

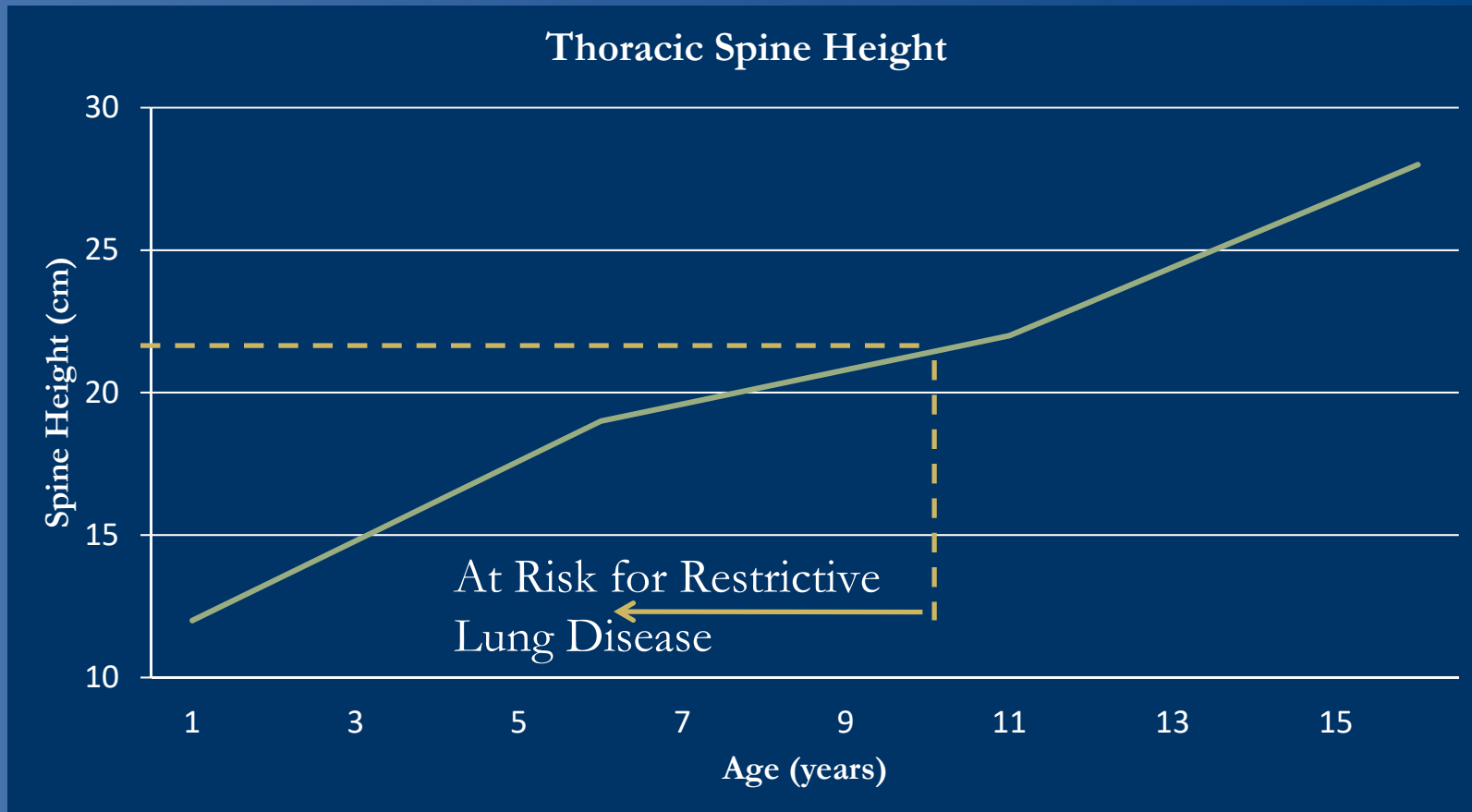


JOHNS HOPKINS
M E D I C I N E

When to Stop Lengthening -and What's Next?

