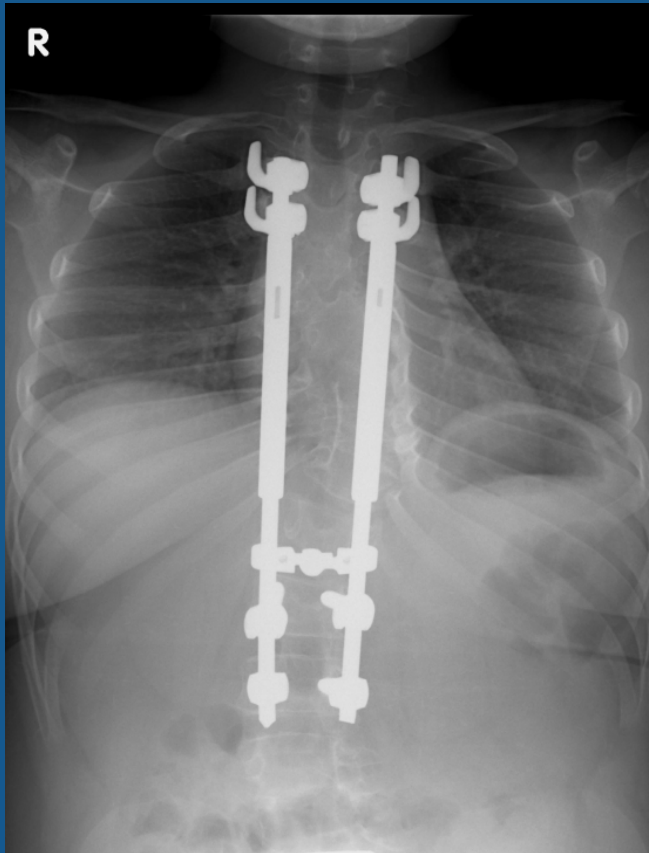


Hybrid Growth Rods

RIB BASED GROWING RODS

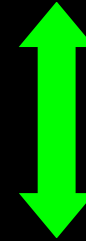


David L. Skaggs, MD
Professor and Chief
Children's Hospital Los Angeles
University of Southern California

Growth Friendly Implant Classification

1. Distraction based

- Growing Rods
- VEPTR
- Self-Lengthening (Magec, Phenix)



2. Guided Growth

- Luque-Trolley
- Shilla



3. Compression Based

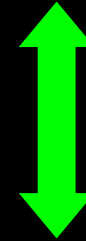
- Tether
- Staple



Growth Friendly Implant Classification

1. Distraction based

- Growing Rods
- **Hybrid Growing Rods**
- VEPTR
- Self-Lengthening (Magec, Phenix)



2. Guided Growth

- Luque-Trolley
- Shilla

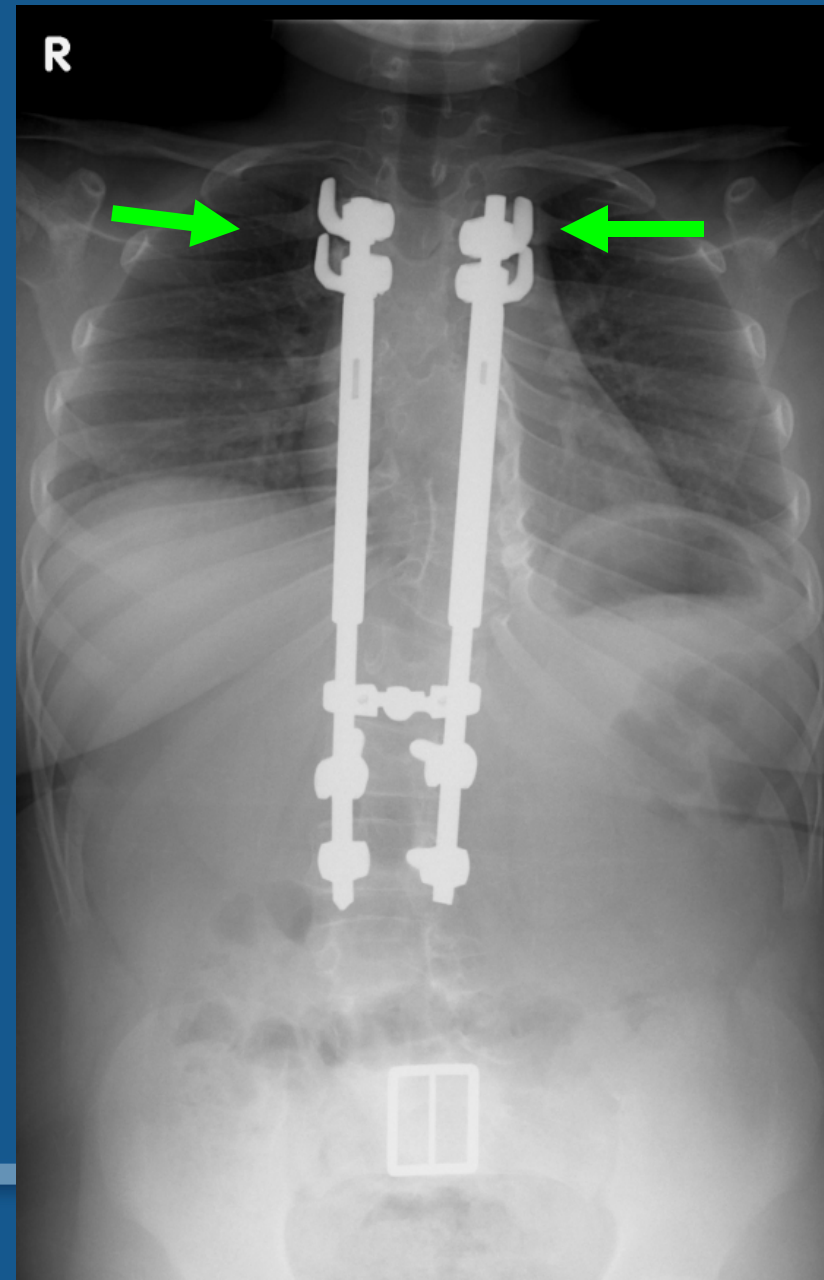
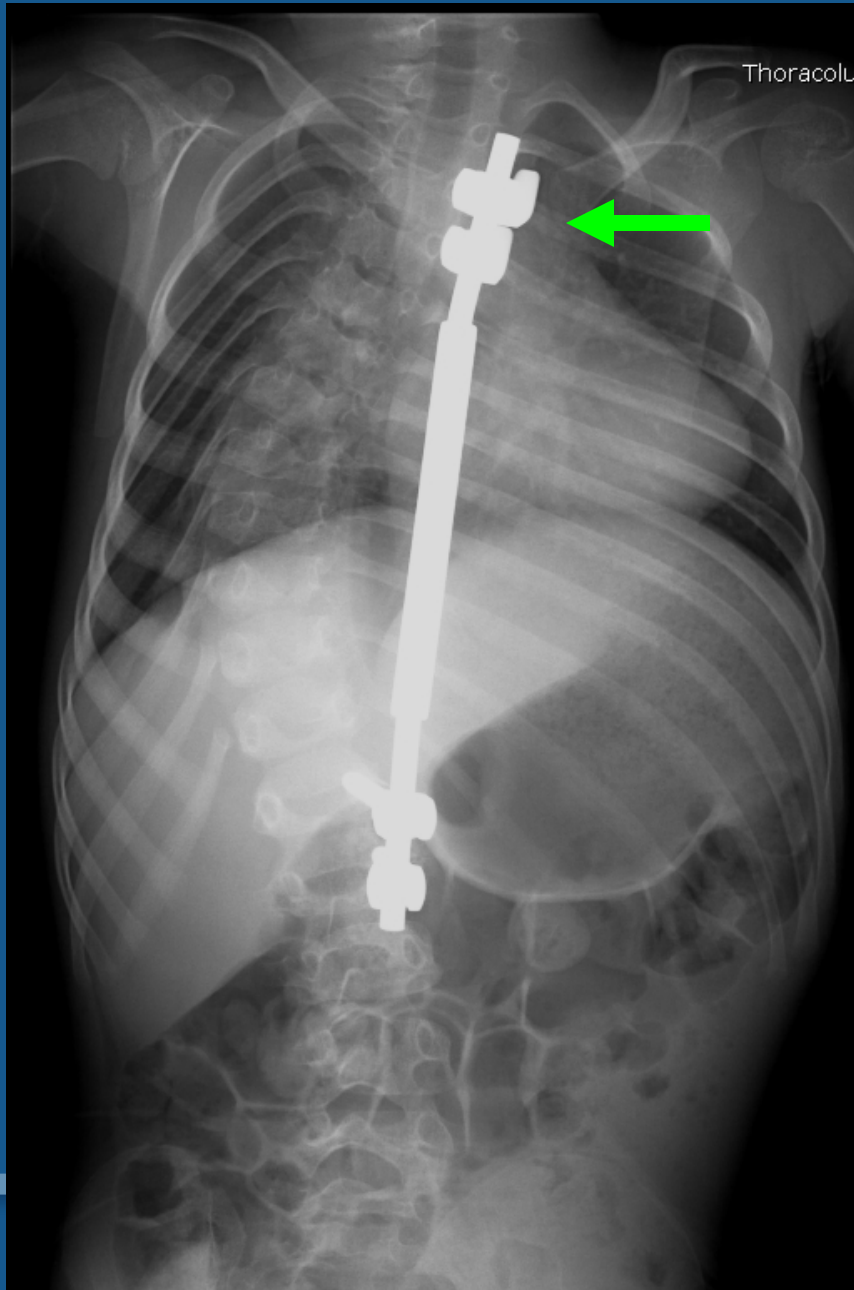


3. Compression Based

- Tether
- Staple



Hooks on Ribs



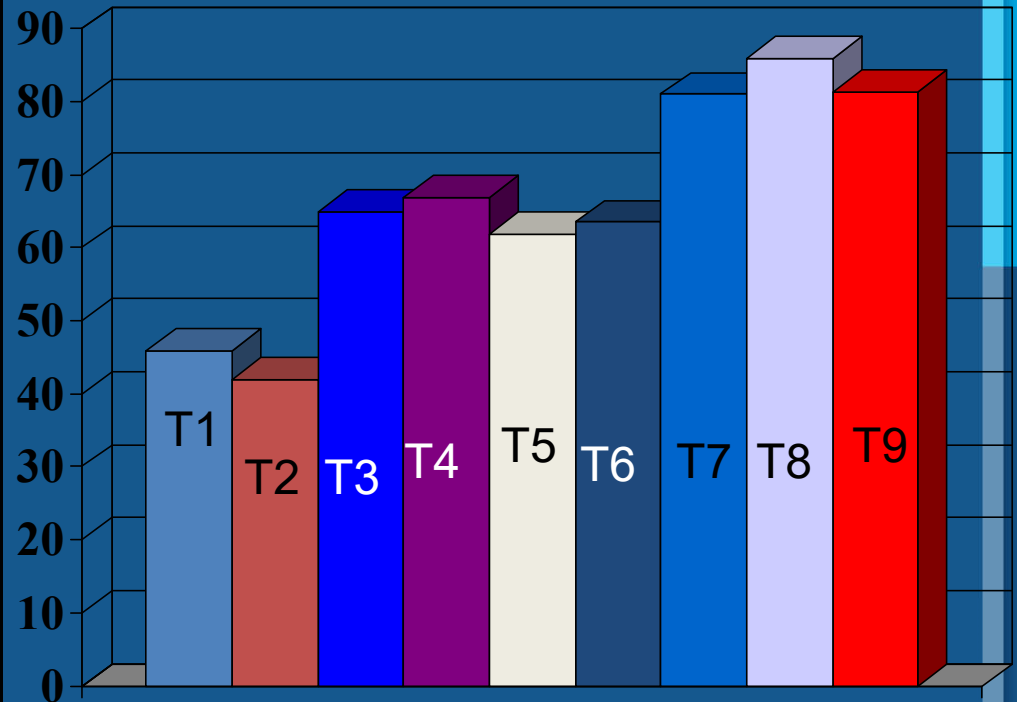
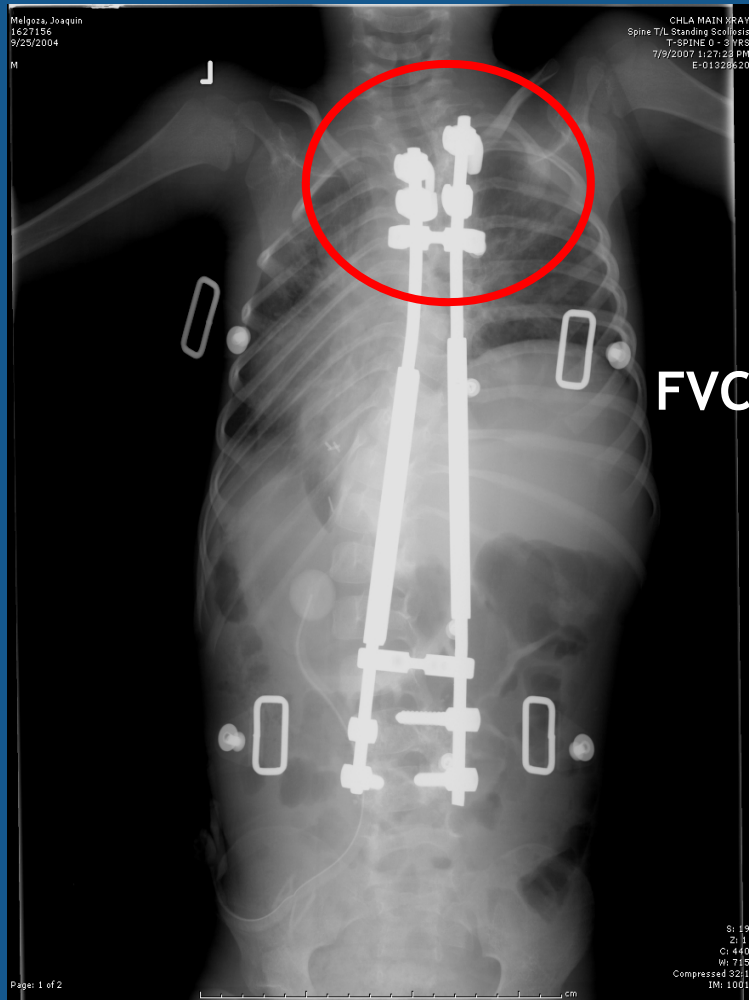
1. Theoretical Advantages

2. Technique

3. Clinical Results

Part 1: Theoretical Advantages

FVC VS. PROXIMAL LEVEL OF FUSION



Karol et. al, JBJS 2008

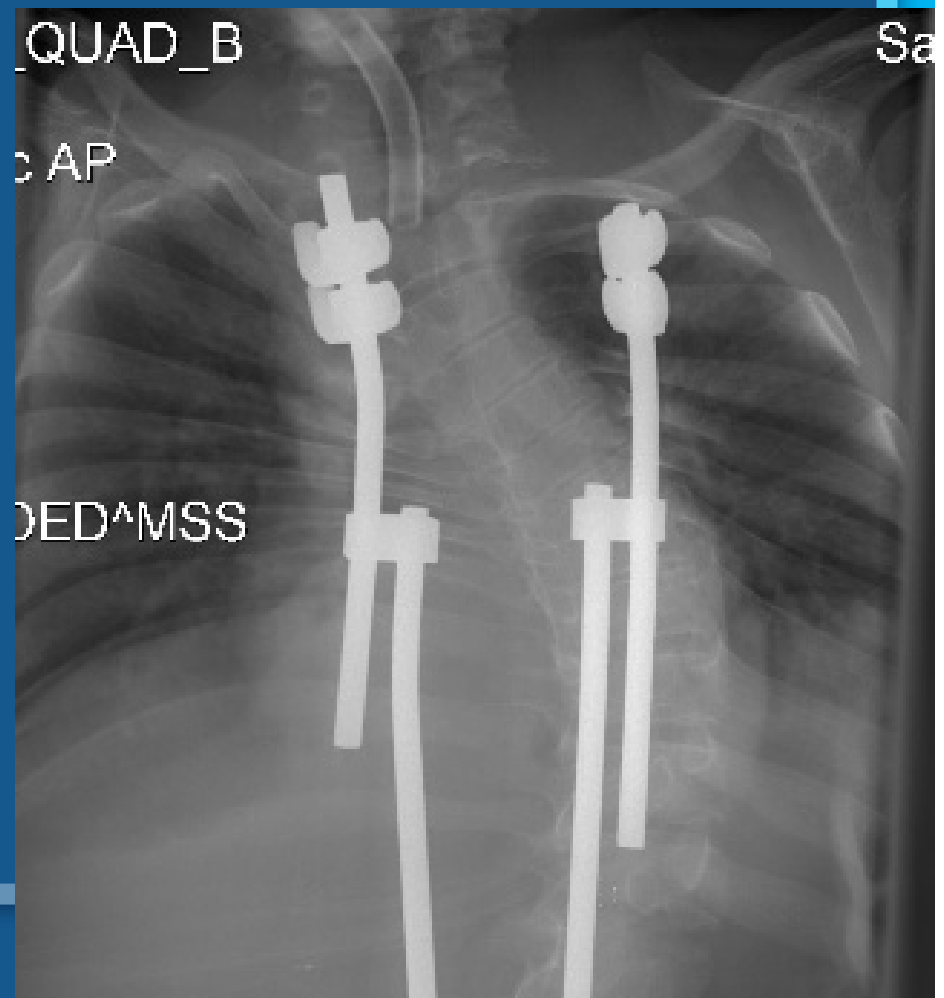
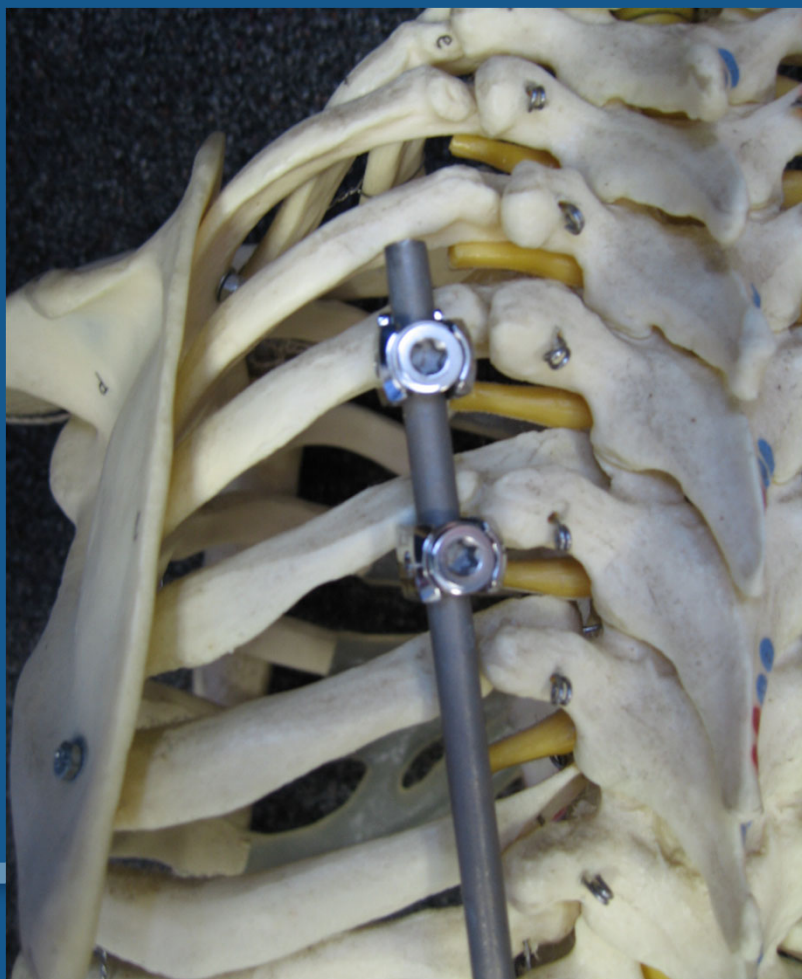
Dimeglio - Rabbit Model

- Posterior spine fusion in growing rabbits
- T1-T6 fusion decreases thoracic volume > T7-T12 fusion
- hypothesis
 - T1-T6 ribs articulate with the sternum
 - T7-T12 ribs do not

Hooks on Ribs: No intentional fusion

Do not expose or fuse upper spine

No thorocotomy!

