Five to Sixteen-Year Results of 201 Growing Rod Patients: *Is There a Difference Between Etiologies?*

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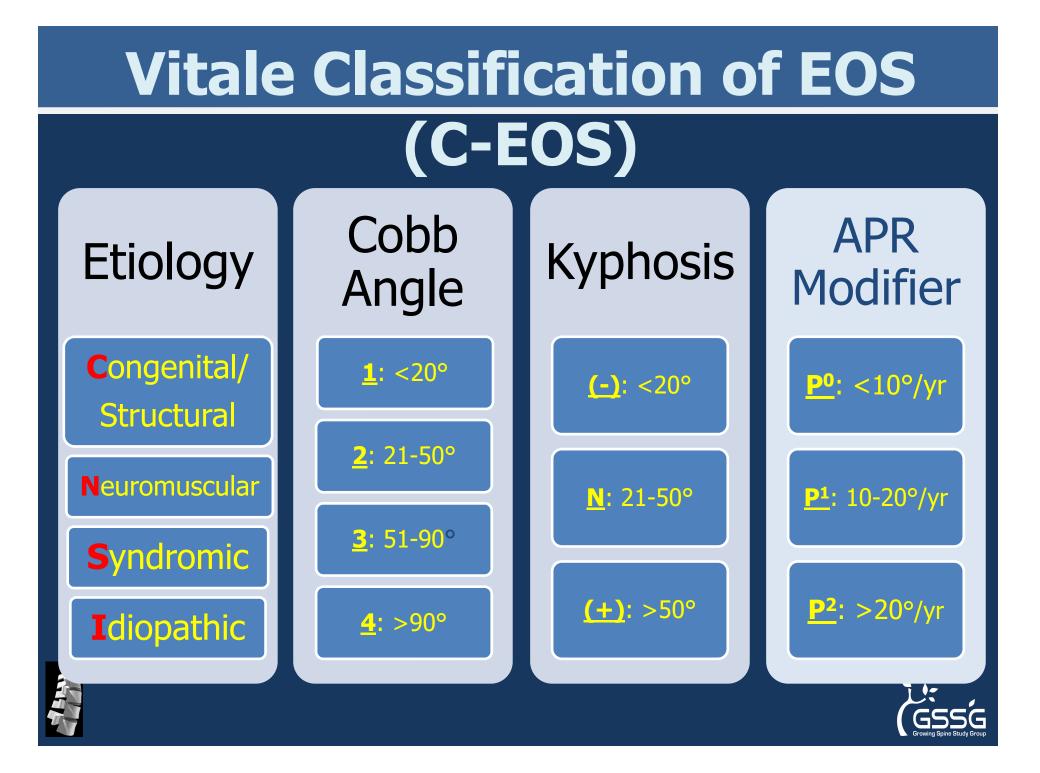
Disclosures

a. Grants/Research Support

- b. Consultant
- c. Stock/Shareholder
- d. Speakers' Bureau

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Growing Spine Study Group	Growing Spine Foundation (GSF)		





Etiology

Congenital/ Structural

Neuromuscular

Syndromic

Idiopathic

Purpose:

To compare long-term results of growing rod treatment between different etiologies in a large Series of patients



Review of a multicenter EOS database

- 574 growing rod patients were reviewed
- 201 patients met the inclusion criteria:
 - Minimum 5-year follow-up
 - Data available for analysis
- Patients were grouped based on C-EOS classification
- Latest follow-up was defined as most recent visit prior to final fusion