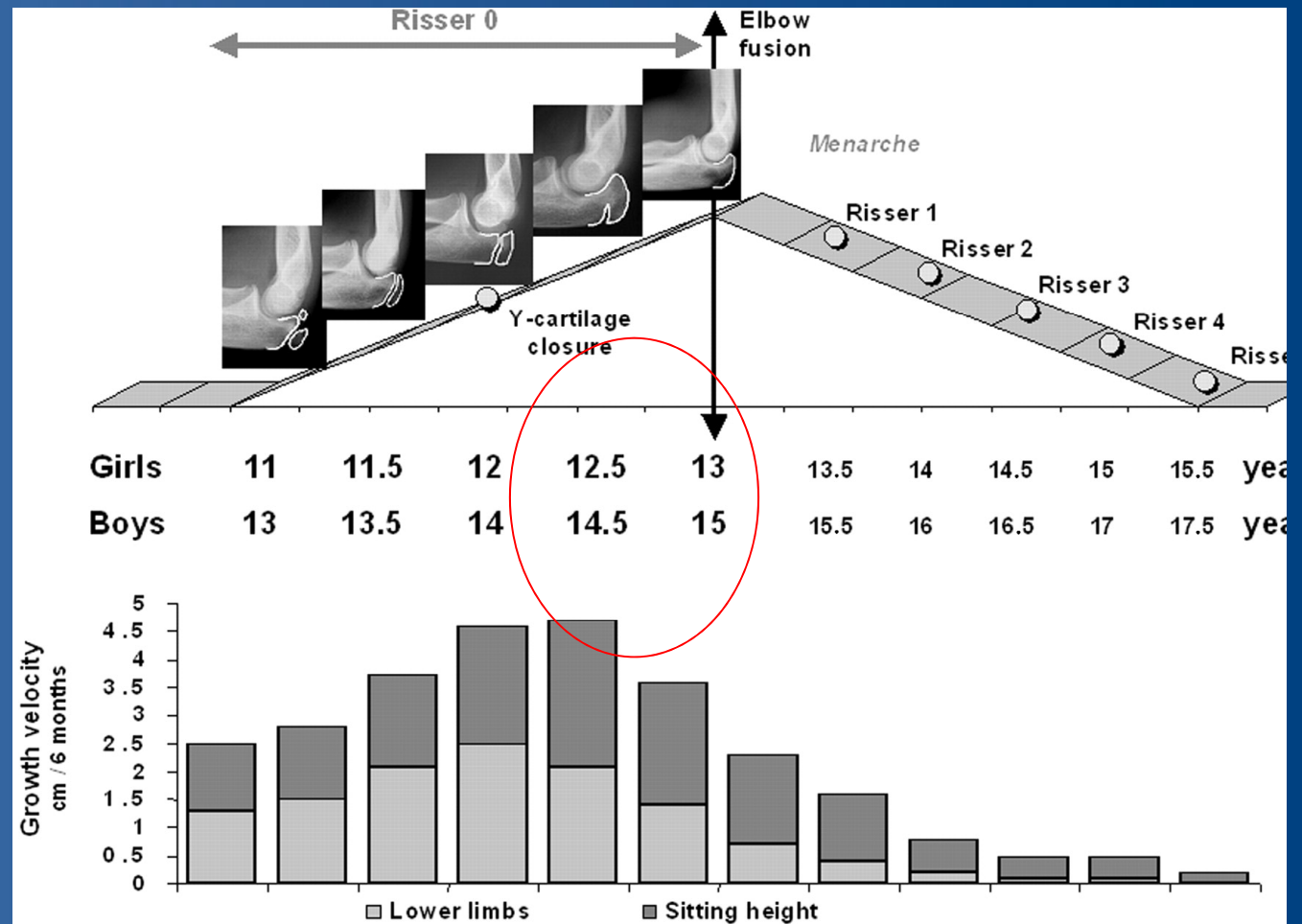
Paul Sponseller

When to stop lengthening: 1. Goal- Thoracic Spine Height

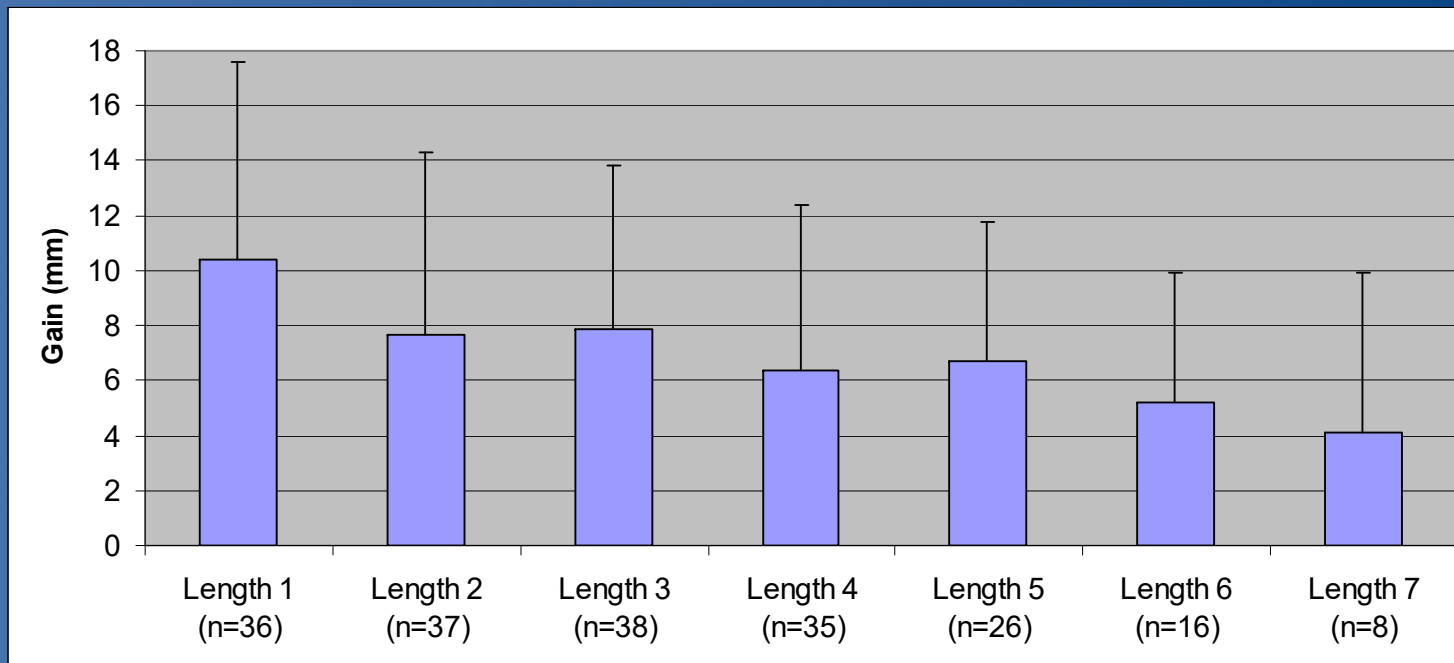


When to stop Lengthening: 2. Growth of Whole Spine

- 13/15y
- Dimeglio



When to stop Lengthening: 3. “Law of Diminishing Returns”



Spine stiffens with time

$P < 0.05$

Sankar and Skaggs



What's Next?

The Growing Spine “Pathway”

- Patients are told they will have
 - Growing Phase
 - Final Fusion
- Many surgeons and patients follow this as a matter of protocol

Final Treatment Survey vs. Growing Rod Database

	Survey (17 Surgeons)	GSSG Database (265 Patients)
Final Treatment	<p>(12/17) Replace everything, add more anchors</p> <p>(1/17) Leave rods add more anchors</p> <p>(0/17) Bone graft with existing implants,(Including connectors)</p> <p>(4/17) Don't fuse if pt having no problem</p>	<p>(65/71) Definitive Fusion</p> <p>(4/71) Implants removed, no fusion</p> <p>(2/71) Rods left in place, no fusion</p>

GSSG Survey: Indication for Final Fusion



- (13/17) Skeletal maturity (6/11 surgeons use Risser 4)
- (14/17) Complications: infection or implant failure
- (8/17) Curve progressing $> 90^\circ$
- (7/17) Failure to distract

Final Fusion- what is it?