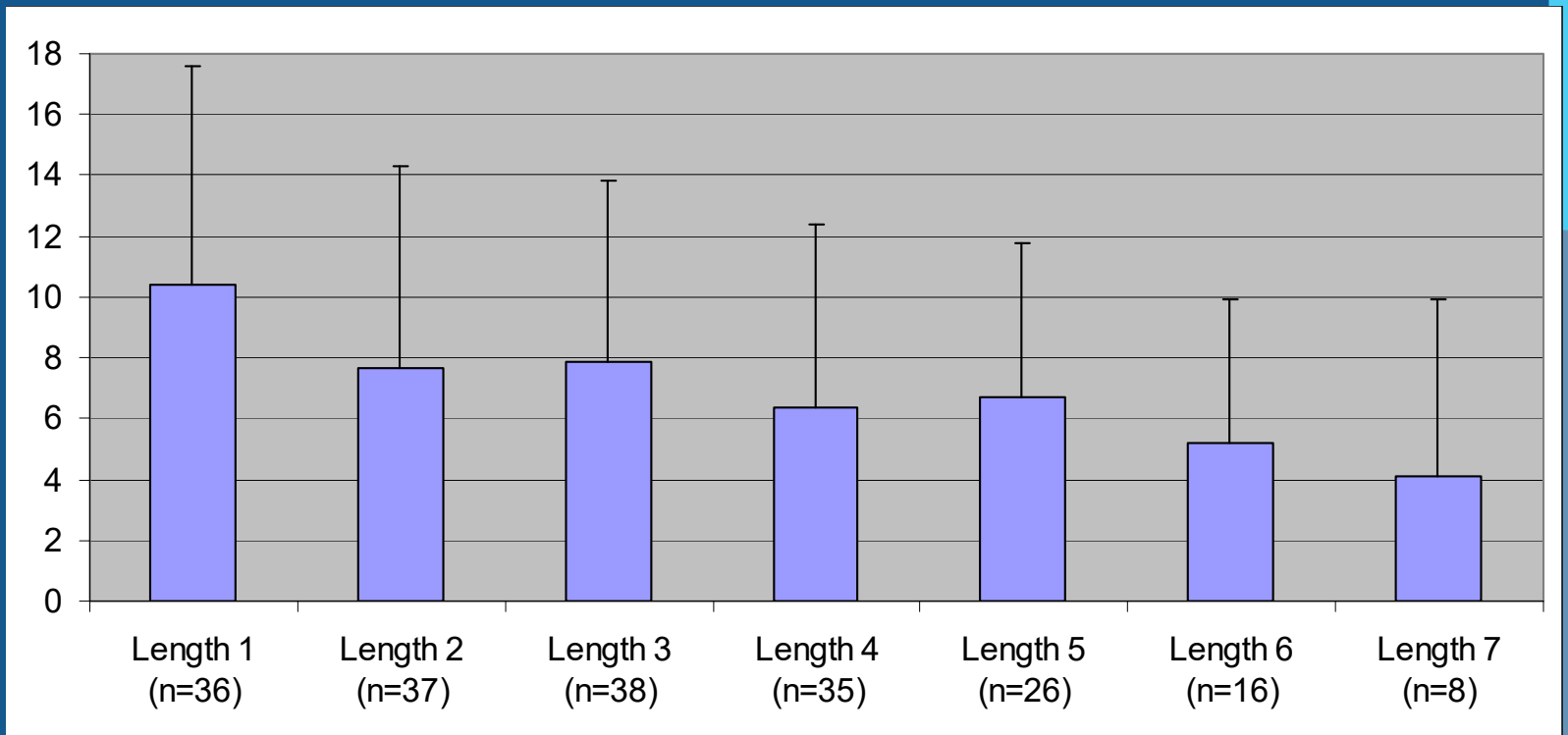


Growing Rods

Law of Diminishing Returns

T1-S1 Gain Vs. # of Lengthenings

Gain
(mm)



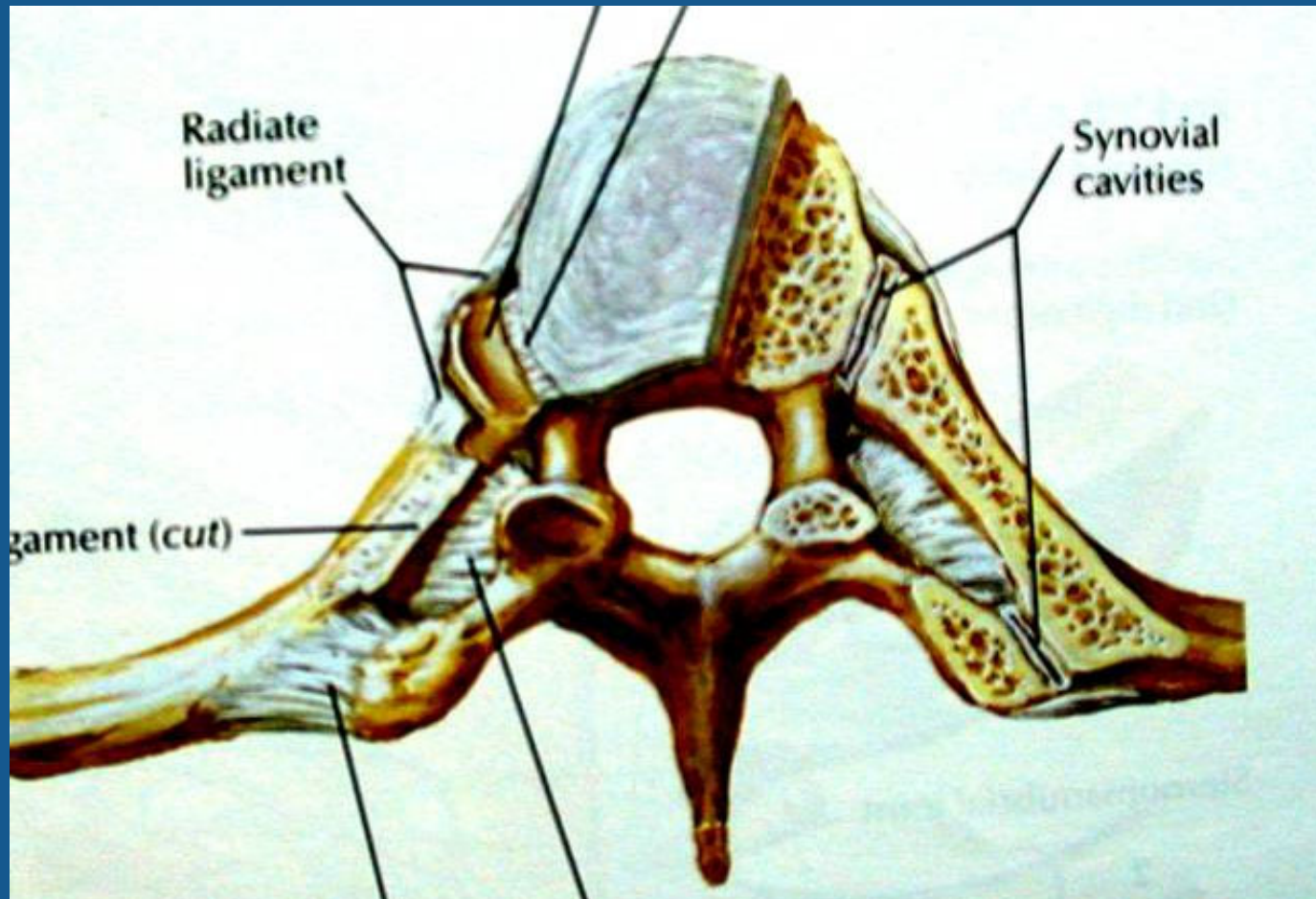
Lengthening

Growing Rods Autofuse

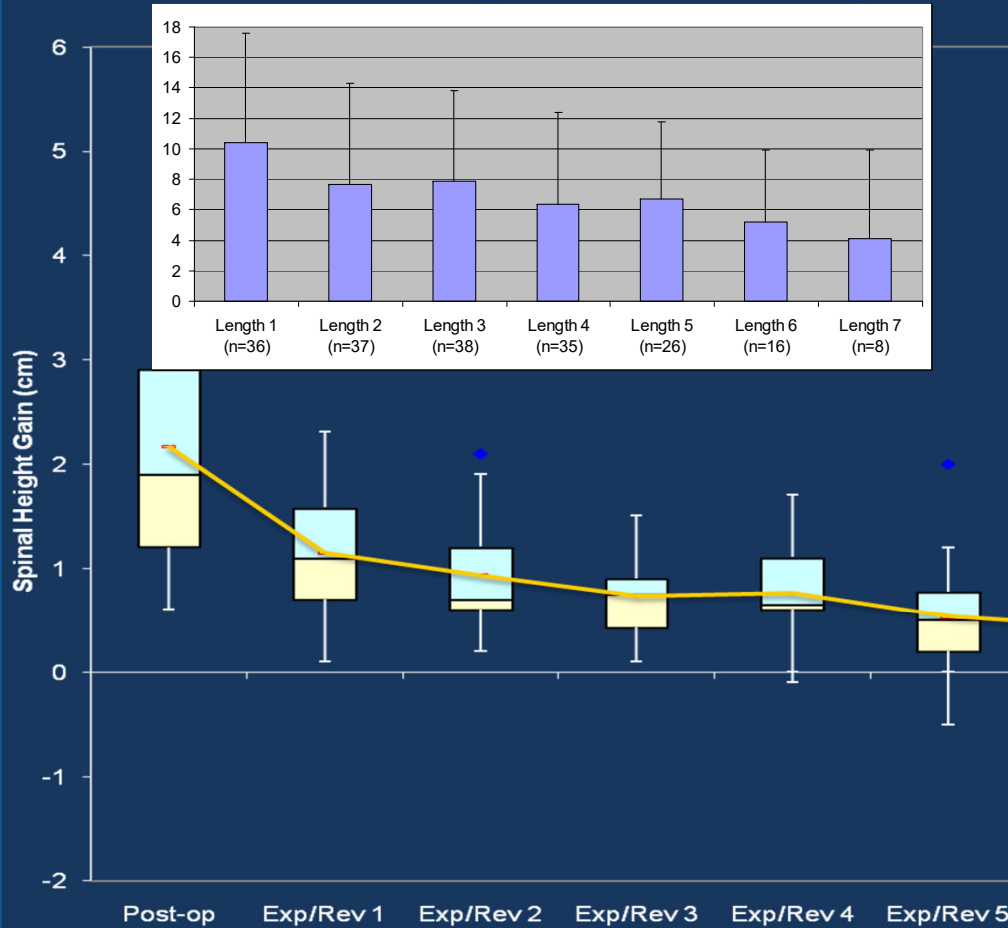
Cahil, et. Al, Spine 2010

- 8/9 patients autofused - Stiff Curves!
- Growing rods in for 7 yrs
- Mean of 7 osteotomies done at final fusion
- 44% Cobb Angle correction

Motion - Slower to autofuse???



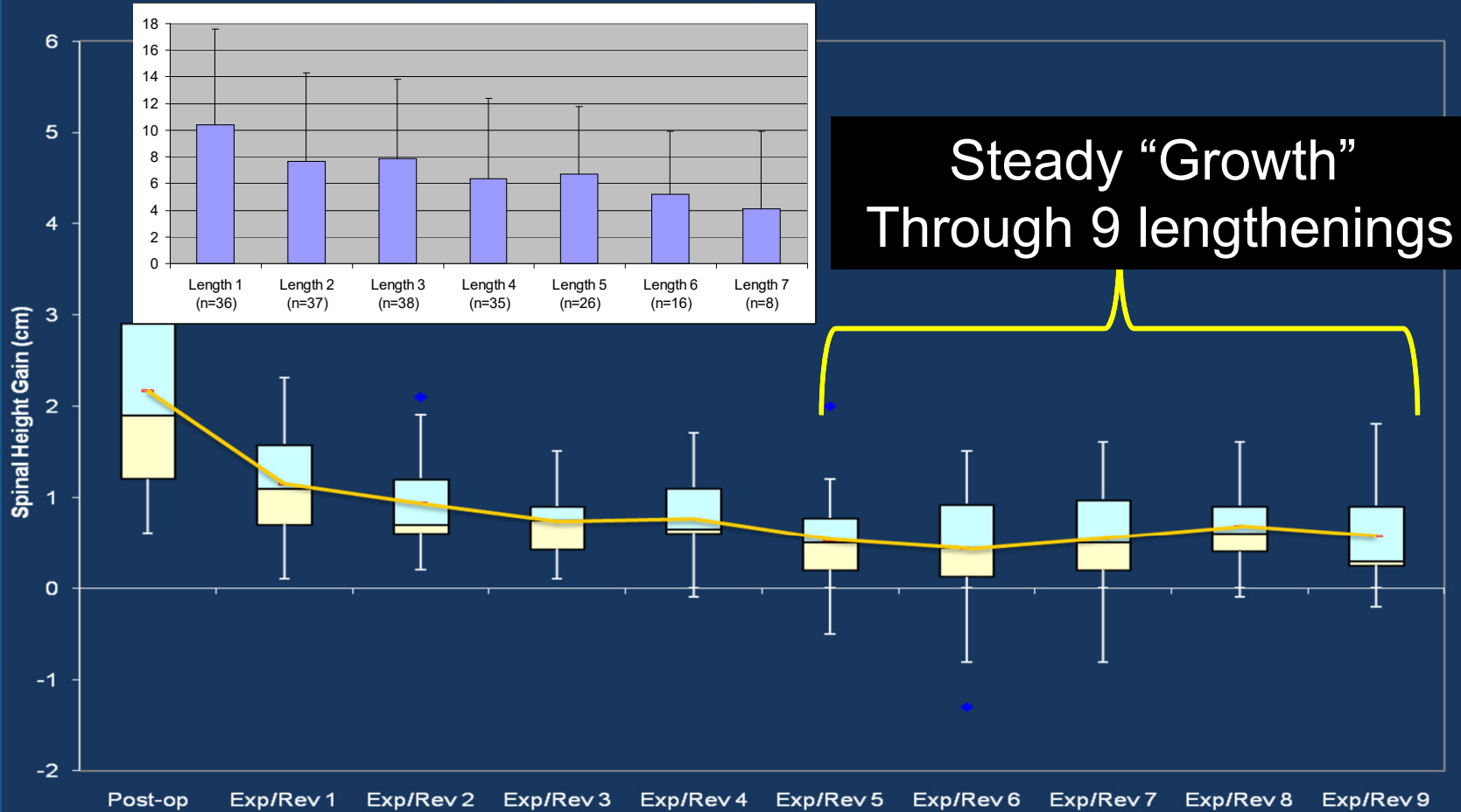
T1-S1 Gain (cm) in Rib Based distraction implants



27% of first lengthening

John Smith – unpublished

T1-S1 Gain (cm) in Rib Based distraction implants



John Smith – unpublished

“give” Less likely to break rods?

