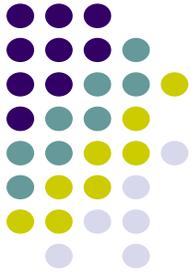
Pathology: idiopathic	<b>6</b>
congenital	<b>11</b>
(Noonan, Ptygerium synd tethered cord etc.)	
thoracic cage defect	<b>1</b>
Larsen synd.	<b>1</b>
post tumor resection	<b>2</b>

# Data of Surgery

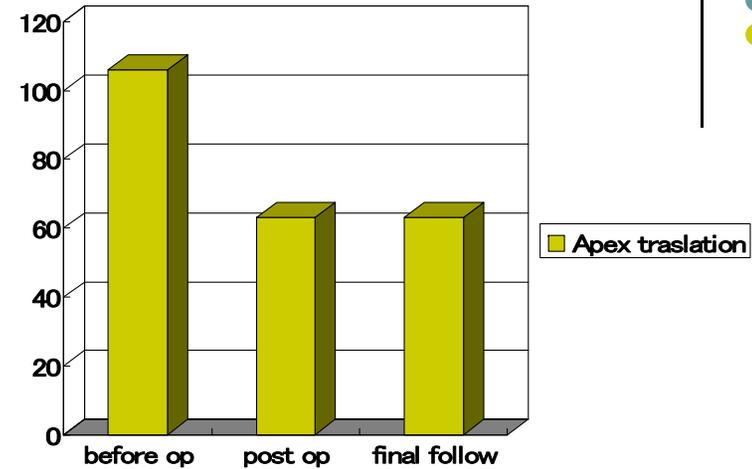


Ant +Post release & External Fixator	→	Ant & post fusion	6
Post release & External Fixator	→	Post fusion	15
Duration of External Fixator		39.7days (9 days~100days)	