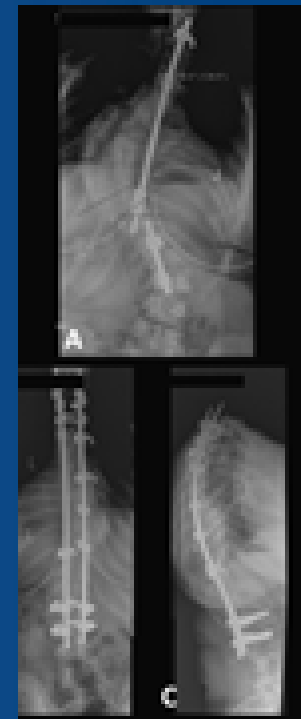
Flynn JBJS 2013



- 99 patients at maturity or fusion
 - 92 had fusion
- Mean of 5 years in GR
- 34% of patients
 - indication for fusion not given

Findings at Fusion

- Mean age of 12.5 yrs
- 62% completely stiff
- 50% got only moderate correction
- 25% required osteotomies
- 19% had worsening post-fusion



Assessing Spontaneous Stability:



When can we avoid final fusion procedures in Growing Rod patients who have reached skeletal maturity?

- How can patients not needing final fusion be identified?
 - Clinical and radiographic predictors
- Is CT needed?

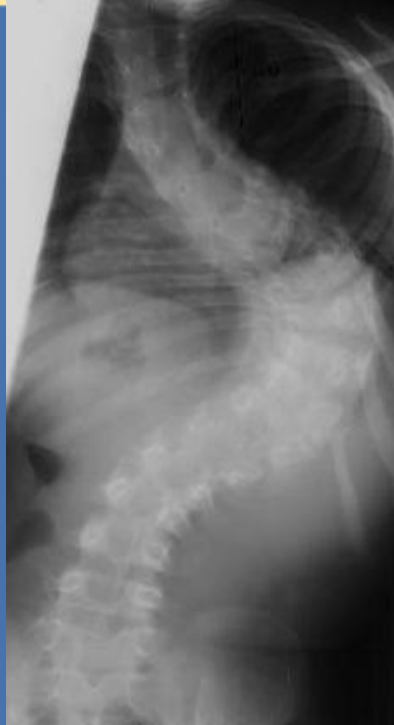
Hypothesis

Final fusion may not be necessary for adequate correction in a subset of patients who:

- Have been treated with growing rods for over 3 years
- Are skeletally mature (Risser >1-2) and have adequate correction/balance
- Have no implant problems (no infections, no rod breakage within past 2 years)
- Have had diminishing returns at distraction

A Growing Rod Saga

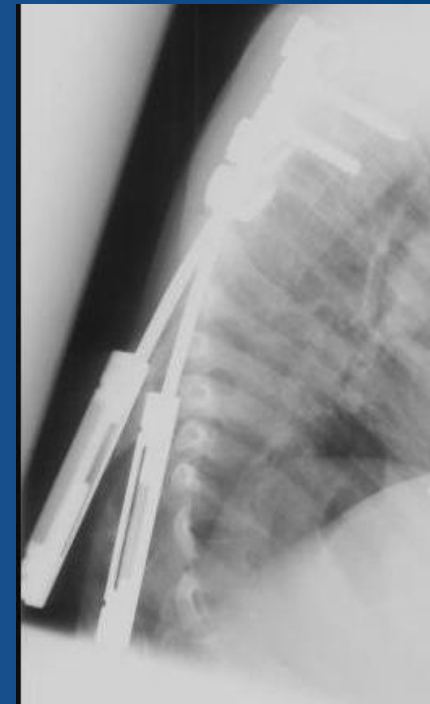
Age 6



Age 8



Age 9



Patient with idiopathic early onset 95 degree curve at age 6. Rods fractured multiple times; each time repaired with distractions.