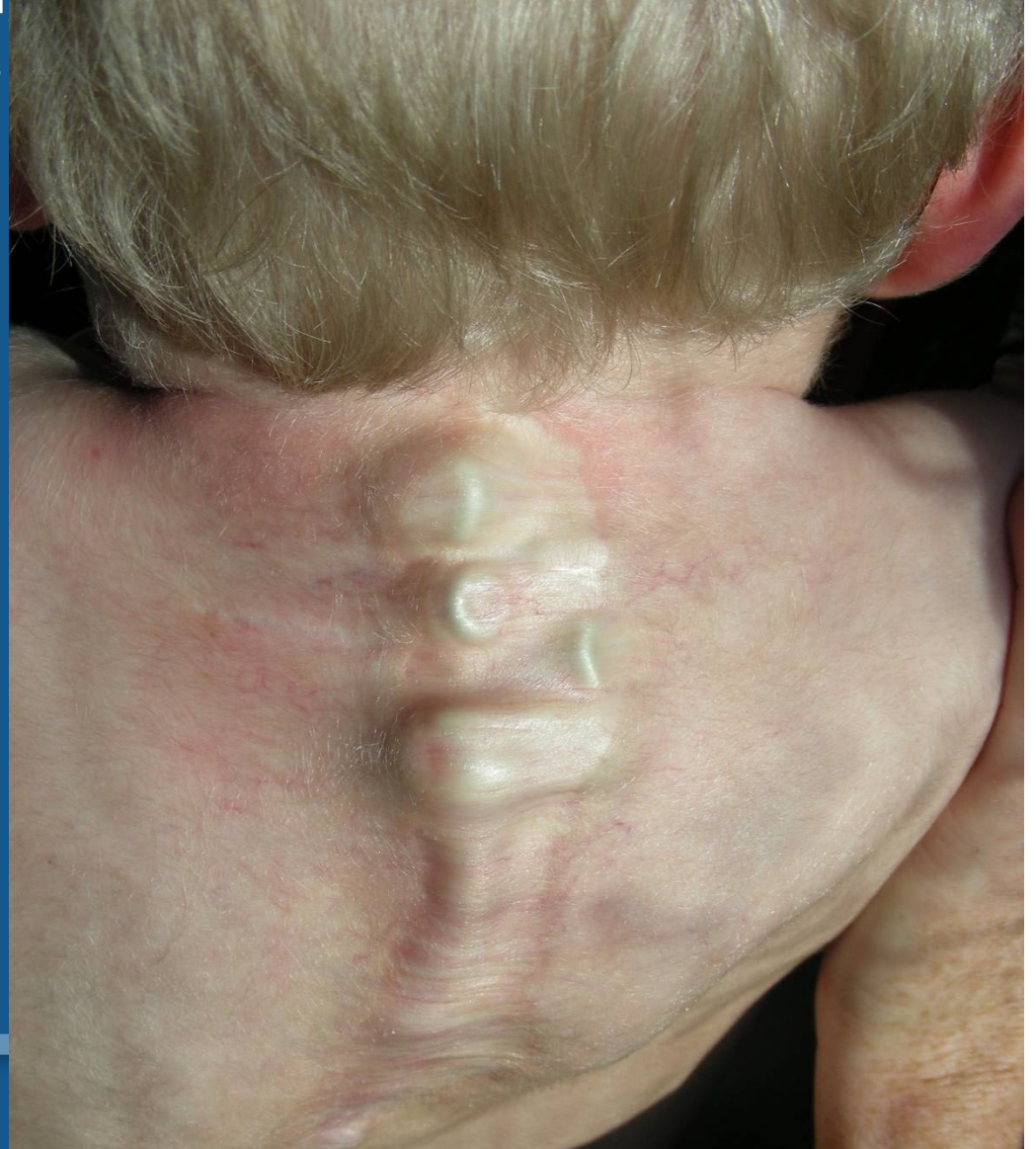
	% rod breakage
Traditional Growing Rods	120% (12 /10)
Hybrid growing rods	0% (0/6)

Wudbhav, Spine, 2010



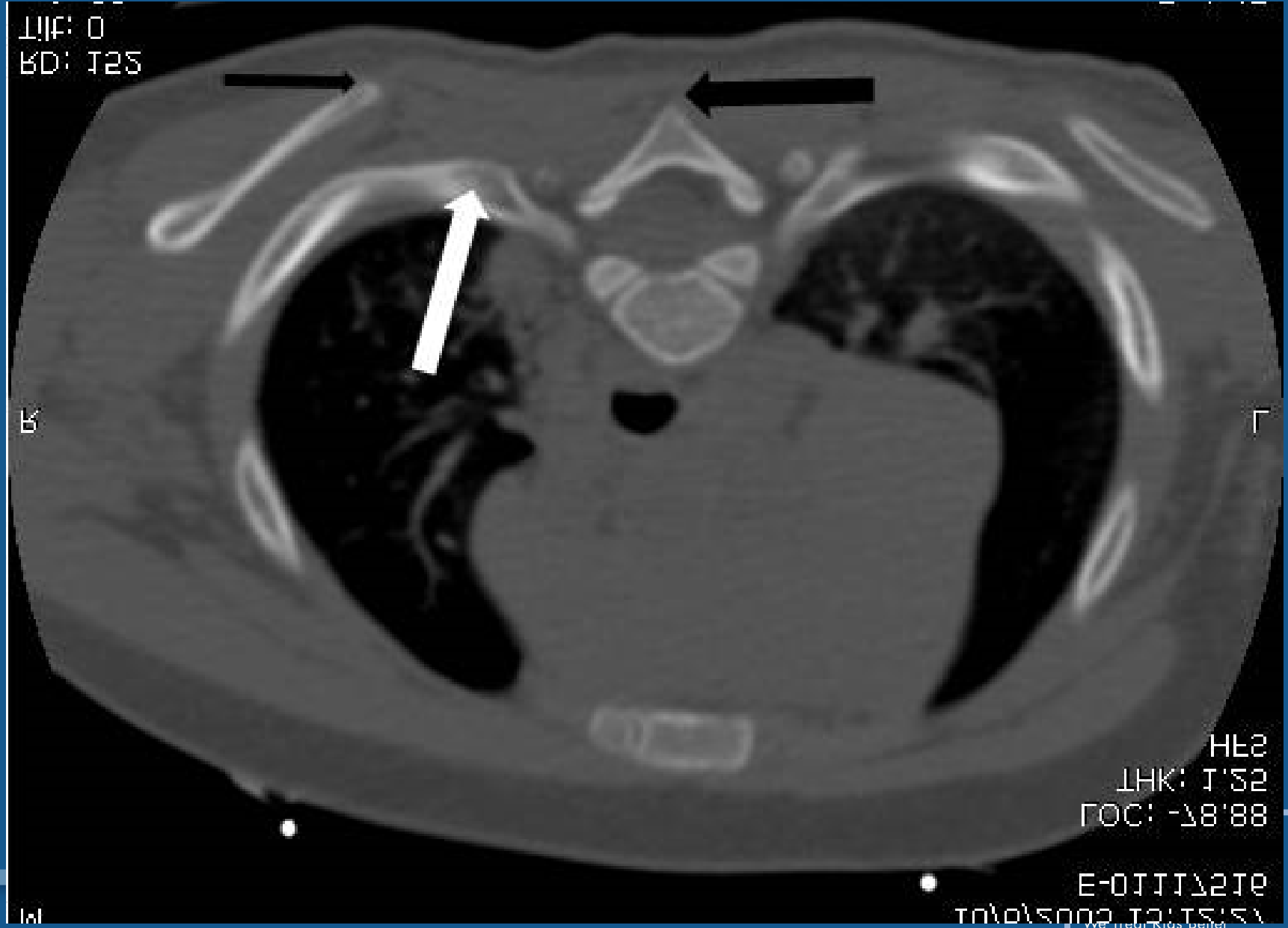
Nutritionally Depleted Population

- Soft tissue Coverage Challenging
- 47% pts pre-op failure to thrive (<5 percentile)



Myung, 2009

Low Profile

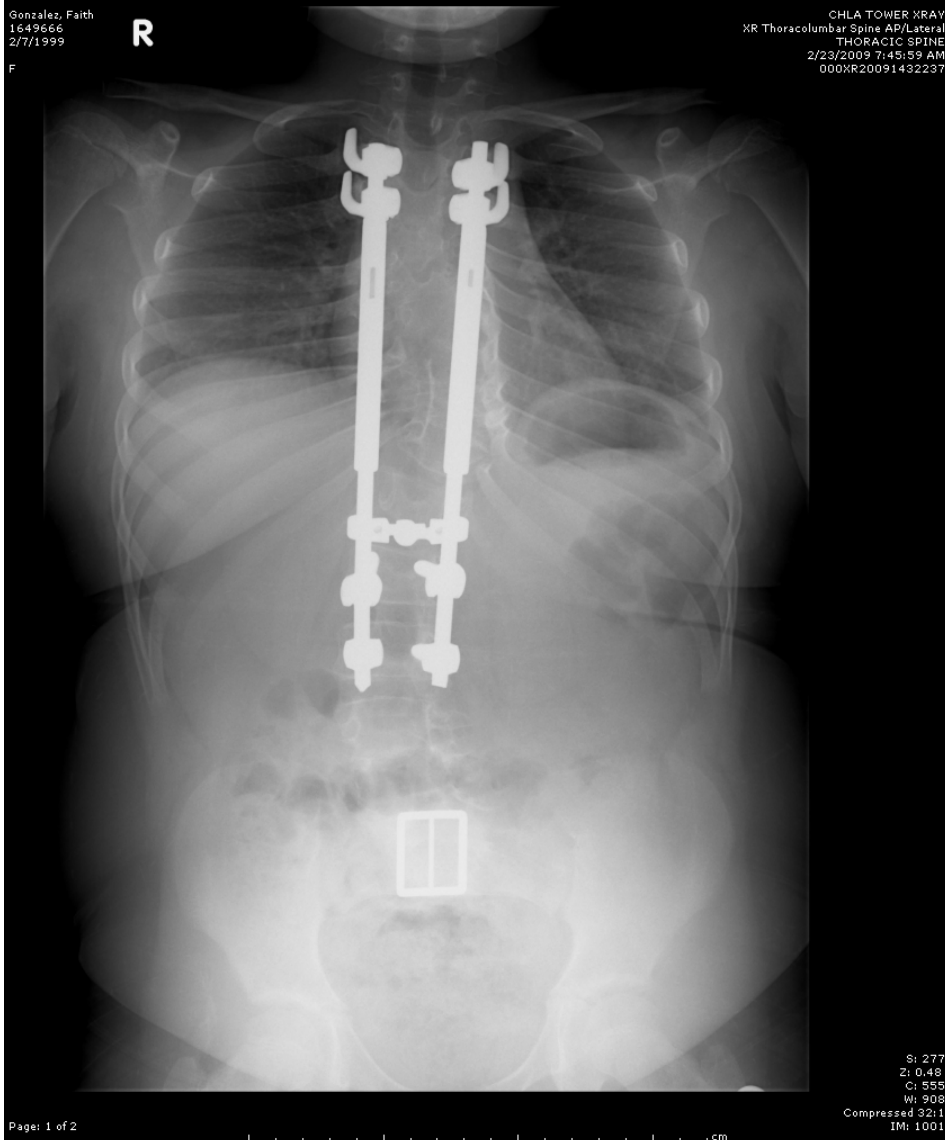


PJK ??

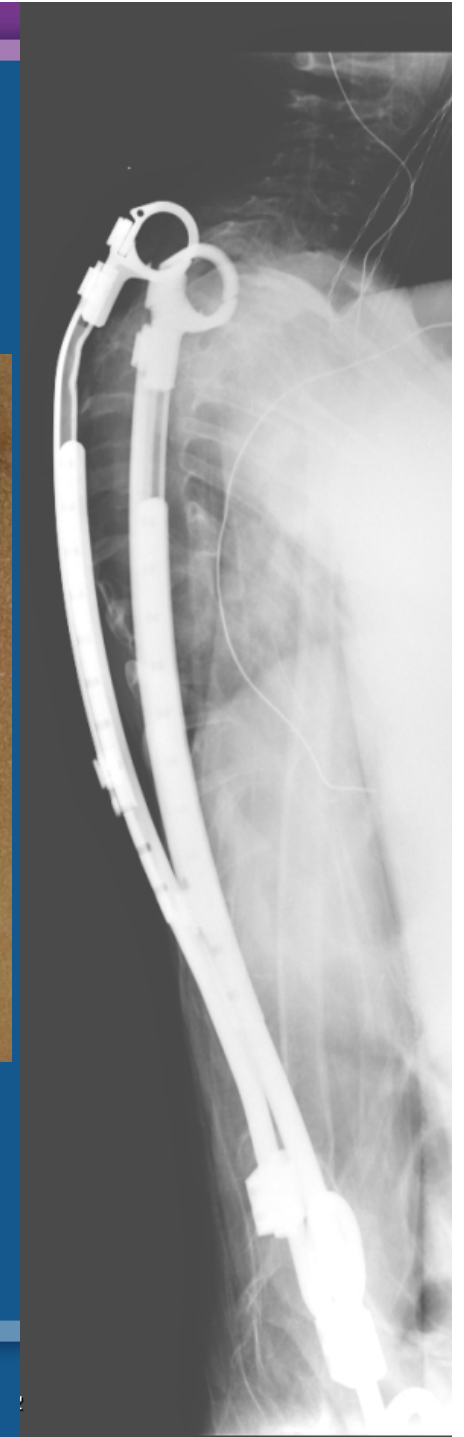
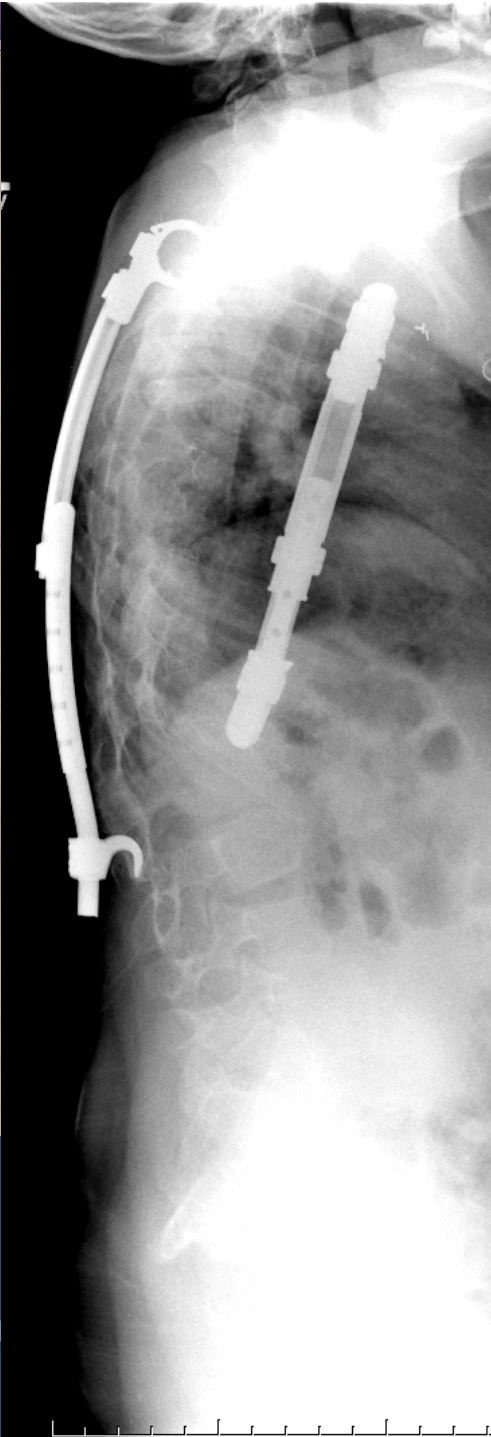
- Hybrids 42% (5/12) Vs. Growing rods 62% (10/17)
– P=0.59

Lee, et al, PJK in Distraction-Based Growing Rods, SRS, 2011

Theoretical Advantages of rib fixation thus far...



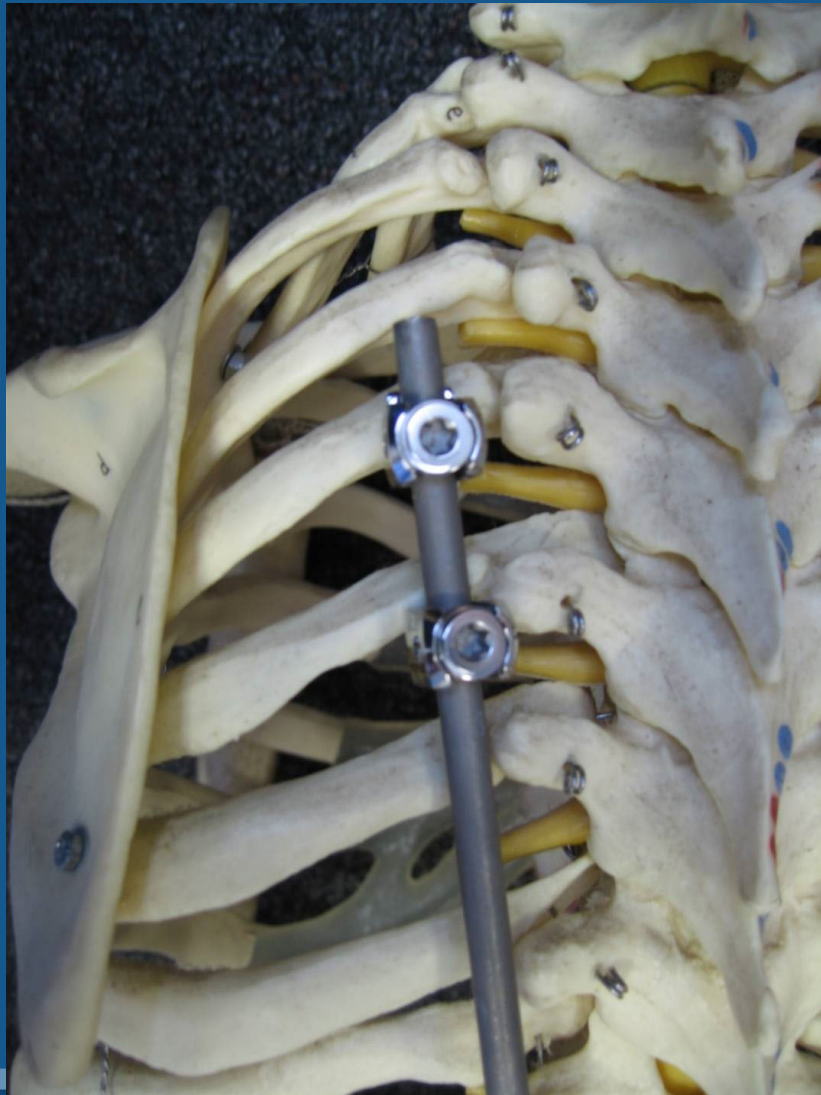
- Avoid proximal fusion
- Less rigid system
 - Minimize autofusion?
 - Less rod breakage
- Less Prominent
- Above true of VEPTR and laminar hooks...