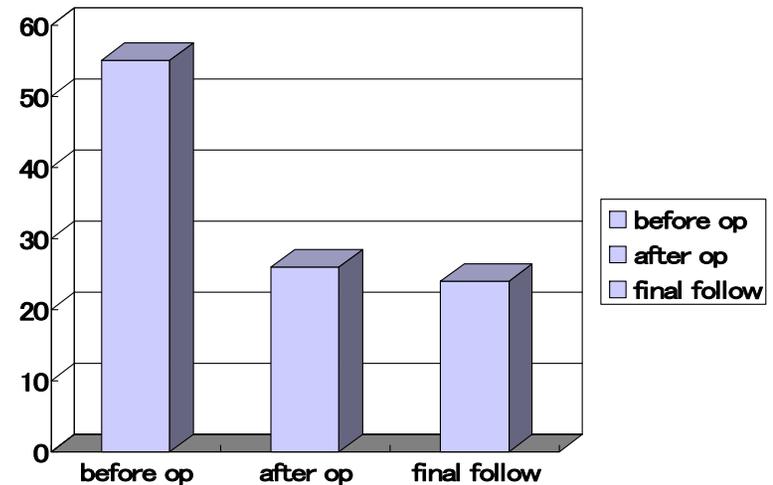
# Radiographycal data



Curve Magnitude  
53% correction

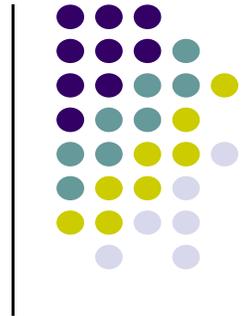


Apex Translation



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

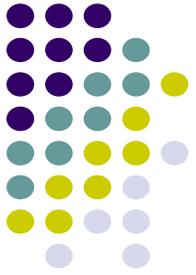
## Others

Dural tear 4

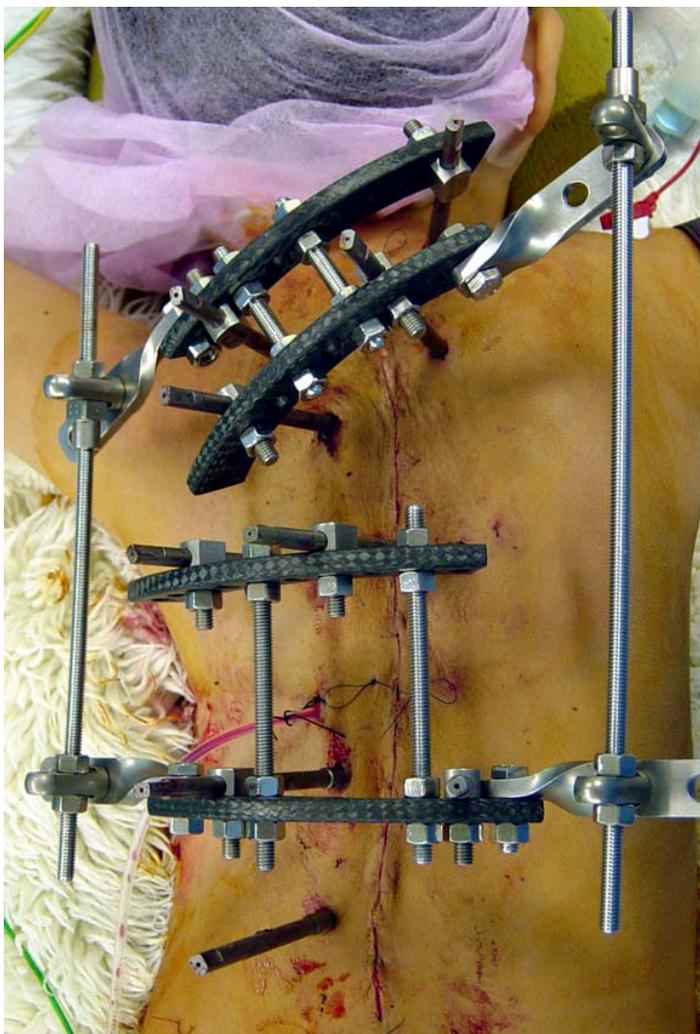
Pseudo arthrosis 2

**No complicatios 8 cases(40%)**

# Case 1; 10 yrs old



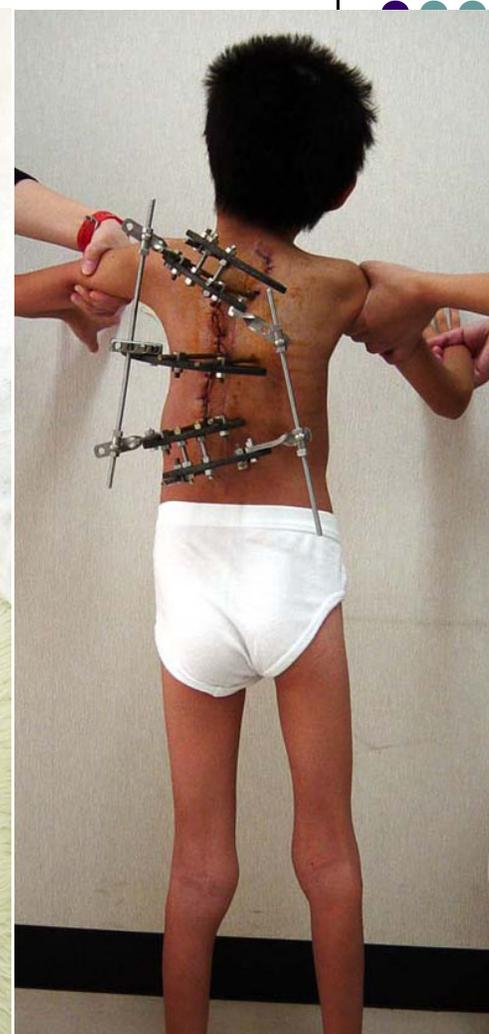
Congenital Scoliosis with unilateral bar  
98degrees



Attachment of External Fixator



Correction



Before final fusion



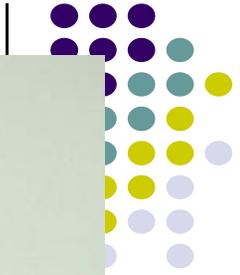
Before op 98°



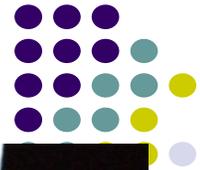
Correction with  
the external fixator  
24°



After final fusion  
34° (67%)