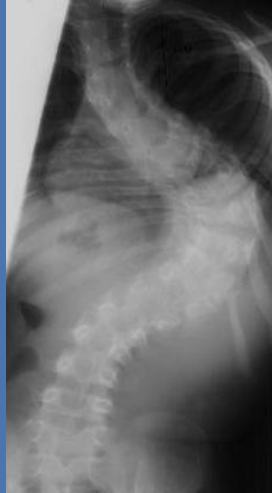
End of the saga

Age 6

Age 14

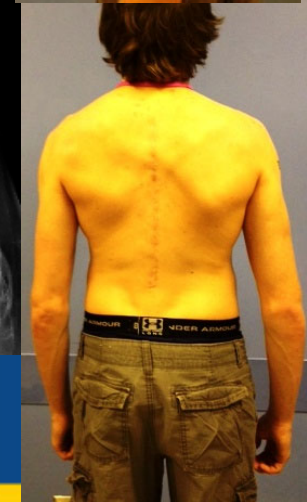
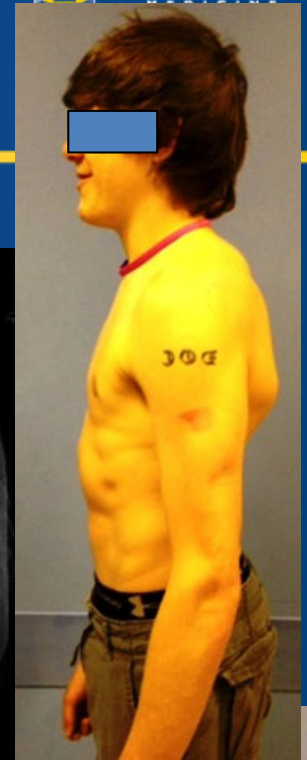
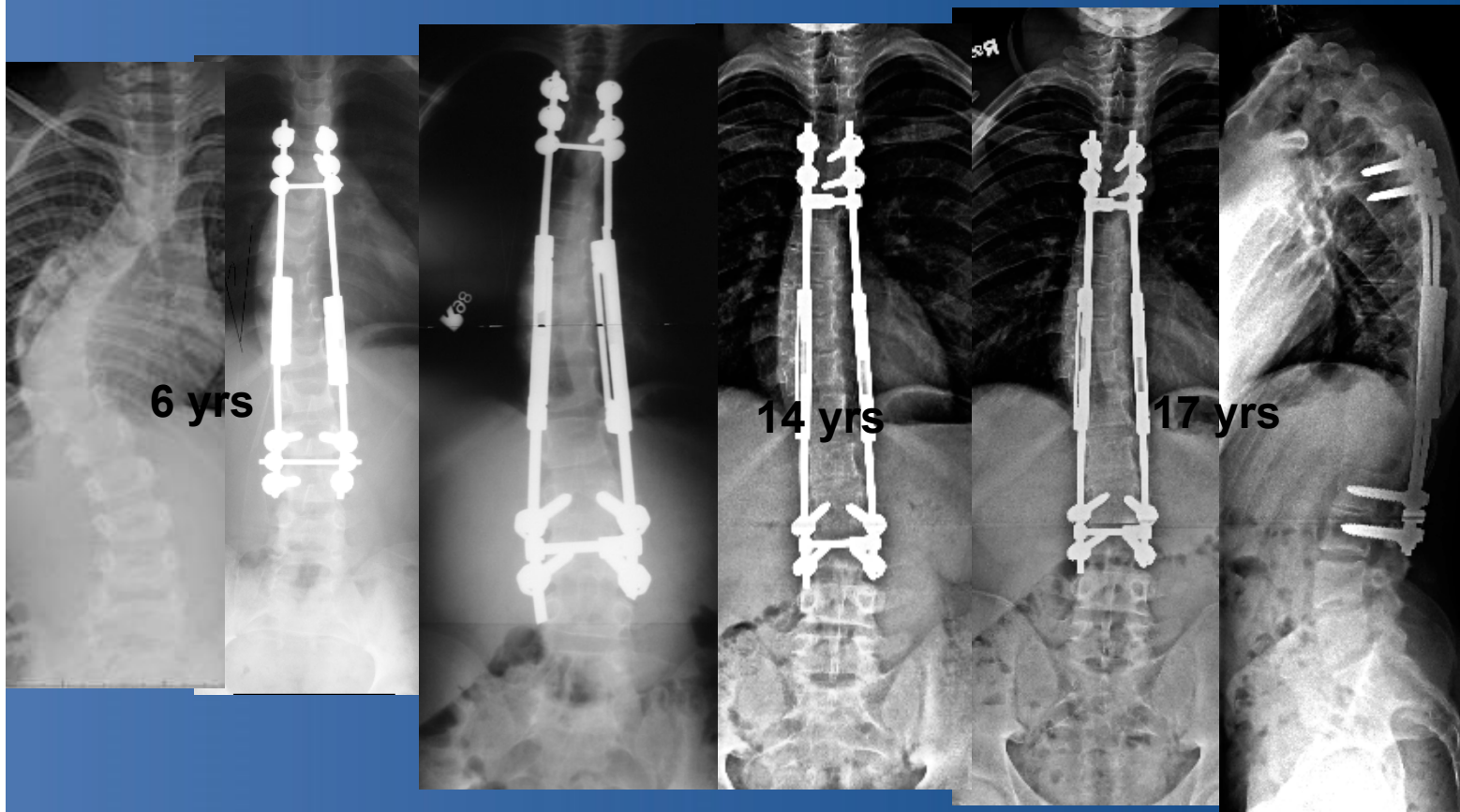
Age 15