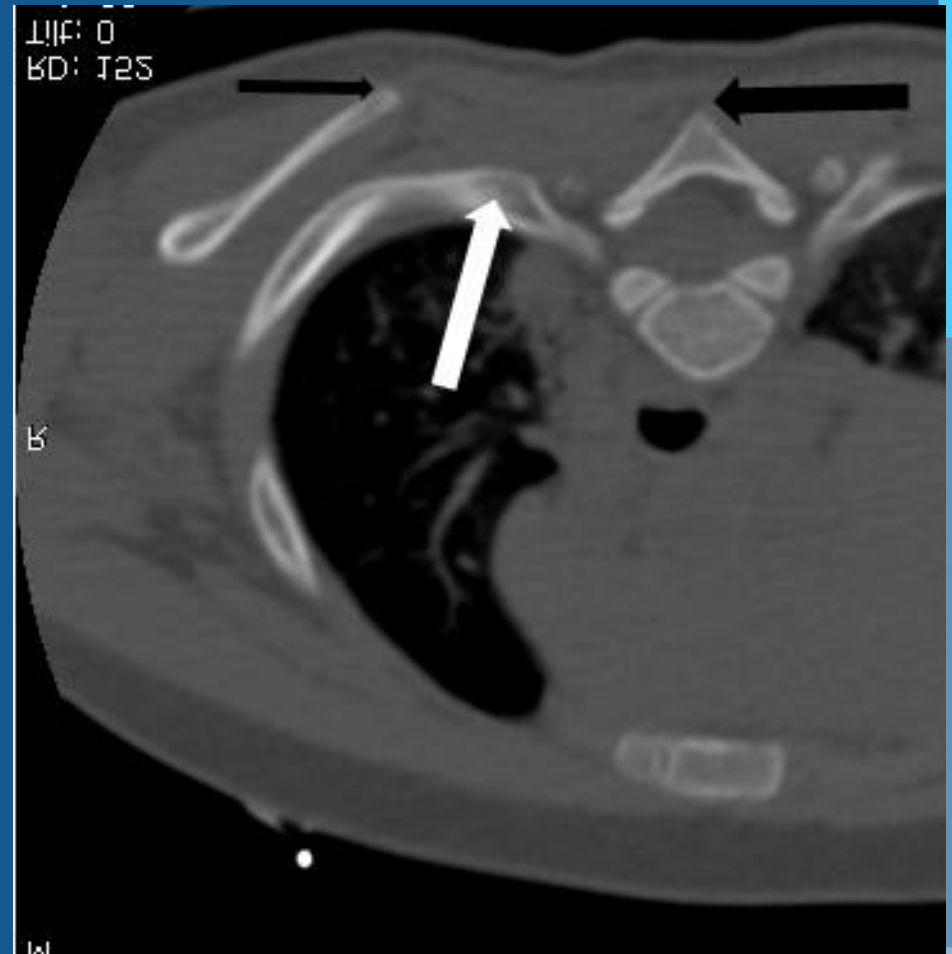
Courtesy of
Charlie Johnston

Part 2: Technique

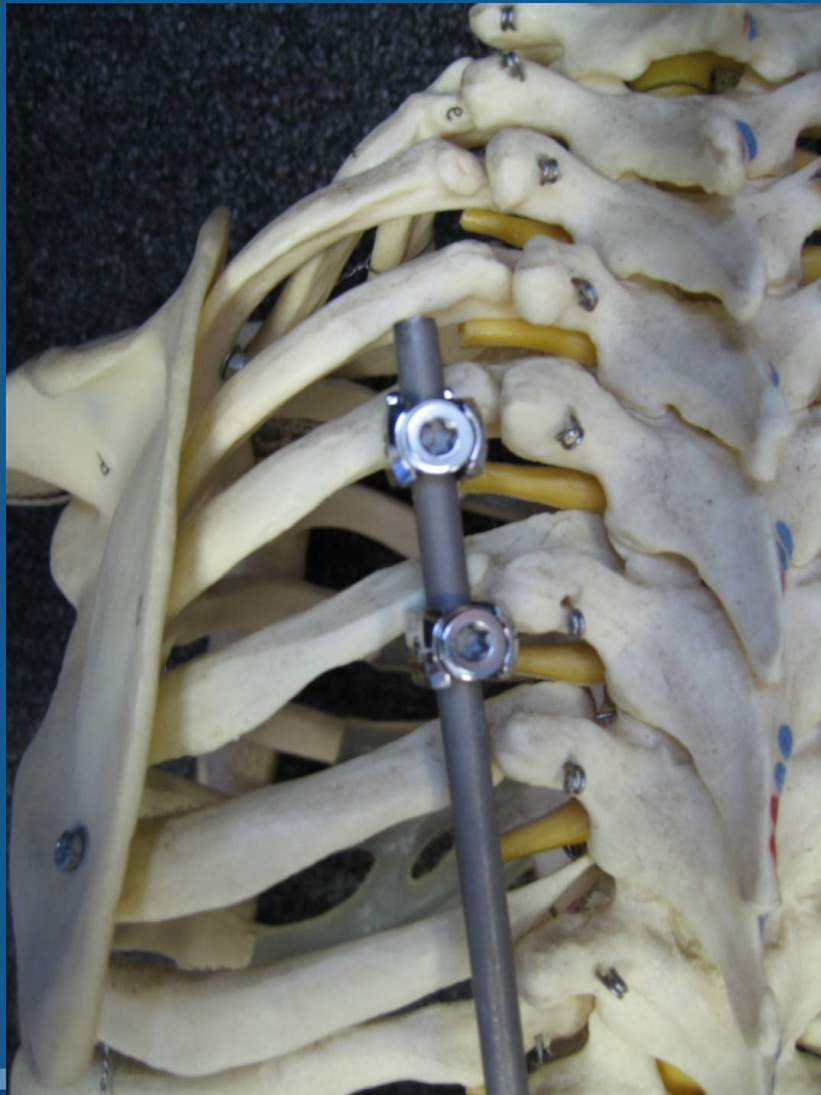
Adjacent to TP



No Dissection of Proximal Spine



Adjacent to TP

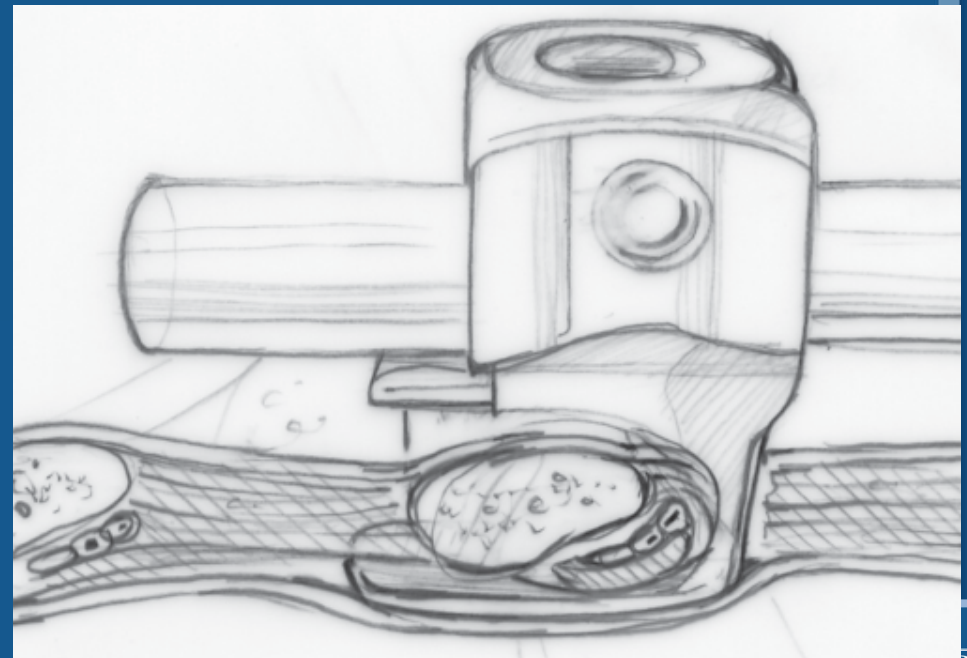


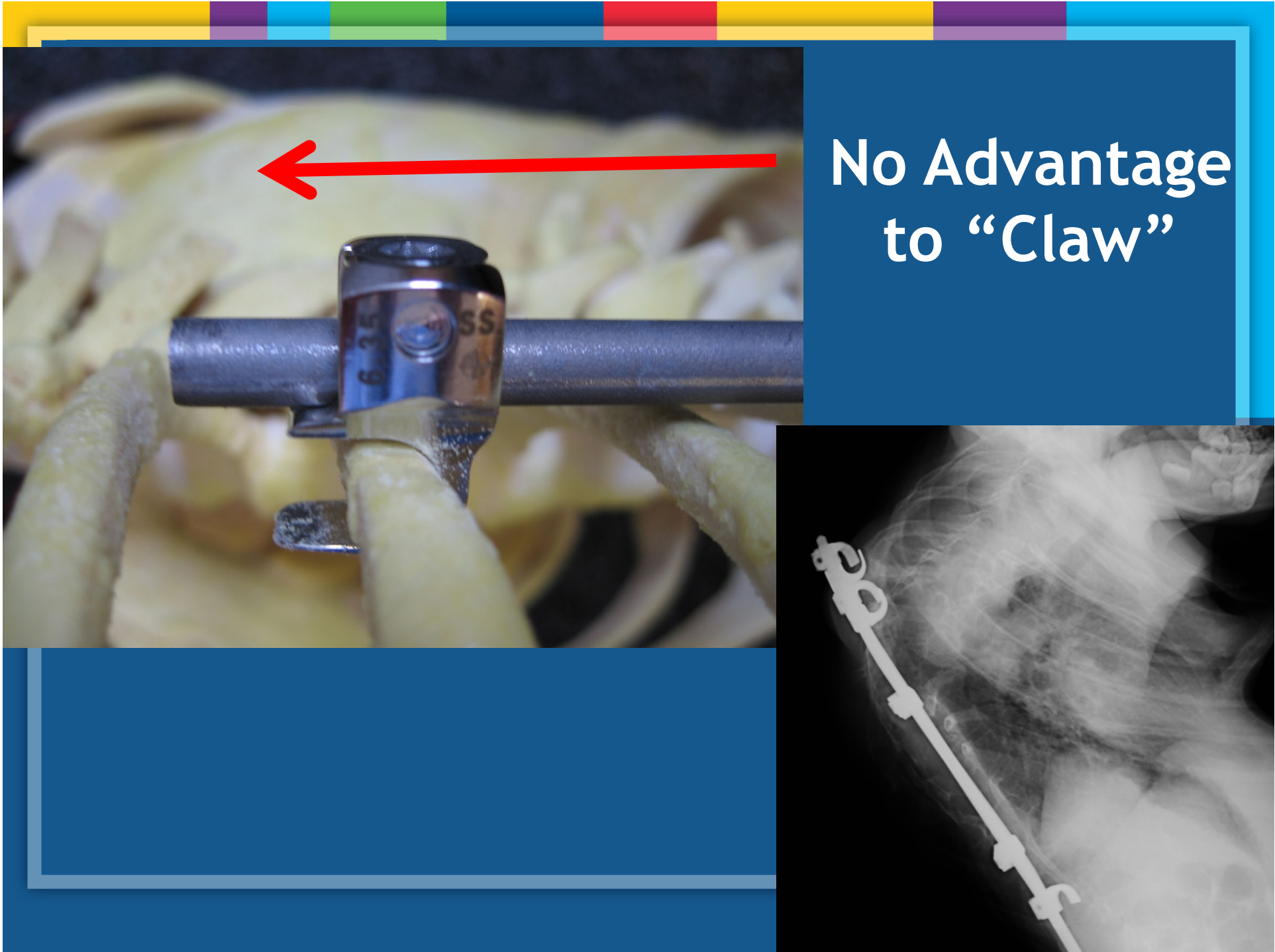
Extra-Periosteal

Want ribs to hypertrophy

NOT in chest

No chest tube

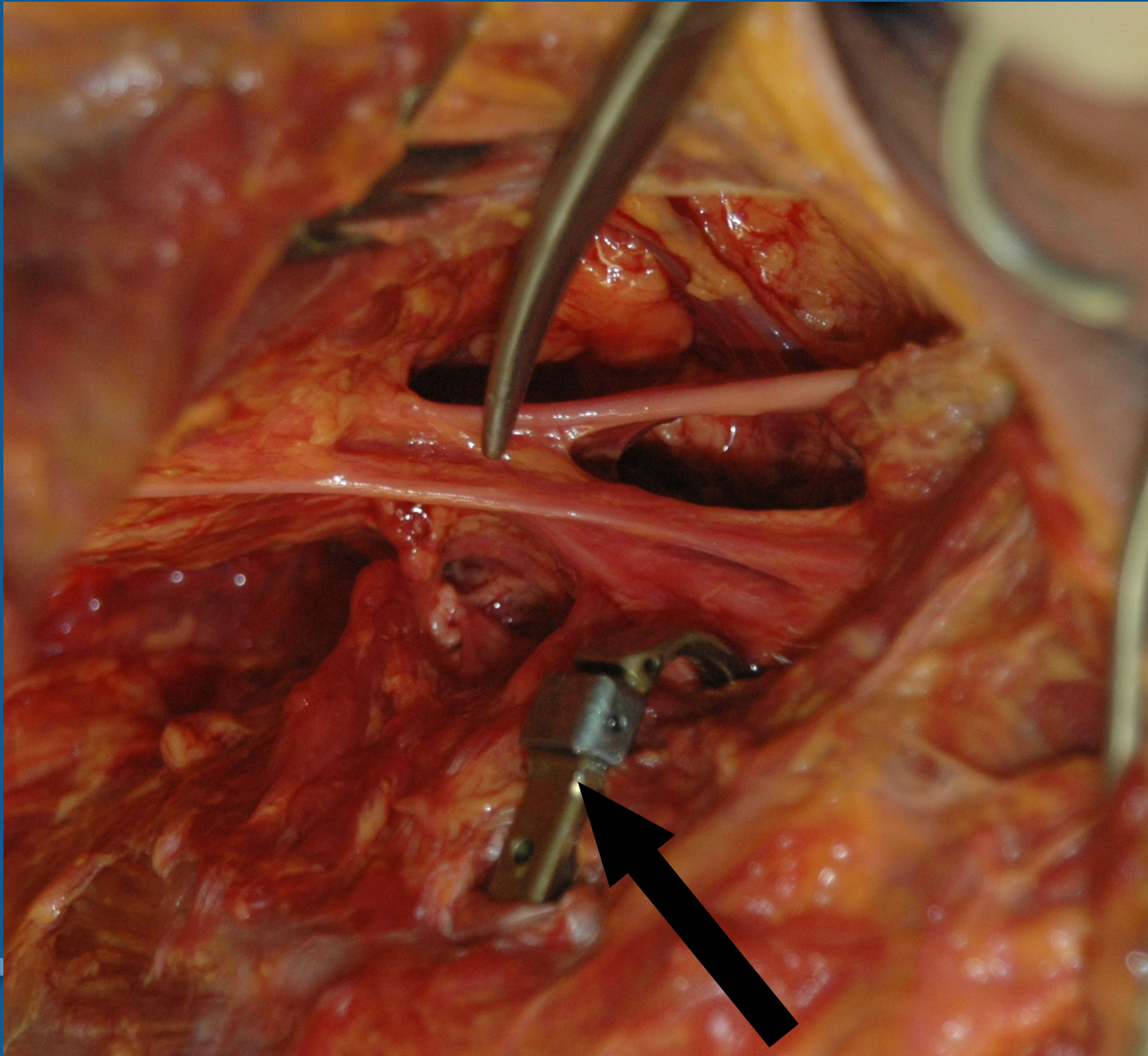




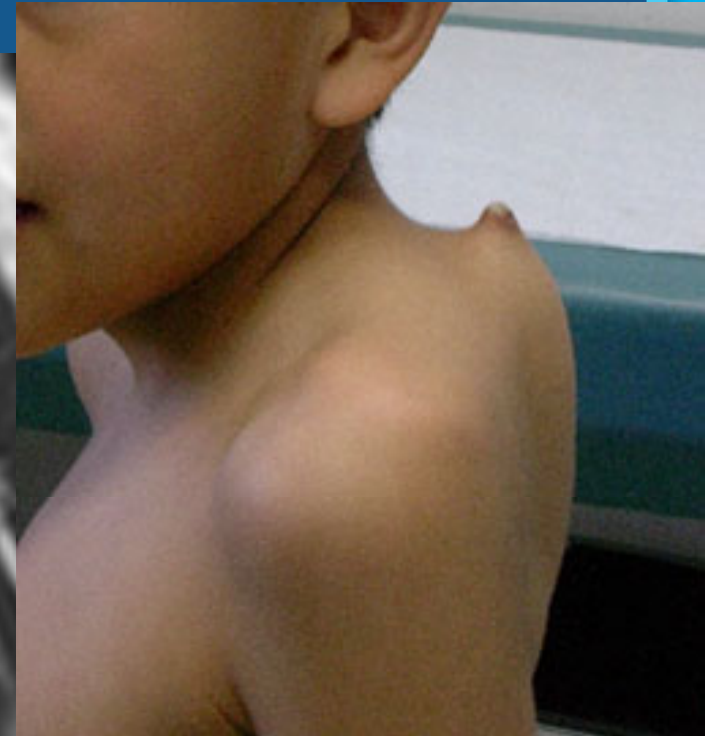
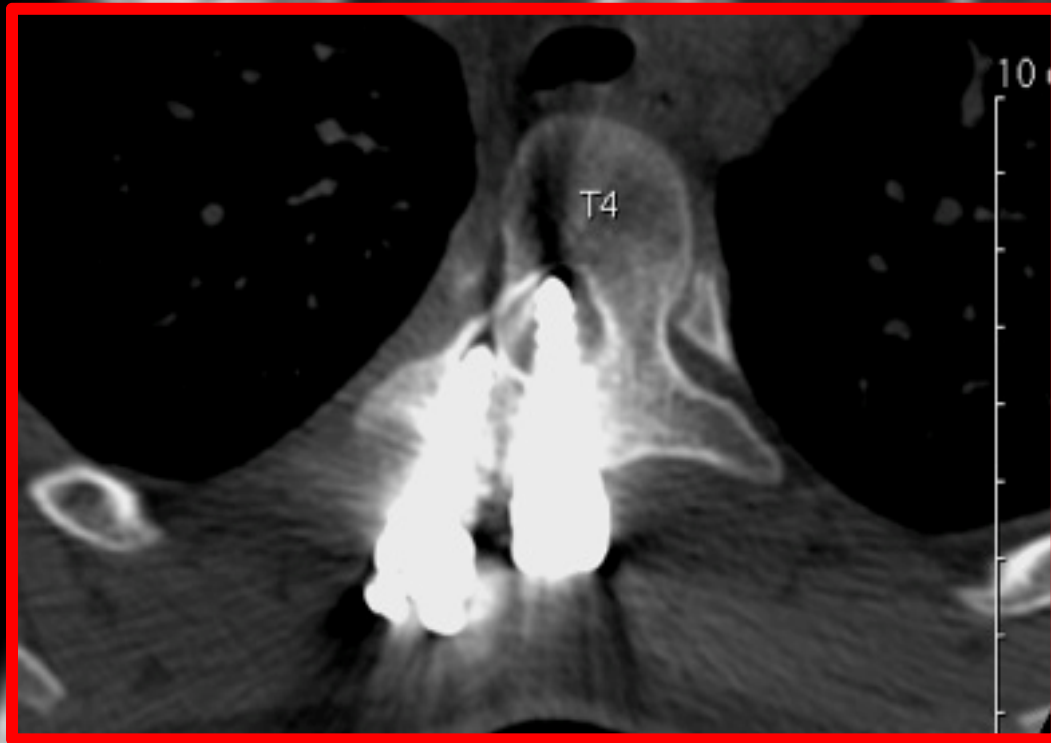
No Advantage
to “Claw”