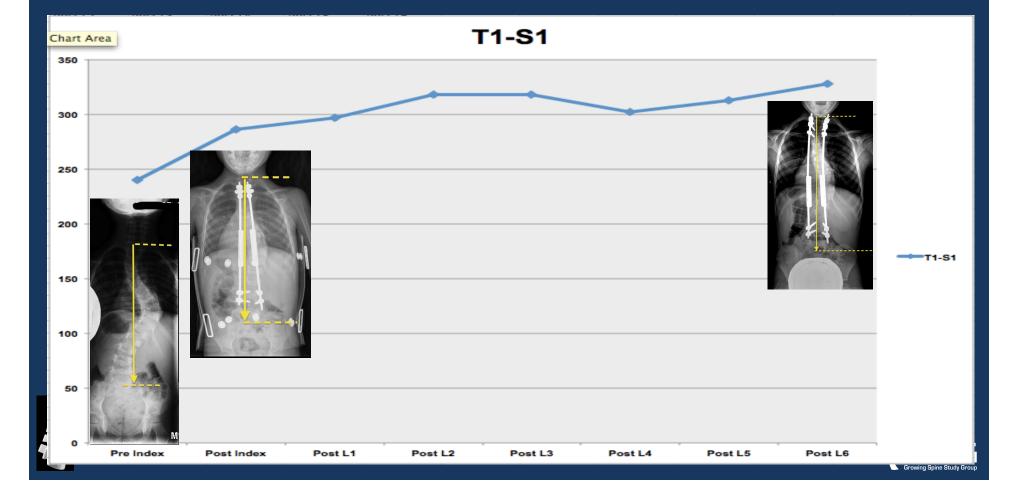


Methods

Annual T1-S1 Growth (mm/year)

Δ in T1-S1 from post index to latest F/U

Length of follow-up



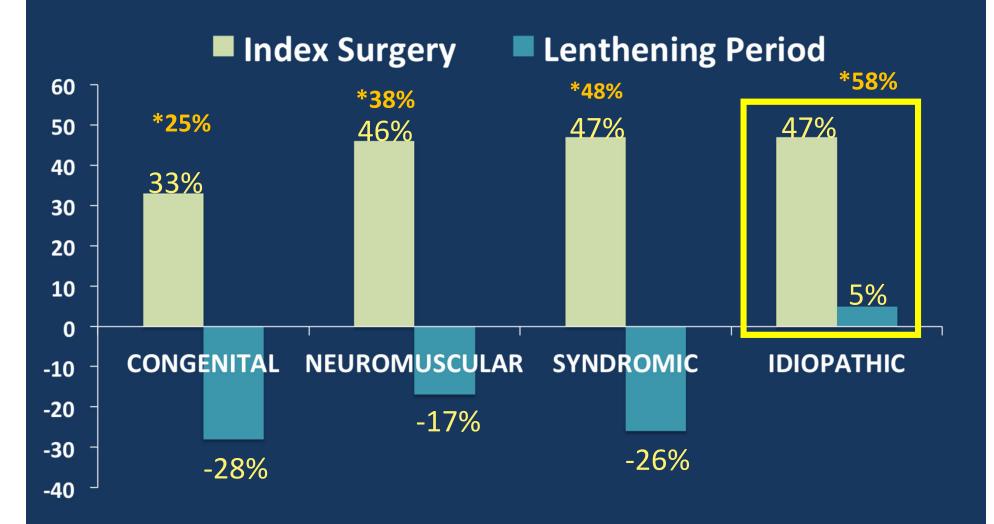


	Congenital	Neuro- muscular	Syndromic	Idiopathic
# of Patients	47 (24%)	49 (24%)	62 (31%)	43 (21%)
Age at Index Surgery	4.7 y	6.1 y	4.9 y	5.8 y
Mean Length of F/U	7 y	7.2 y	7 y	7.2 y
Mean # of Lengthenings	5.1	4.6	6.2	5
Mean # of Revisions	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.4





Results: Cobb Angle Correction





* Correction from pre-op to latest



T1-S1 Increase at Index Surgery:

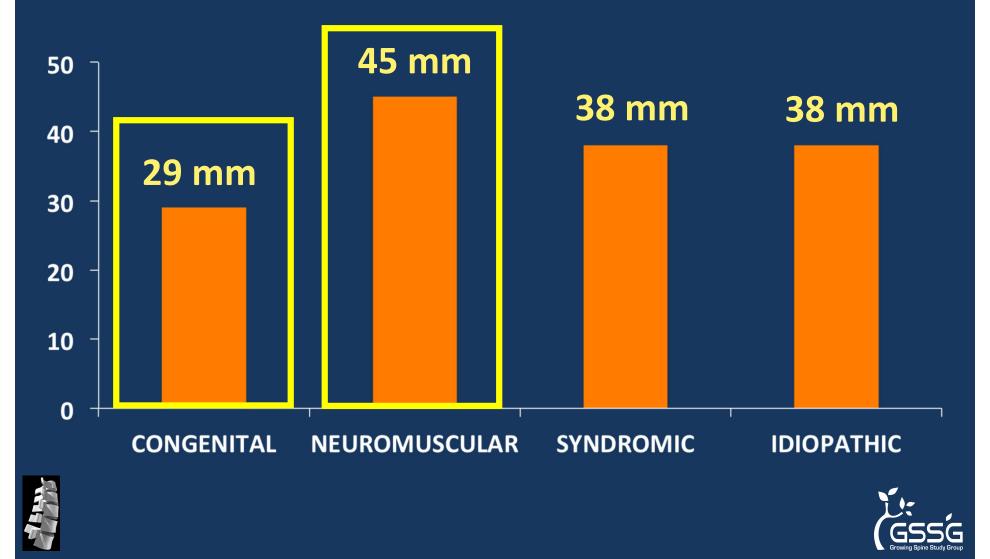
- Neuromuscular patients

 Largest T1-S1 increase at index surgery
- Congenital patients
 - Smallest T1-S1 increase at index surgery





T1-S1 Increase at Index Surgery:



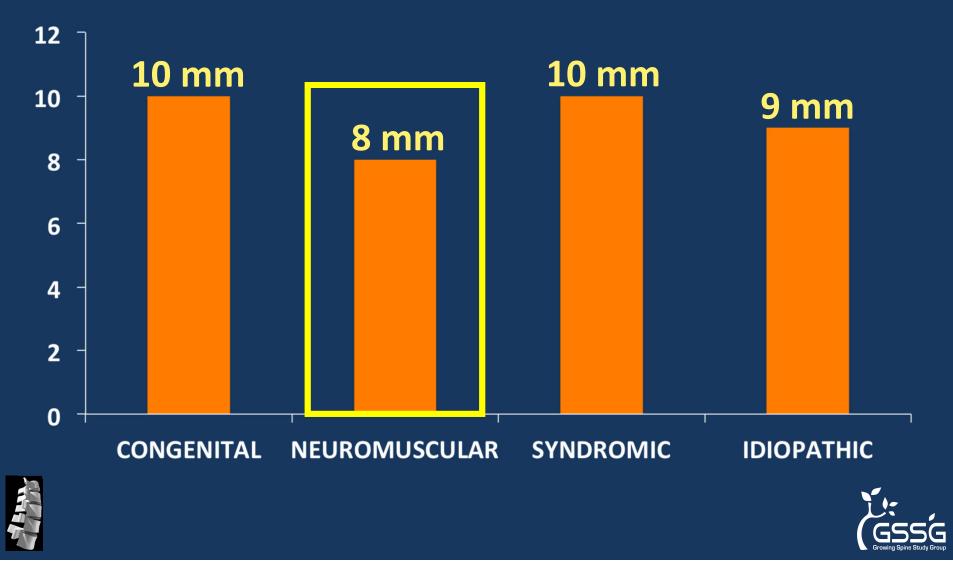
Annual T1-S1 Growth:

- Neuromuscular patients had the lowest annual T1-S1 growth
- However, annual T1-S1 growth was comparable between all etiologies (8-10 mm/year)





Annual T1-S1 Growth:



Conclusions: Cobb Angle

- Comparable initial improvement (33-47%) at <u>index surgery</u> for all etiologies
- Variable overall improvement (25-58%) from pre-op to latest follow-up for all etiologies





Conclusions: Cobb Angle

- Idiopathic patients had the most curve correction and maintained curve correction
- However, all non-idiopathic patients lost some correction during the lengthening period, with congenital patients having the least overall correction





Conclusions: T1-S1 Length

 Annual T1-S1 growth was similar (8-10 mm per year) during lengthenings for all four etiologies







Dervish with a snake-headed staff

Thank You

Courtesy of Ladan Akbarnia, PhD The British Museum