Age 16



Construct has been stable for 3 yrs at skeletal maturity.
No final fusion is planned

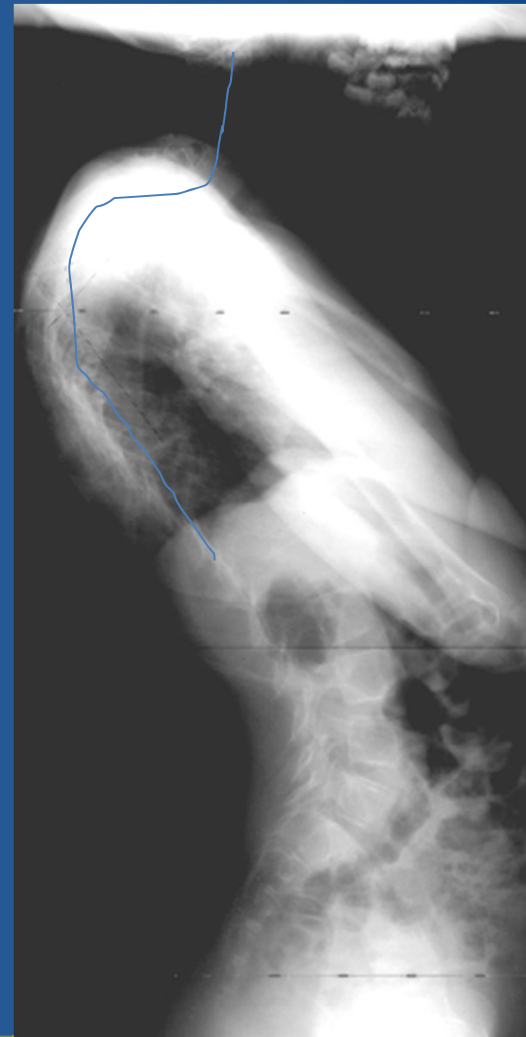
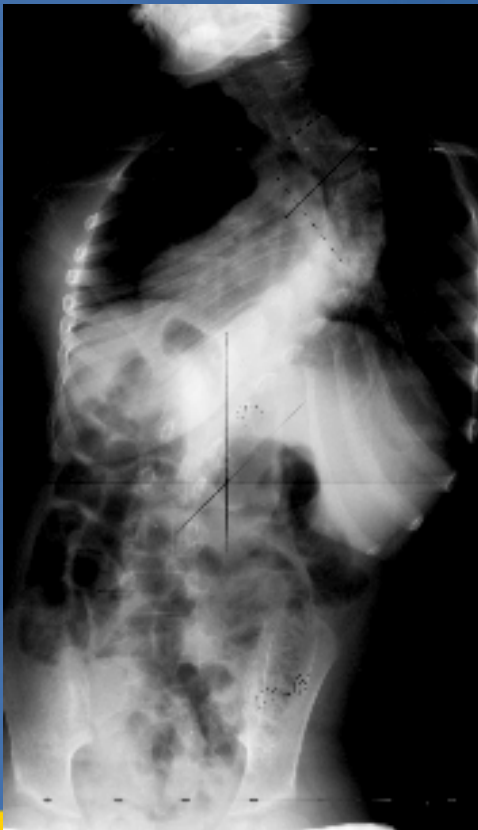
Another story - IIS