Don't use first rib



Fails Posterior

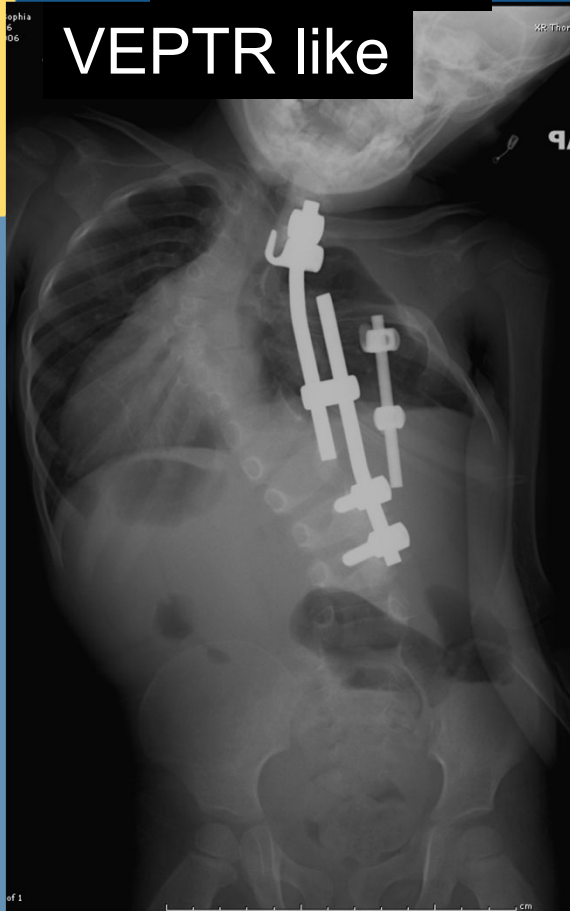


©Behrang Amini, MD/PhD

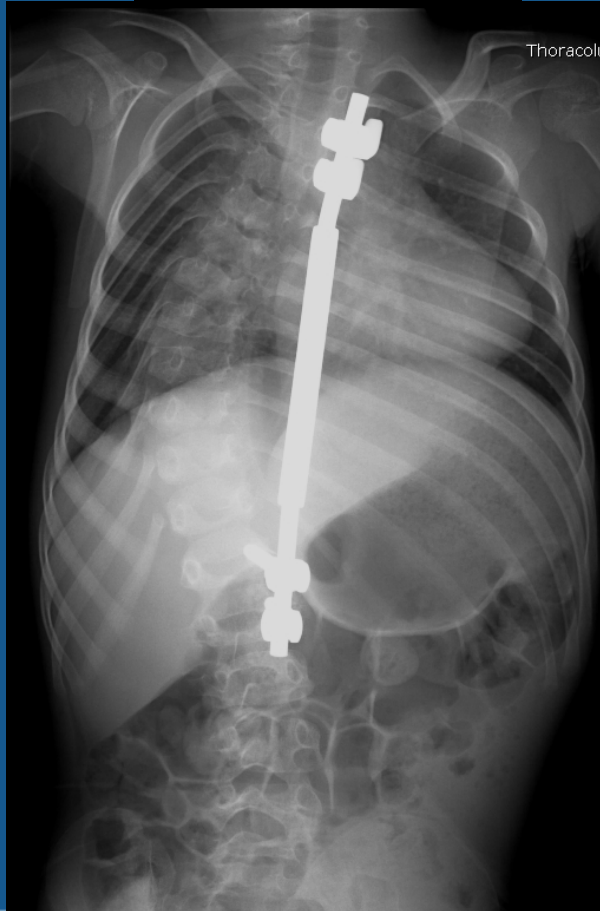
Many Options

Unilateral
Dual Rods

VEPTR like

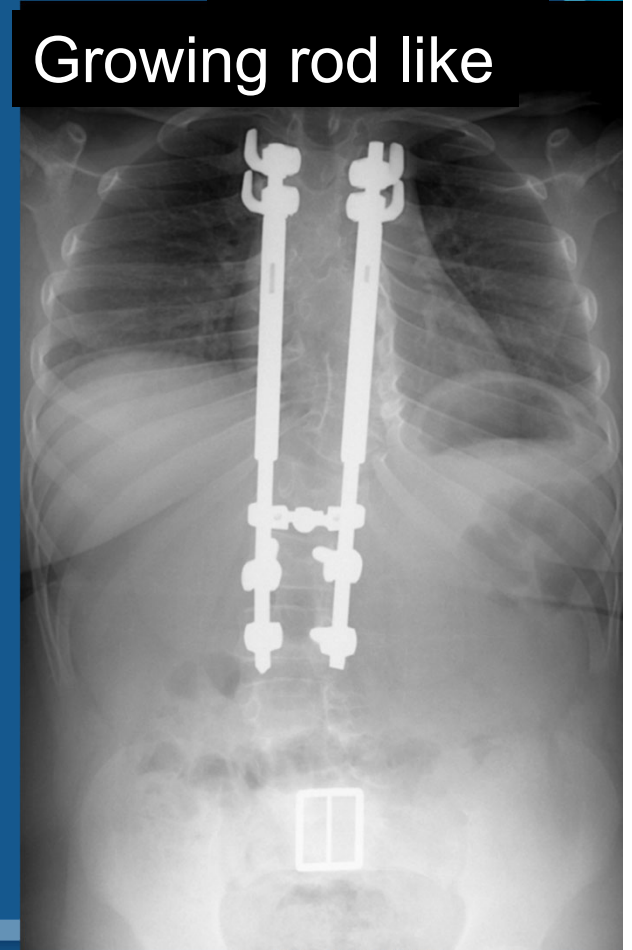


Unilateral
Single Rods



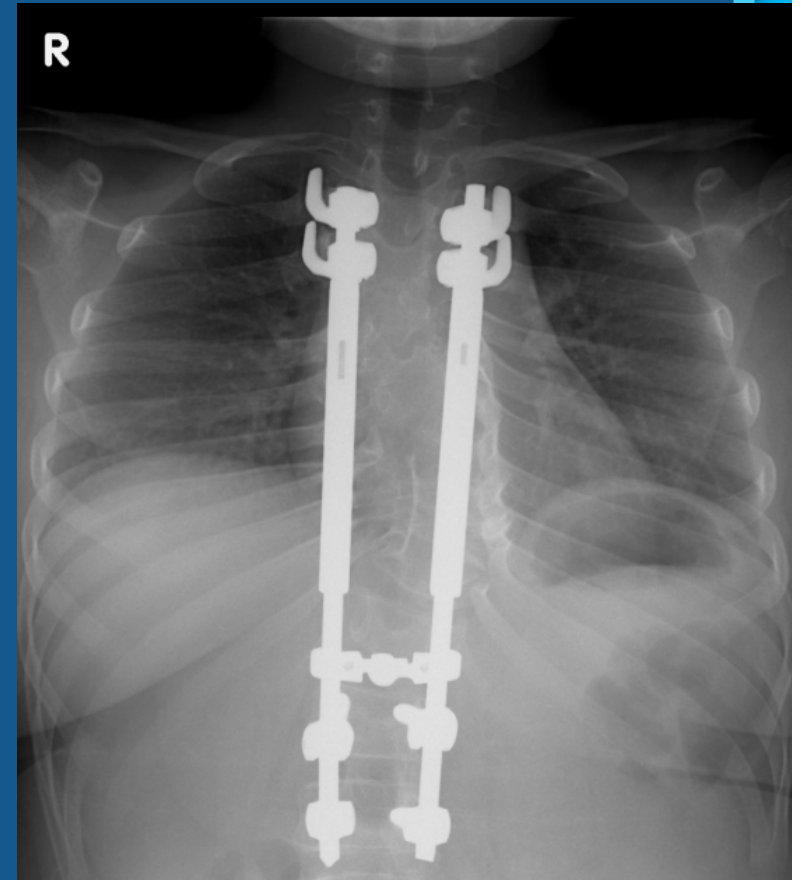
Bilateral
Dual Rods

Growing rod like



Current Preference

- Dual-sided constructs
- ≥ 3 up-going hooks



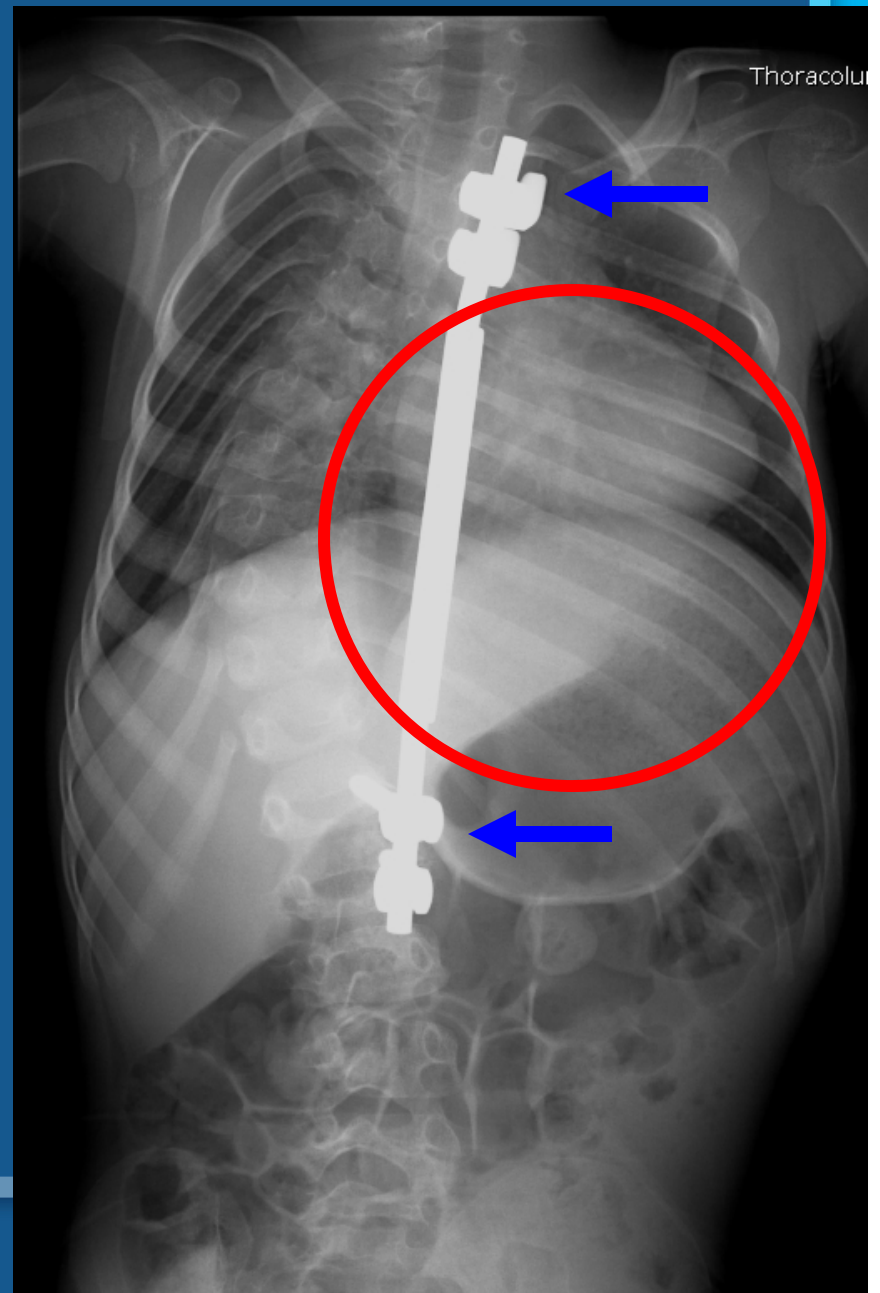
Case Example

5yo boy

- Ambulatory
- neuromuscular
- 91° Scoliosis -progressive
- Extremely thin



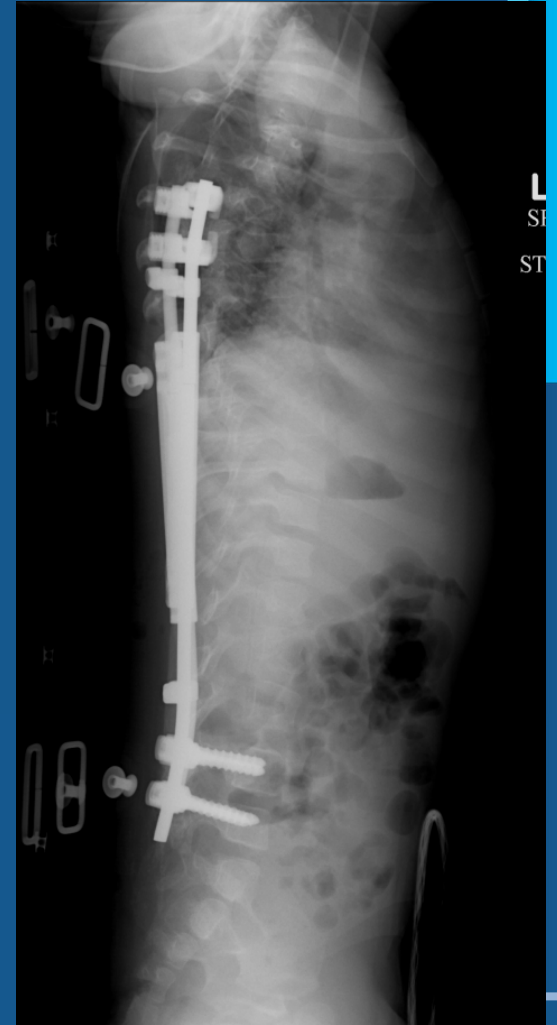
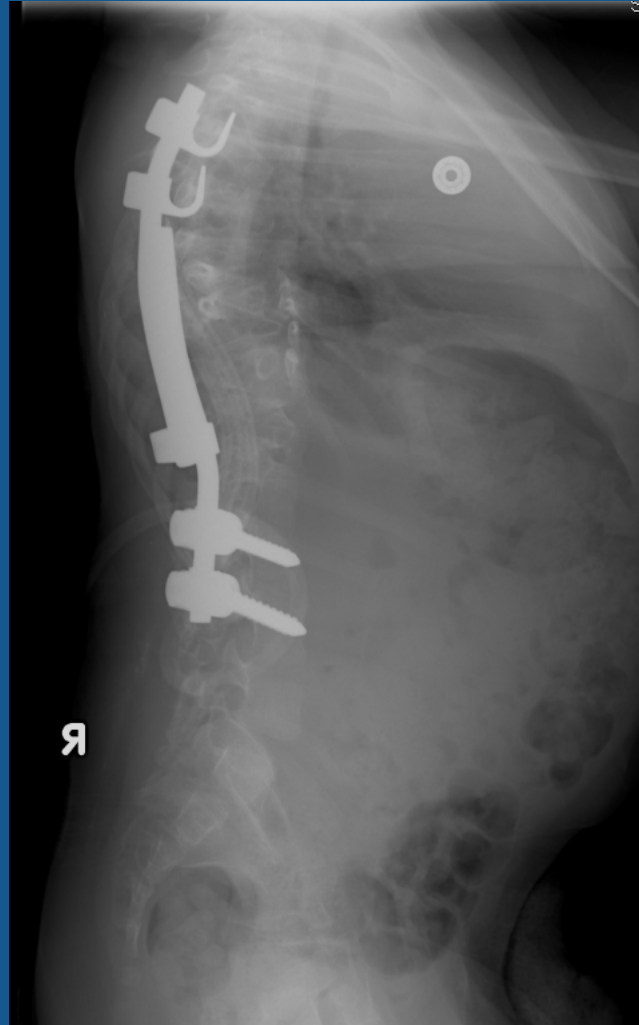
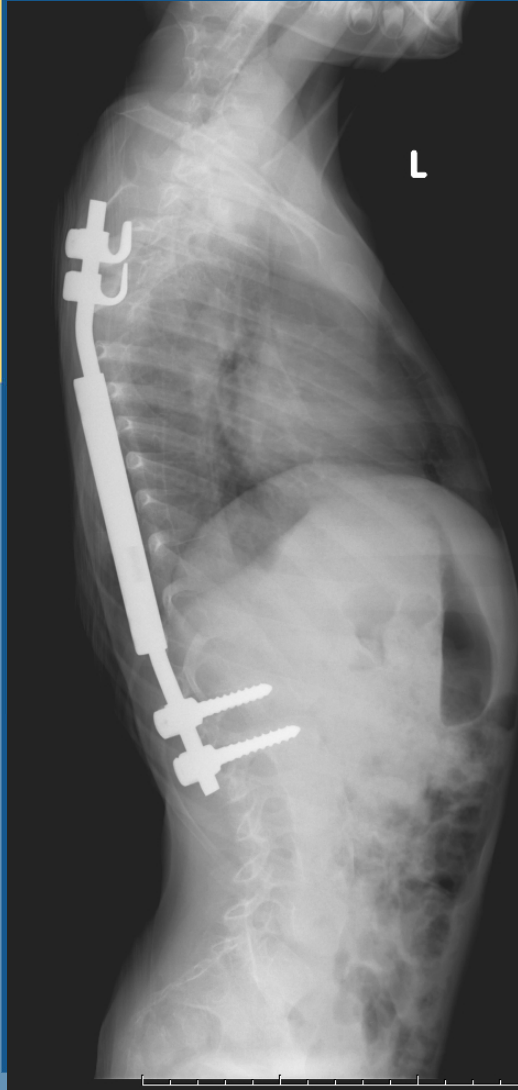
Portable Traction



