### Does the Type of Distraction-Based Growing System for Early Onset Scoliosis Affect Post-Operative Sagittal Alignment?

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### Disclosures

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- a. Grants/Research Support
- b. consultant
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- e. Other financial support

# **Early Onset Scoliosis**





# **Early Onset Scoliosis**

#### Goals

- Prevent progression of deformity
- Maintain spine / chest wall growth
- Avoid Thoracic Insufficiency





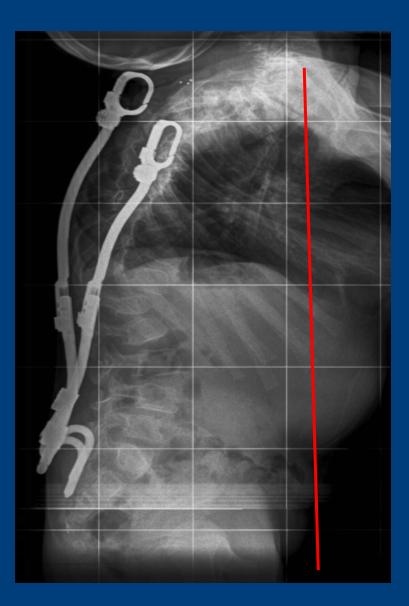
# **Early Onset Scoliosis**

- Complications
  - Numerous
    - Soft Tissues
  - Proximal Junctional KyphosisImplant Migration
- Related to Sagittal-Plane?



# Sagittal-Plane

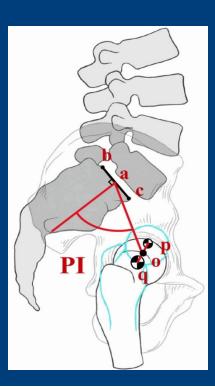


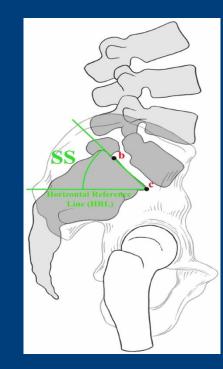


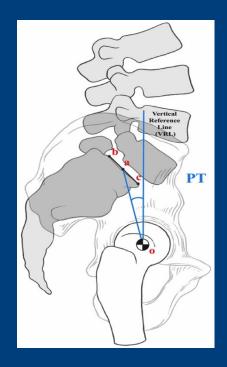
# Sagittal-Plane

#### Spinopelvic parameters - recently defined in children with EOS

- Pelvic Incidence
- Sacral Slope
- Pelvic Tilt







### Purpose

 To determine if the type of growing system (rib vs spine based) affects post-operative sagittal-plane alignment.



# Methods

#### Inclusion

- 6 months 10 years of age (open triradiates)
- Scoliosis (ambulatory)
- >50 degrees
- Treated with rib-based or spine-based distraction

### Exclusion

- Previous spine surgery
- Non-Ambulatory

# Methods

- Standing lateral radiographs evaluated pre-operative and minimum 2 year post-operative
- N= 79 children with EOS:
  - 56 subjects Rib-based
  - 23 subjects Spine-based

# **Results: Pre-operative**

Diagnosis	Rib Based	Spine Based
Congenital	37	1
Idiopathic	6	6
Neuromuscular	5	1
Syndromic	8	12
Thoracogenic	0	3
Total	56	23

# **Results: Pre-operative**

Pre-op	Rib Based	Spine Based	P Value
Age (Years)	4.4	6.3	P<0.05
Thoracic Cobb	70.4	74.8	P>0.05
Lumbar Cobb	34.6	40.1	P>0.05
Thoracic Kyphosis	36.6	40	P>0.05
Lumbar Lordosis	45.7	54.9	P>0.05
Sacral Slope	34.9	39.7	P<0.05

Pelvic Incidence, Pelvic Tilt (p>0.05)

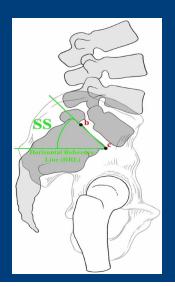
# **Results: Post-operative**

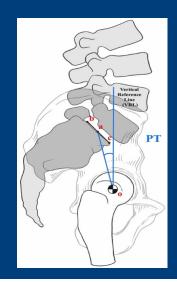
Post Op	Rib Based	Spine Based	p value
Follow Up (Years)	3.5	2.1	P<0.05
Thoracic Curve Correction	20.90%	47.50%	P<0.05
Lumbar Curve Correction	19.30%	48.90%	P<0.05
Cervical Lordosis	36.4	21.4	P<0.05
Thoracic Kyphosis	46.2	26	P<0.05
Lumbar Lordosis	46.4	53.5	P>0.05
Sacral Slope	34.8	40	P<0.05
Pelvic Tilt	18	11.1	P<0.05
Pelvic Radius	49.8	66.4	P<0.05

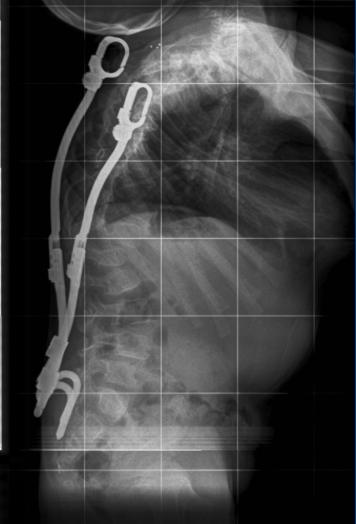
• Pelvic Incidence, PJA, Sagittal Balance (p>0.05)

# Discussion

- Rib-based (Post-op)
  - Greater cervical lordosis
  - Greater thoracic kyphosis
  - Less lumbar lordosis
  - Less sacral slope
  - Greater pelvic tilt







# Discussion

- Potential Confounders
  - Diagnosis
    - Rib-based more congenital
  - Age
    - Rib-based younger age at primary surgery
  - Follow-up
    - Rib-based longer f/u

# Conclusions

- At minimum 2 year follow-up, children treated with rib-based distraction systems were found to have alterations in their sagittal spinopelvic profile as compared to children treated with spine-based distraction systems.
- Thoracic Kyphosis
   RB 46° vs SB 26°

# **Thank You**