No Final Fusion planned

Example: 8 yo congenital myopathy

- 85° kyphosis C5-T5
- 87° scoliosis T1-T10



In
Tx



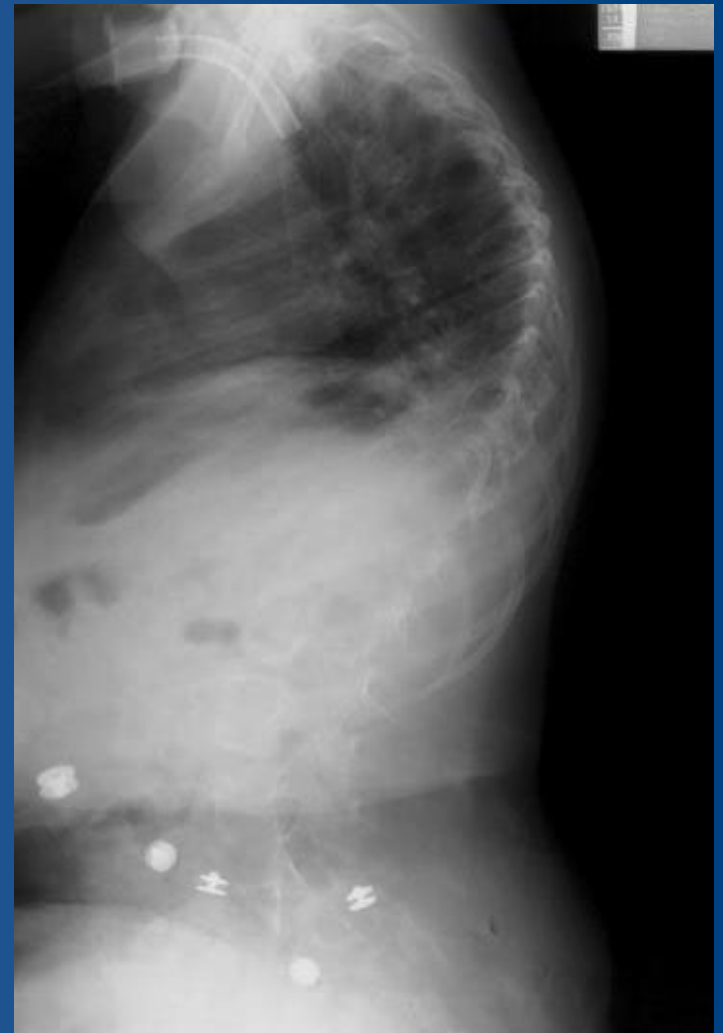
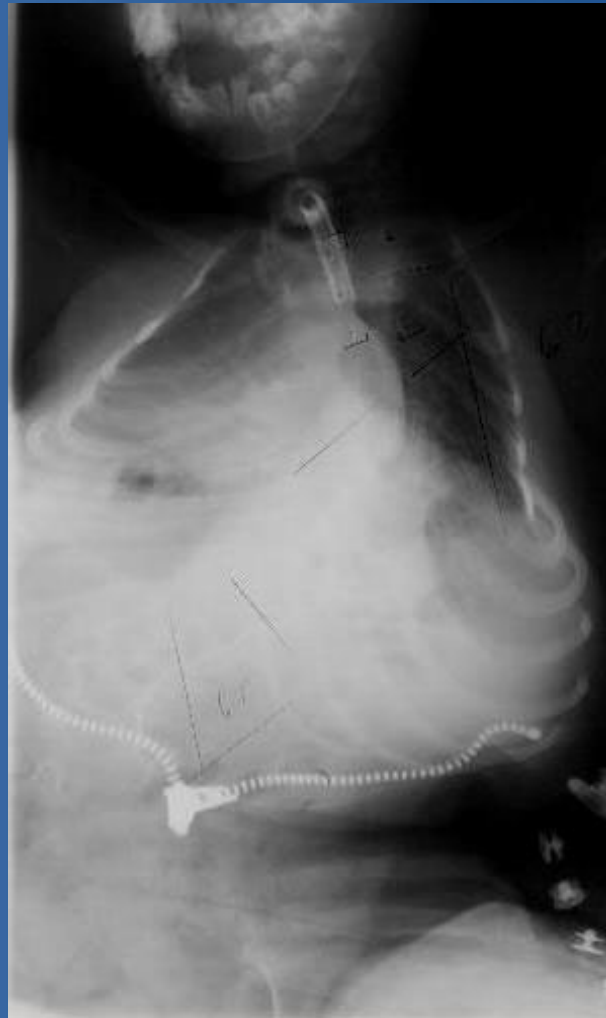
Follow up: Myopathy -age 12