3 and 5 cm incisions no thorocotomy



Sagittal Contouring



Hybrid Indications

Growing Implants

Previous mid-line implant infection - BAILOUT

Previous laminectomies/scarring

Any time you think of VEPTR

Contraindications

Fusion wanted

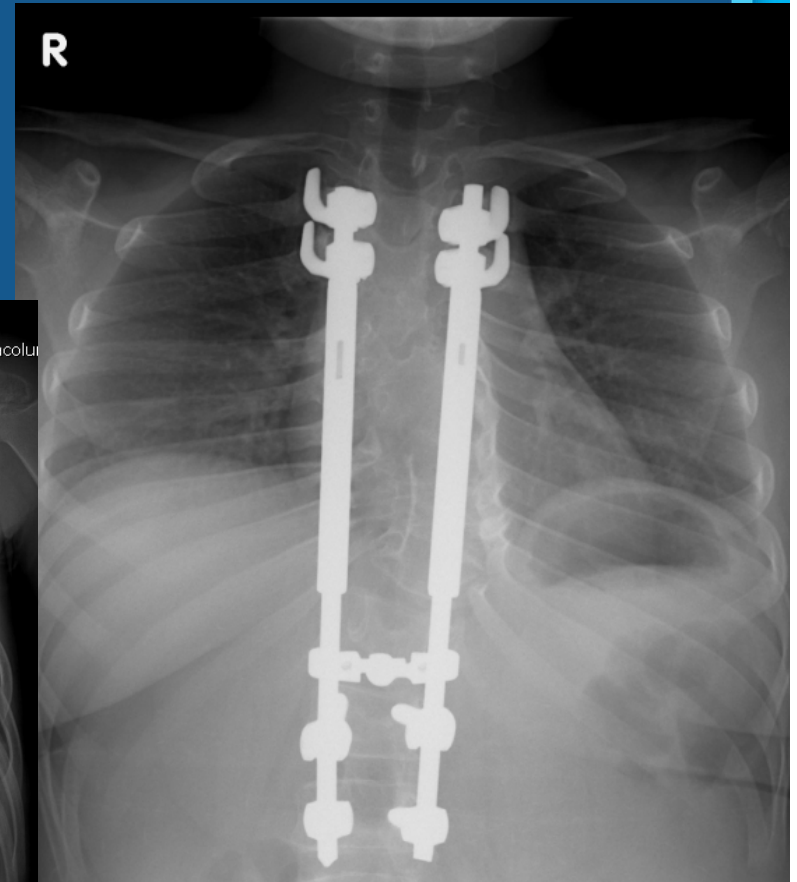
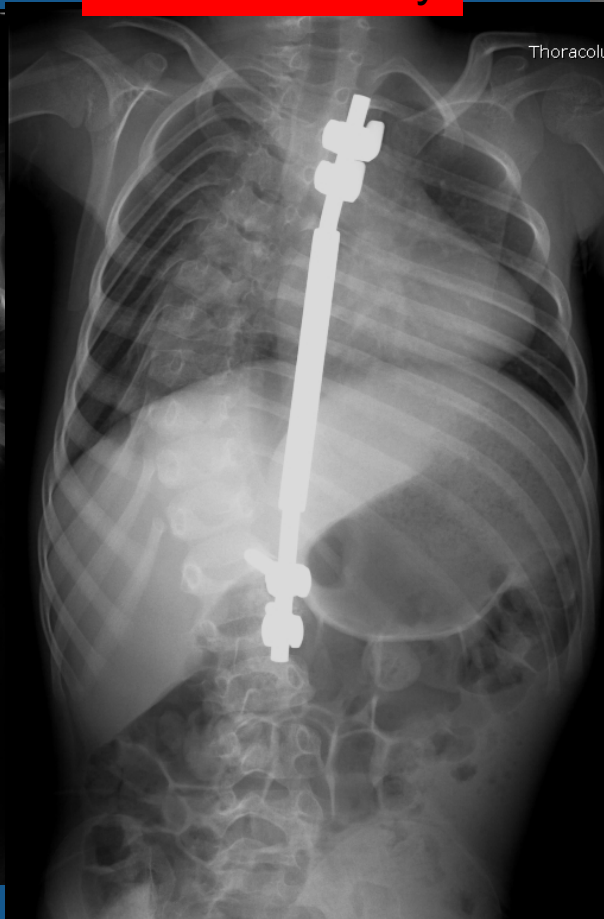
Beware of Kyphosis (screws up top, bend rods over time)

Current Preference

- Dual-sided constructs
- ≥ 3 up-going hooks

REALLY thin kids

NO Thorcotomy



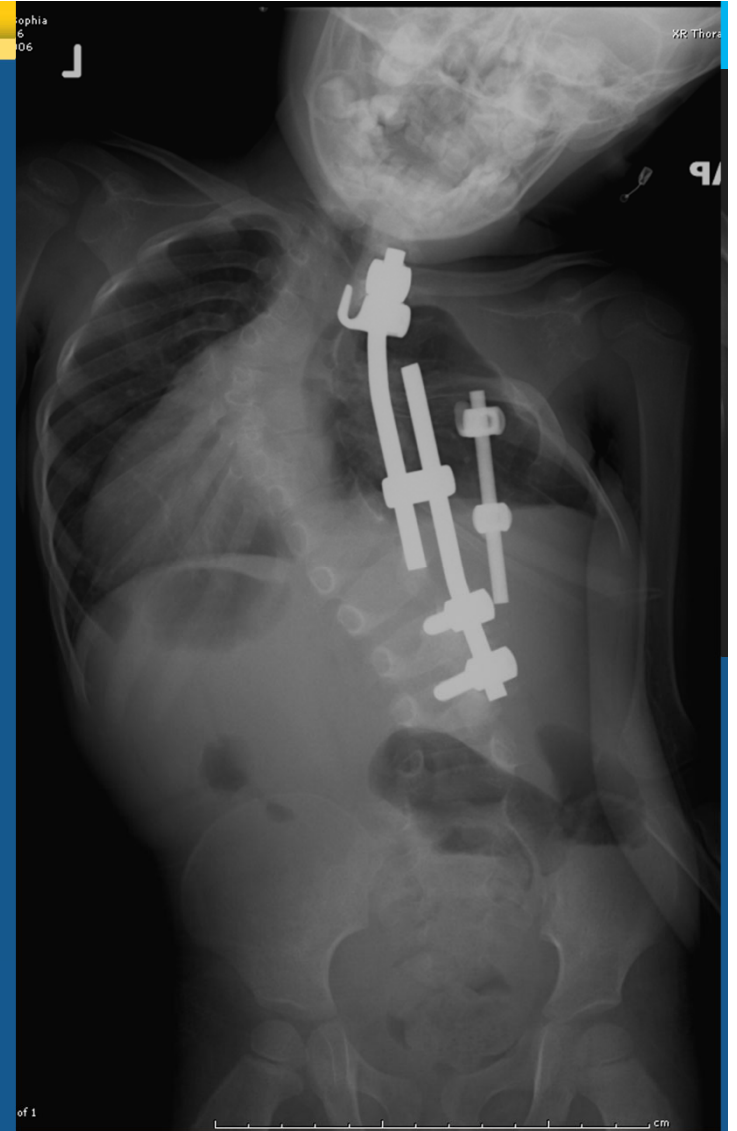
Thank You



Part 3: Clinical Results

Myung, et al, SRS, 2010

- Retrospective study
- 28 patients, 6 institutions
- Age at index surgery = 3.7 yrs
- Mean Cobb angle = 69°
- Mean f/u = 37 months



Complications

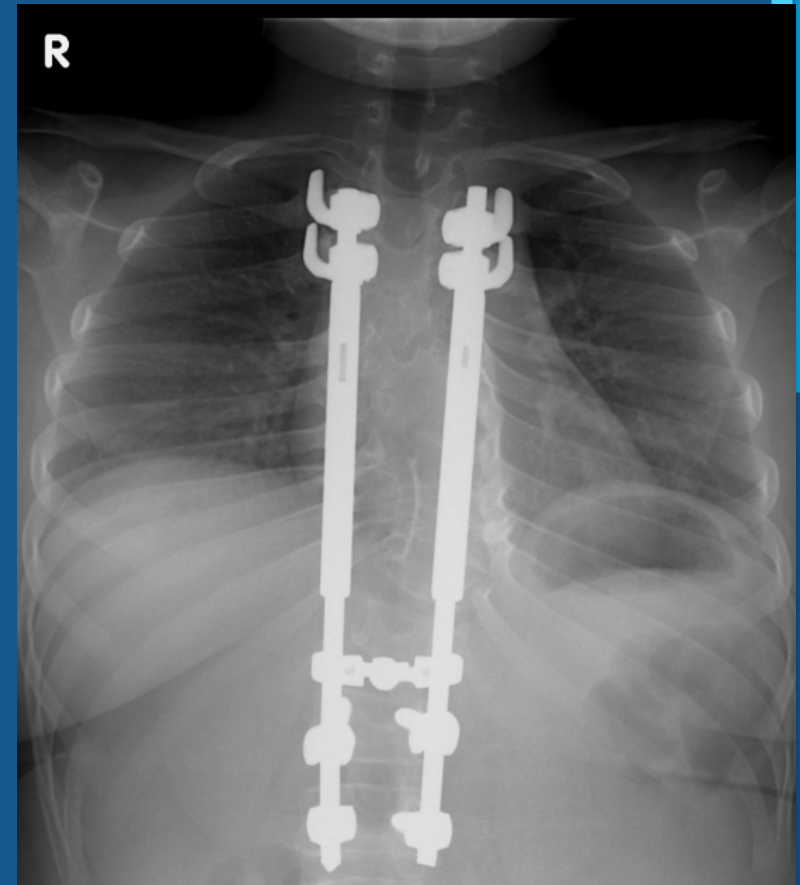
- 10 /28 pts (35%)
- Mean time to complication = 28 months
 - 7 loss of fixation
 - 2 wound issues
 - 1 rod breakage



No neurologic complications

No implant related complications:

- in dual-sided constructs
- ≥ 3 up-going hooks



Comparison of Complications Of Distraction Based Implants

VEPTR (Hassler, JPO 2007)	119%
Dual Growing Rods (Spine 2005)	57%
Hybrid (this study)	35%

T1-S1 Growth

Normal Growth

0-5 yrs

2.0 cm/yr

5-10 yrs

1.2 cm/yr

Dual Growing Rods, 2005,2008, 2009

5 + 6 yrs
39 mo f/u

1.1 -1.8 cm/yr

VEPTR, Congenital JBJS, 2003

3 + 3yrs
50 mo f/u

0.83 cm/yr
Thoracic only

Hybrid Implants

85% congenital

3 + 1 yrs
37mo f/u

Unilat -0.65 cm/yr
Bilat-1.2 cm/yr

Thank You



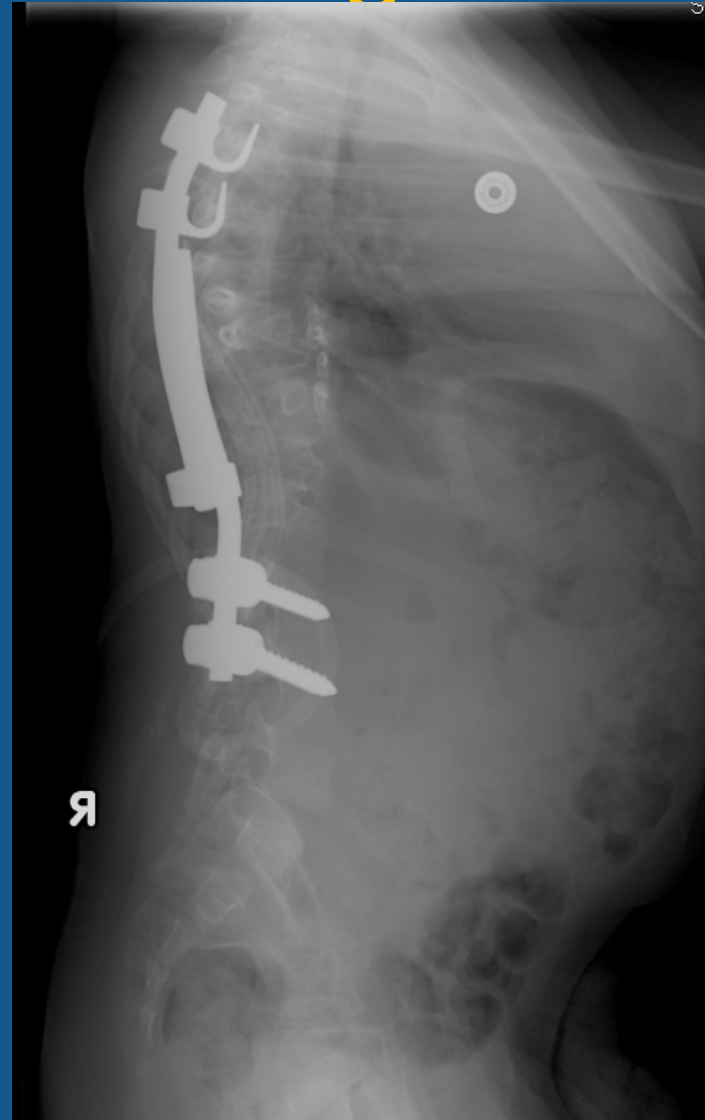
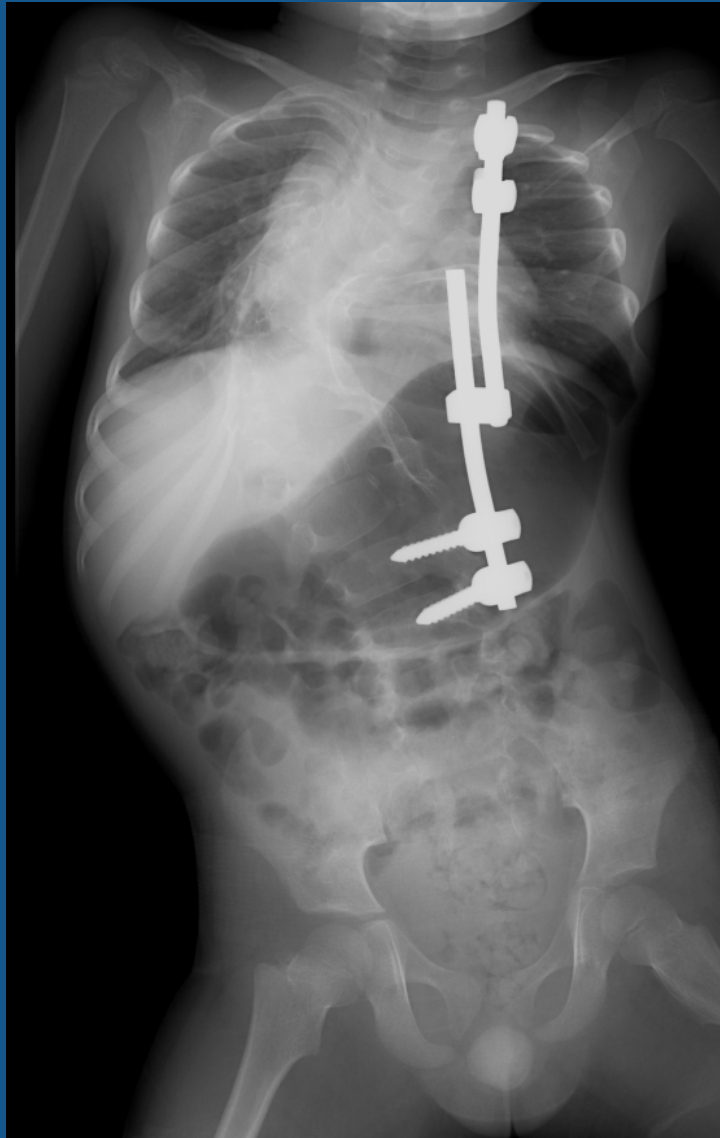
Laminar Hooks Vs. VEPTR

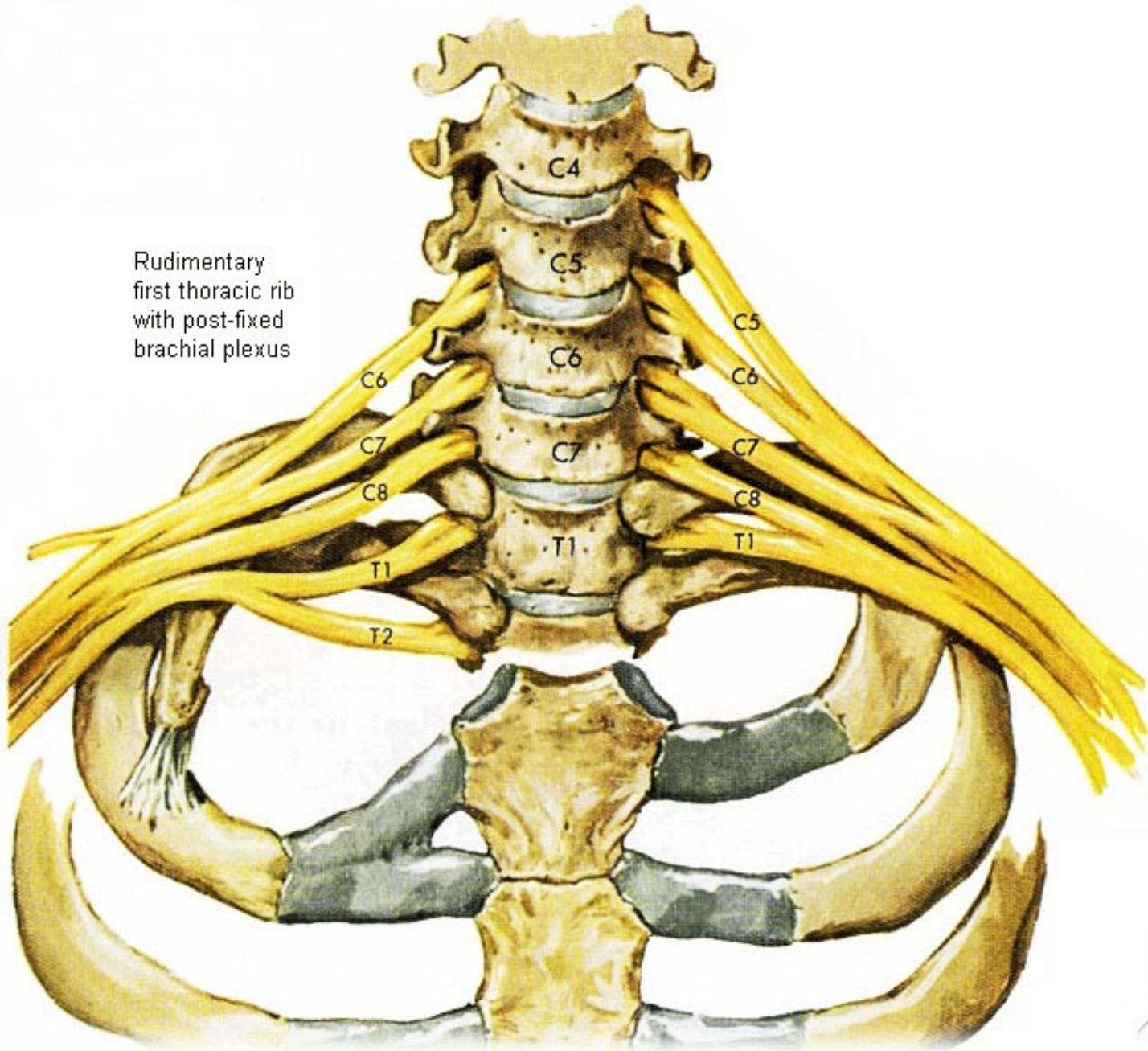
	Laminar Hooks	VEPTR
Cost	Less	More
Present in most hospitals	Yes	No
IRB approval needed?	No	Yes (USA)
Multiple Rib Fixation	Yes – Precise Adjustment	Yes (Constrained)
Saggital Profile	Fully Adjustable	Constrained