# 14yrs old girl Congenital kyphoscoliosis

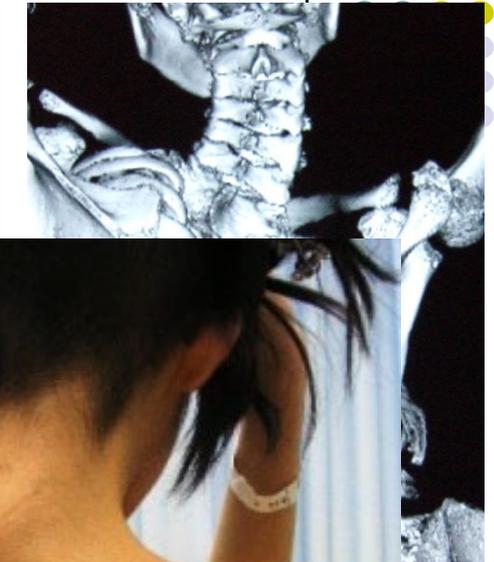


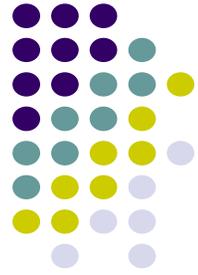
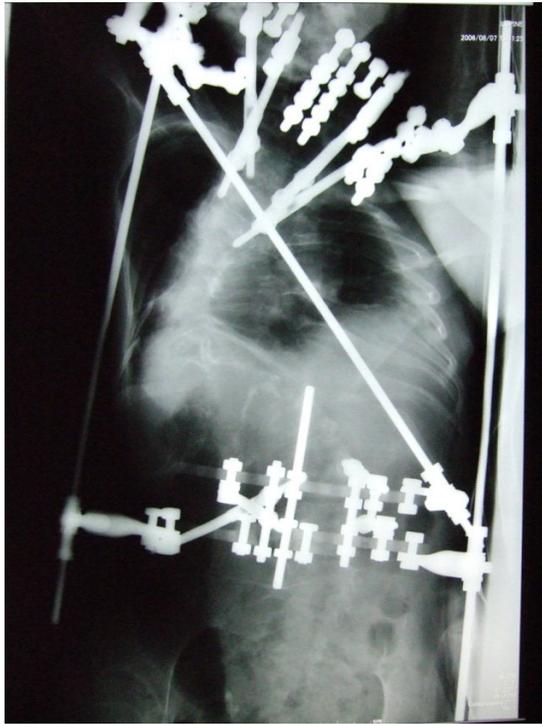
3yrs old



14y

%  
as necessa





Skin break down due to screw head prominence

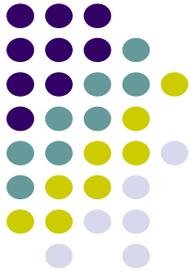
Paraplegia 7hrs after lengthening procedure!  
Pin site infection after re-start of lengthening



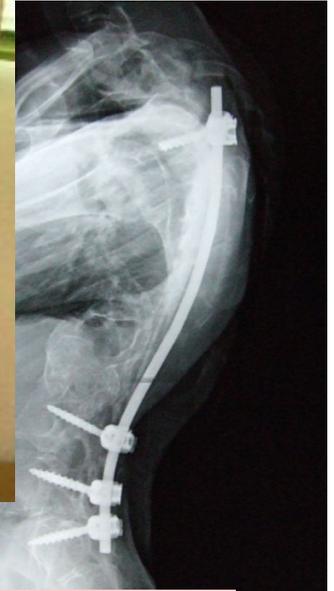
Skin break down 1 months after surgery  
MRSA infection 3 months after surgery



Solid union was obtained  
2yrs after final fusion.



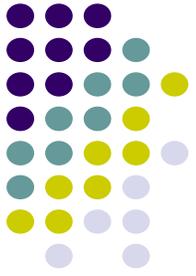
cessary



SpO2 9  
CPAP

Are You comfortable for performing VCR to this case?

# Discussion



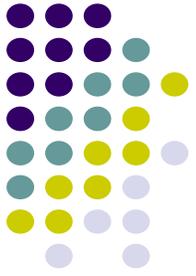
An Idea of using external device for spinal deformity correction is not new.

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

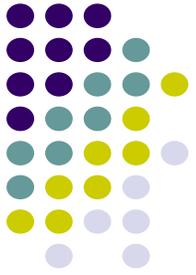


Major concern  
of the external fixator → **Infections!**

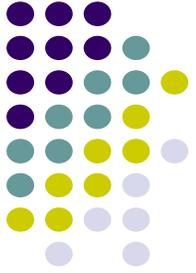
Pin site infection is inevitable but manageable

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!*