No fusion performed
3 yr follow up



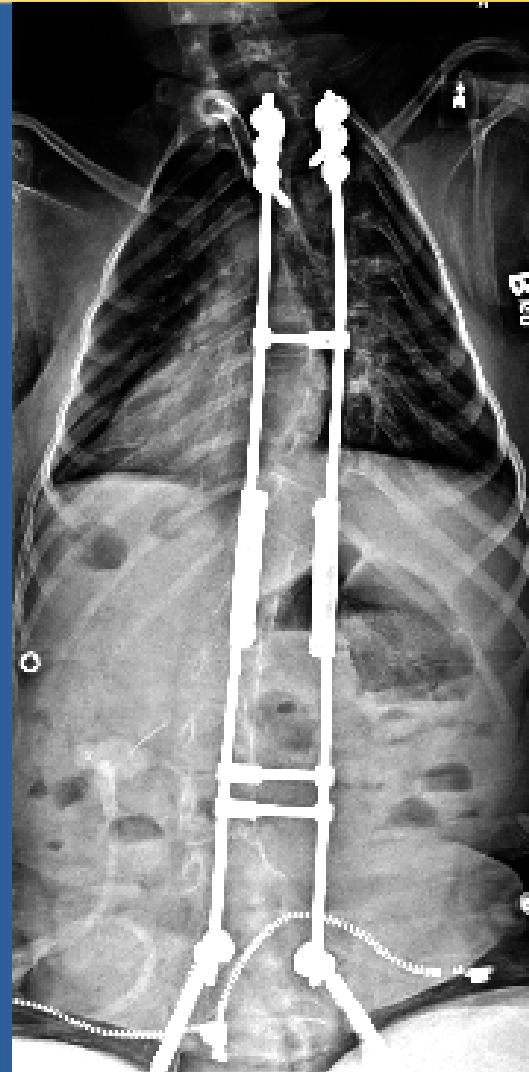
SMA 7 yrs old

- preop



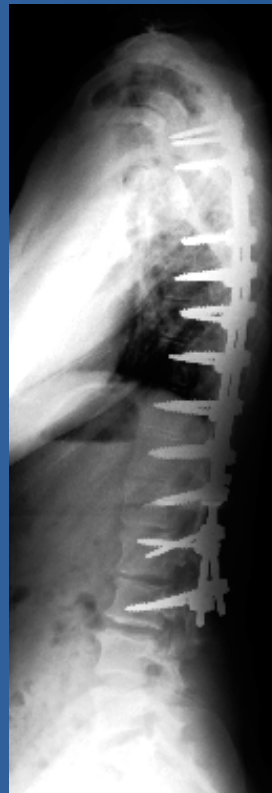
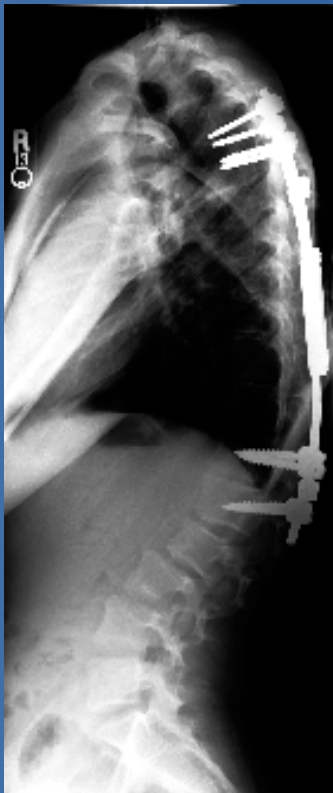
SMA 4 yrs post-op

- 5 distractions
- Now age 16
- Risser 4
- End game?
 - No surg x 3 yrs



Final fusion

- If deformity correction not satisfactory



Summary: What's Next

- Final Fusion if
 - Inadequate alignment
 - Symptomatic pseudarthrosis
 - But Large procedure, blood loss
- Implant removal if
 - Infection
- Observation if
 - Good balance, no problems
 - Needs validation over time

Thank you