Video



Sagittal Contouring





Rudimentary first thoracic rib with post-fixed brachial plexus

No
pl



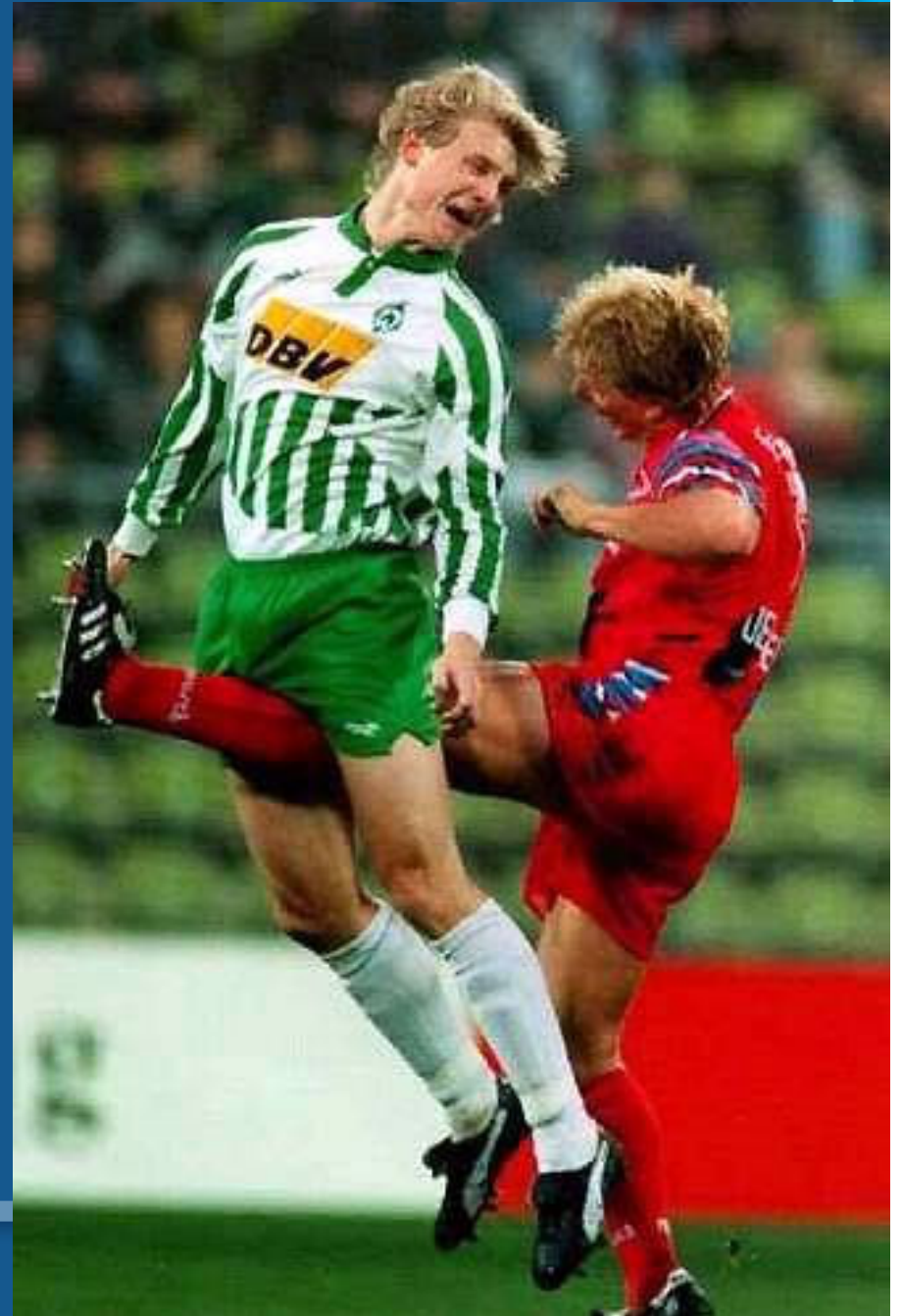
USC
UNIVERSITY
OF SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

etter

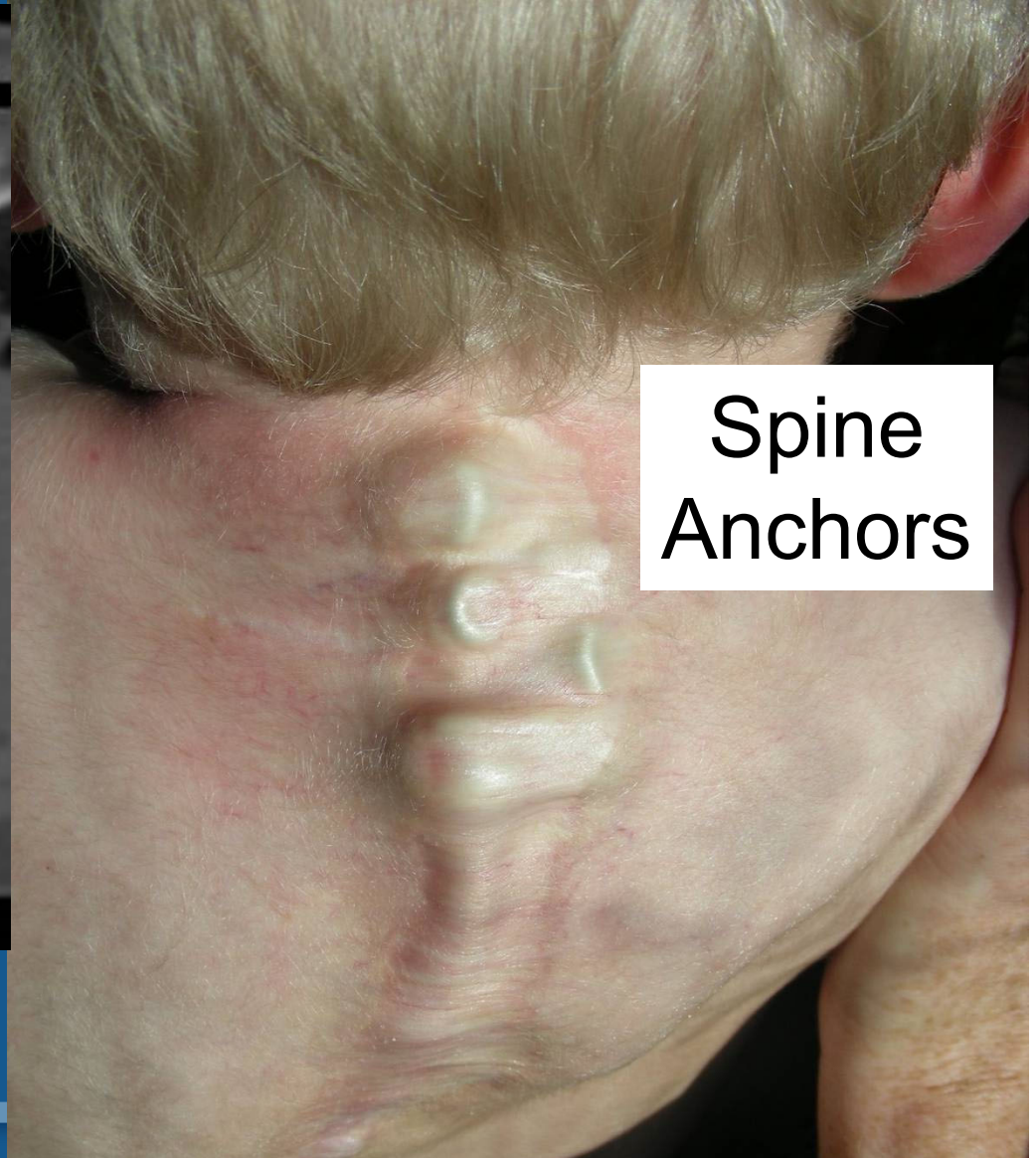
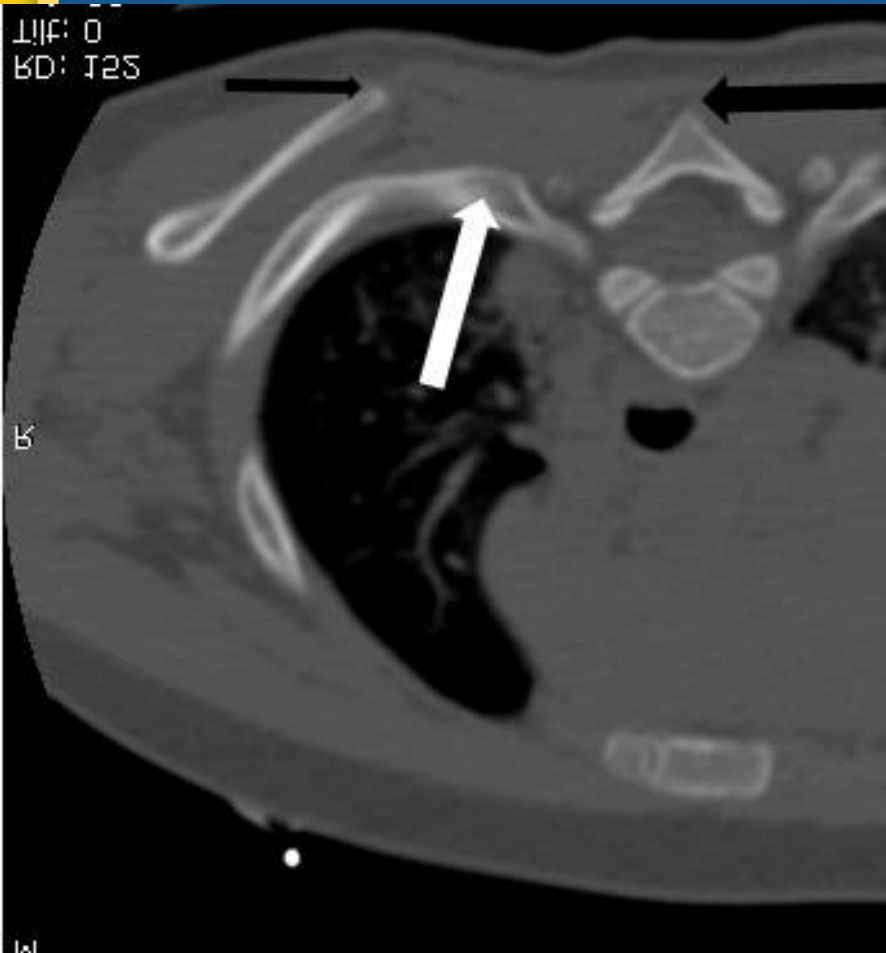
Thank You



Growing Rod
Surgery is Like ..



Hooks on Ribs: Lower Profile than Spine

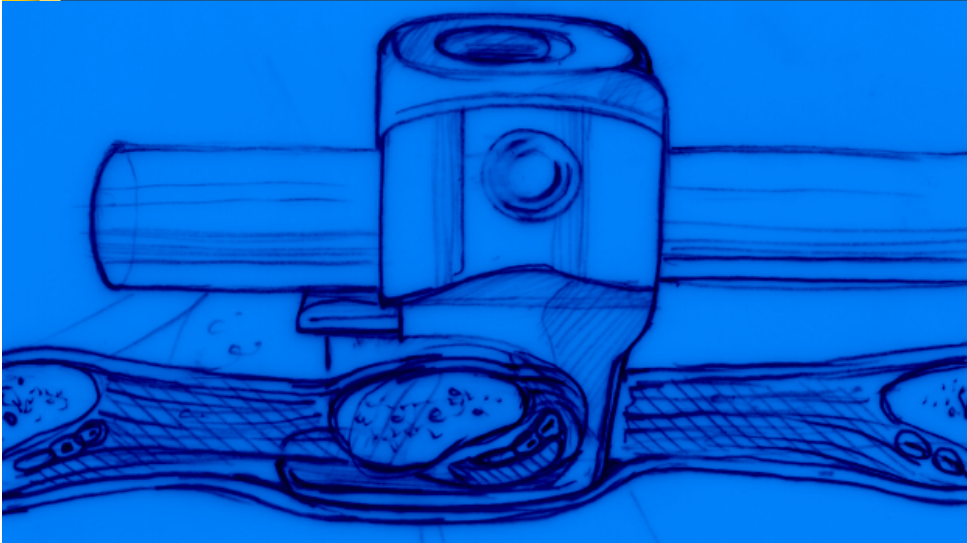


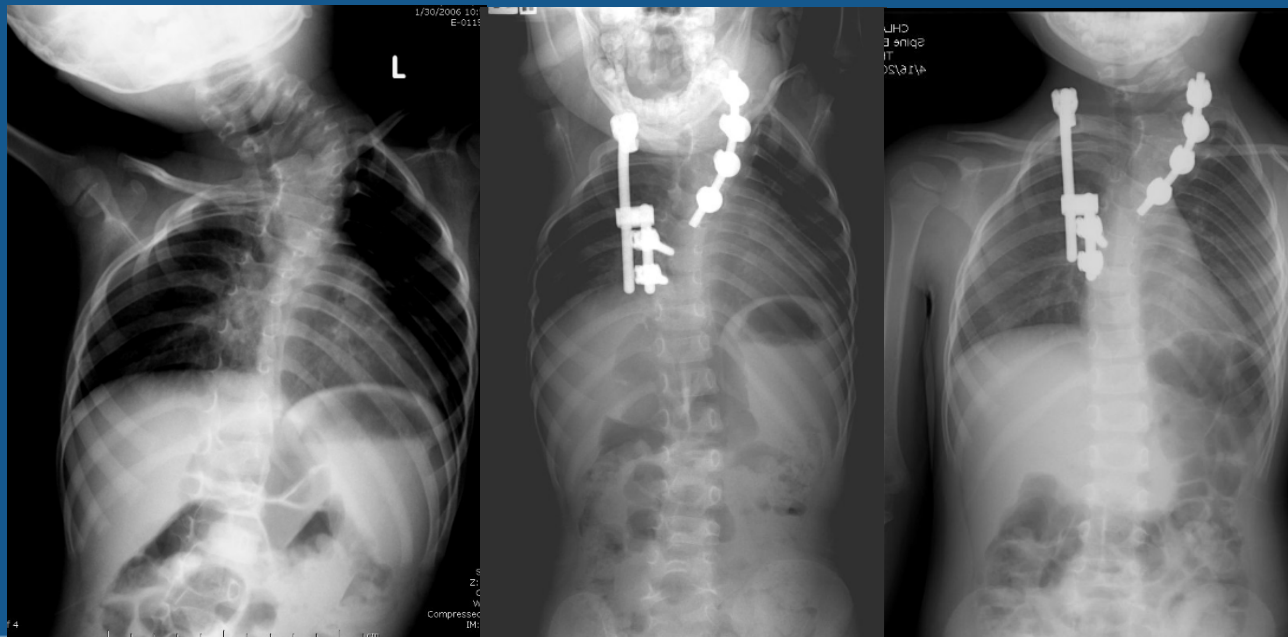
References

- Campbell, R. M. and A. K. Hell-Vocke (2003). "Growth of the thoracic spine in congenital scoliosis after expansion thoracoplasty." Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery Am **85**: 409-420.
- Campbell, R. M., M. D. Smith, et al. (2003). "The characteristics of thoracic insufficiency syndrome associated with fused ribs and congenital scoliosis." Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery Am **85**: 399-408.
- Campbell, R. M., M. D. Smith, et al. (2004). "The effect of opening wedge thoracostomy on thoracic insufficiency syndrome associated with fused ribs and congenital scoliosis." Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery Am **86**: 1659-1674.
- Davies, G. and L. Reid (1971). "Effect of scoliosis on growth of alveoli and pulmonary arteries on the right ventricle." Archives of Disease in Childhood **46**(249): 623-632.
- Dimeglio, A. (1993). "Growth of the spine before age 5 years." Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics British **1**: 102-107.
- Emans, J. B., J. F. Caubet, et al. (2005). "The treatment of spine and chest wall deformities with fused ribs by expansion thoracostomy and insertion of vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib: growth of the thoracic spine and improvement of lung volumes." Spine **13**(17 Suppl.): S58-68.
- Gollogly, S., J. T. Smith, et al. (2004). "Determining lung volume with three dimensional reconstructions of CT scan data: a pilot study to evaluate the effects of expansion thoracoplasty on children with severe spinal deformities." Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics **24**(323-328).
- Hasler, C.-C. and A. Mehrkens (2010). "Efficacy and safety of VEPTR instrumentation for progressive spine deformities in young children without rib fusions." European Spine Journal **19**: 400-408.
- Karol, L. A., C. Johnston, et al. (2008). "Pulmonary function following early thoracic fusion in non-neuromuscular scoliosis." Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery Am **90**(6): 1272-1281.
- Thompson, G. H., B. A. Akbarnia, et al. (2007). "Growing rod techniques in early-onset scoliosis." J Pediatr Orthop **27**(3): 354-361.

Purpose

- To report the early results of this technique.





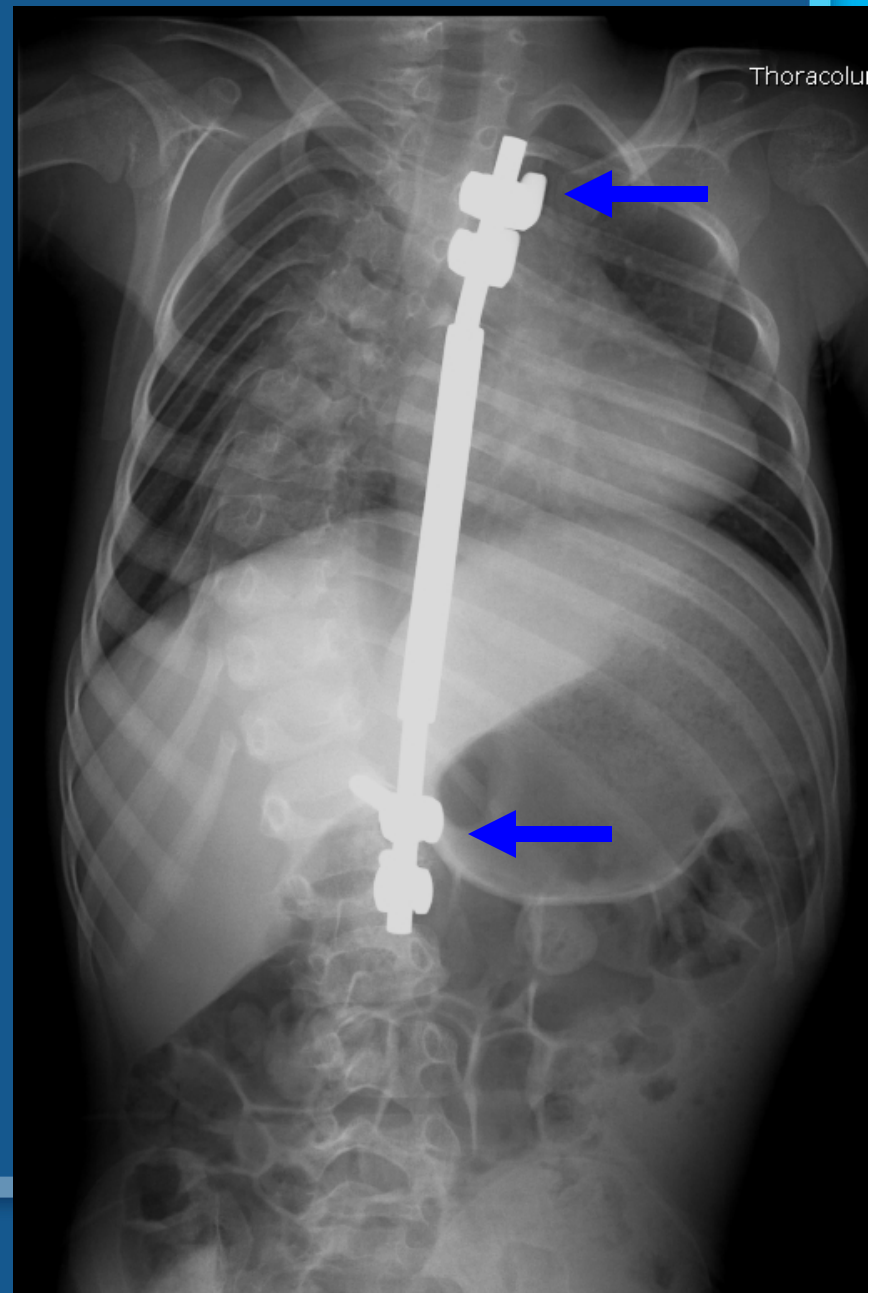
Use of Spine Hooks on Ribs NOT FDA Approved

Use of Spine Hooks on Ribs
NOT FDA Approved



We Treat Kids Better

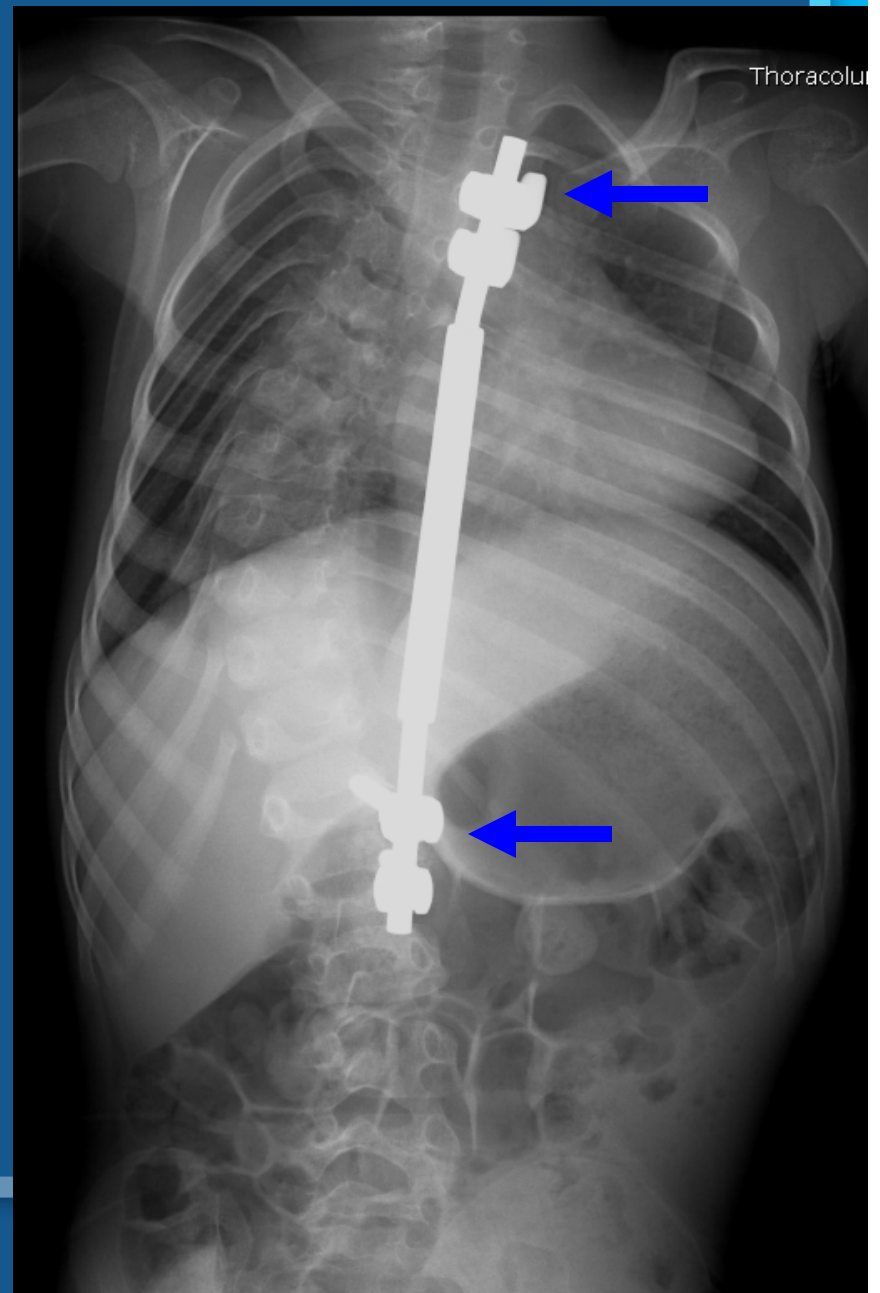
Portable Traction



3.5 mm

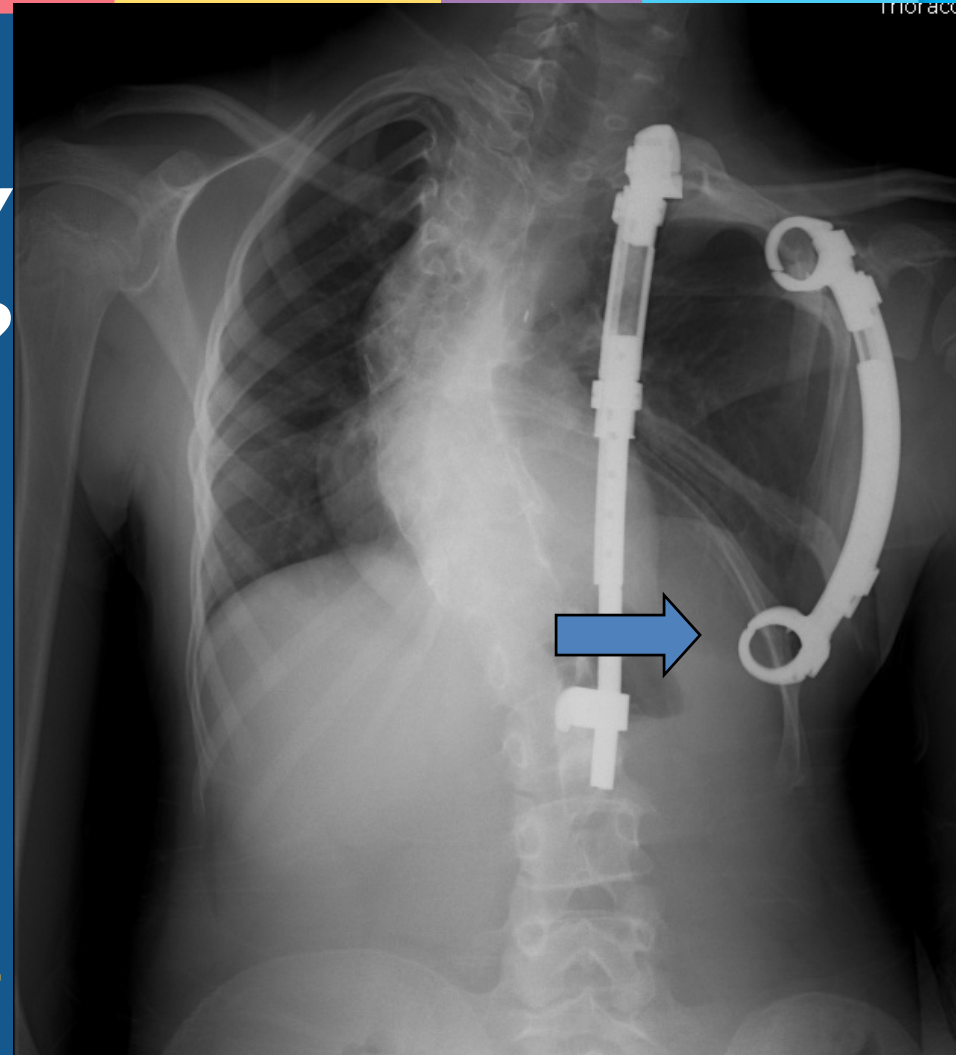


Portable Traction



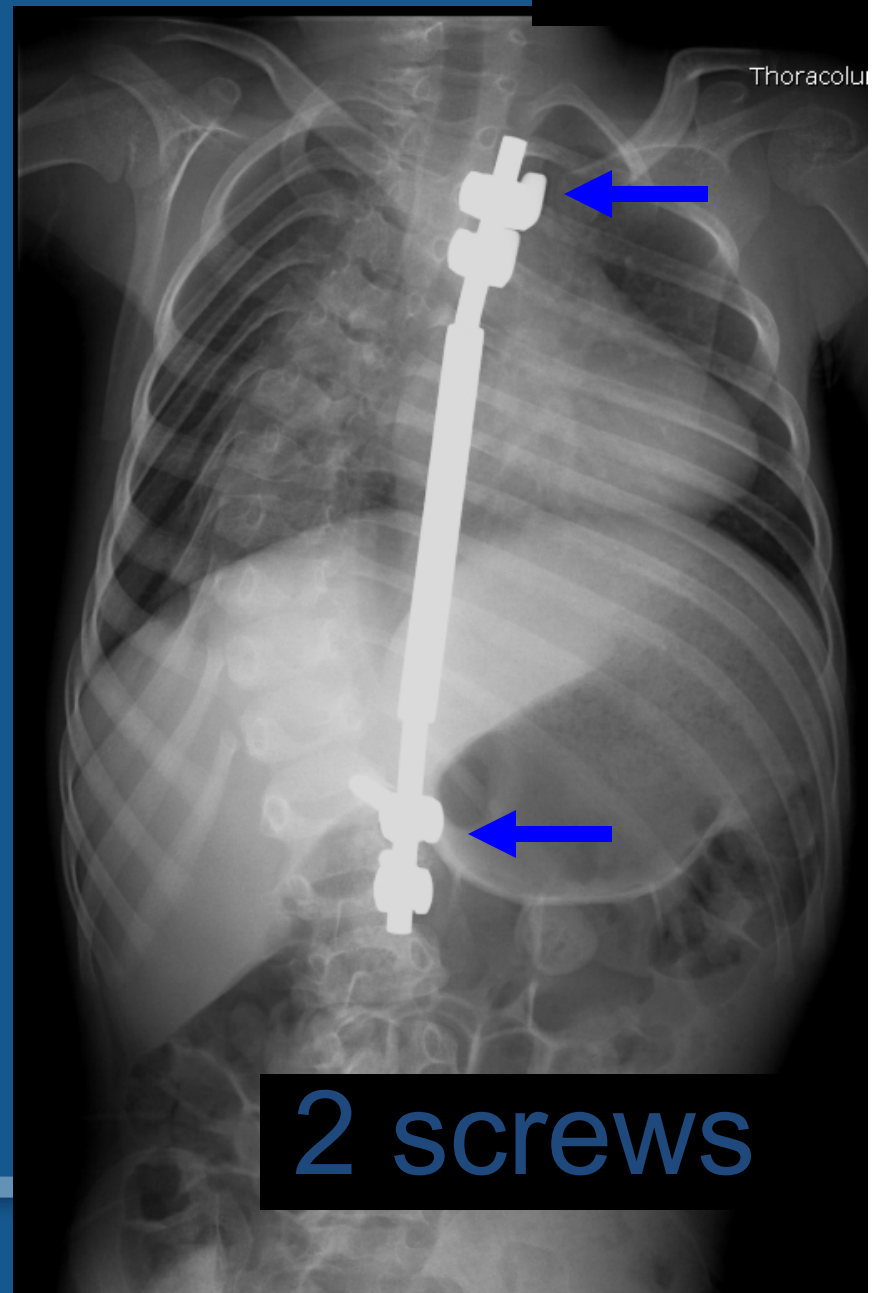
When do you REALLY need a thorocotomy?

- 1/3 of normal respiration from chest wall movement
- Disruption of chest wall hurts PFTs



No Thorocotomy

2 ribs



2 screws

Complications

- Risk factors:
 - Younger age at index surgery ($p=0.12$)
 - Larger initial Cobb angle ($p=0.12$)

	% rod breakage
Traditional Growing Rods	120% (12 /10)
Hybrid growing rods	0% (0/6)
Veptr	31% (6/19)



Children's
Hospital
LOS ANGELES
We Treat Kids Better

USC
UNIVERSITY
OF SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

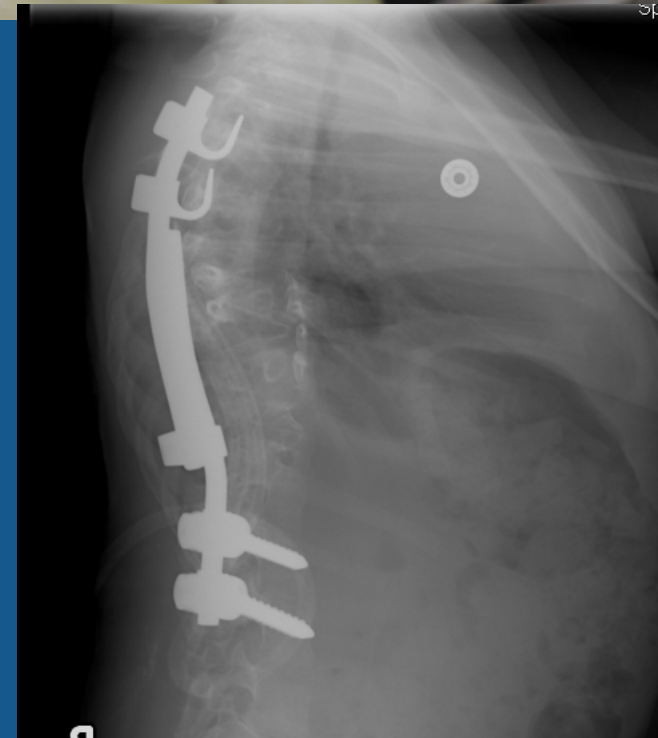


We Treat Kids Better



- FDA Off label
- No IRB approval
- \$ < VEPTR
- Allows precise hook placements - non-constrained

– Sagittal contouring



Conclusions

- Complications in Hybrids is less common than other distraction based growth implants
 - Low profile
 - Multiple non-constrained load sharing anchors
 - Bend Sagittal profile to meet patients needs
 - Uses standard spine implants (no IRB approval needed)

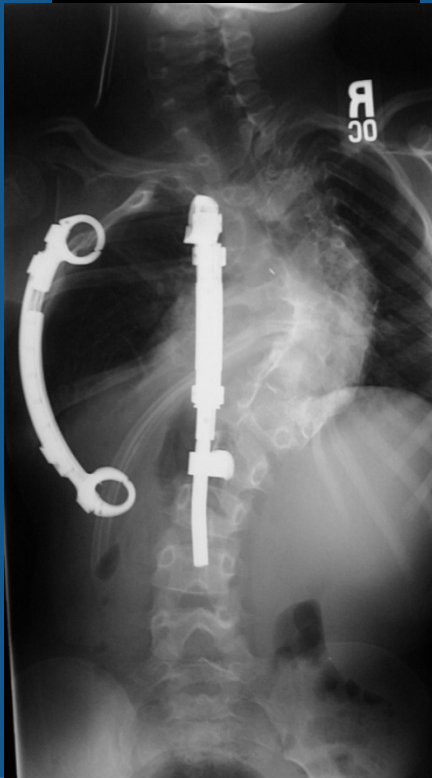
Avoids intentional fusion of upper thoracic spine

Wudbhav, et al, Spine, 2010

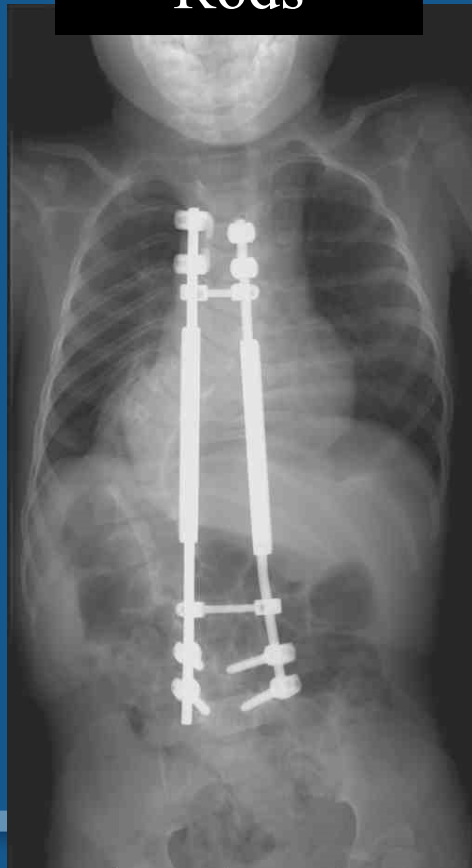
36 patients – mean age 4
Mean f/u 51 mo
Mostly Congenital, NM

Fewest CCXs/yr
Fewest CCXs/cm

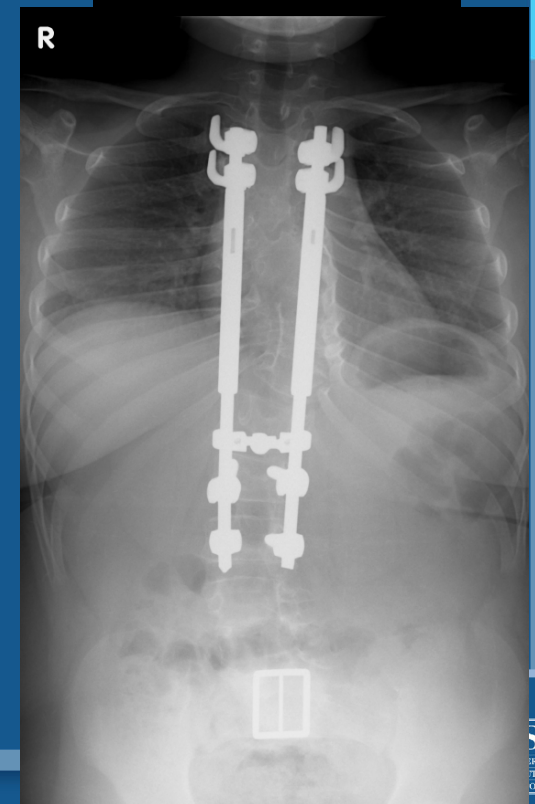
VEPTR



Growing
Rods



Hybrid



We Treat Kids Better