



Radiographic Parameters
Correlating with Success
of Mehta Cast Utilization
in Infantile Idiopathic
Scoliosis

Hamid Hassanzadeh, MD; Sreeharsha Nandyala, BA; Blaine Manning, BS; Amit Jain, MD; Kim Hammerberg, MD



DISCLOSURES



None



INTRODUCTION



 Infantile scoliosis indicates curves presenting at 3ys of age or less

 Scoliotic deformities presenting before
 5ys have been associated with a greater risk of cardiopulmonary complications and other comorbidities

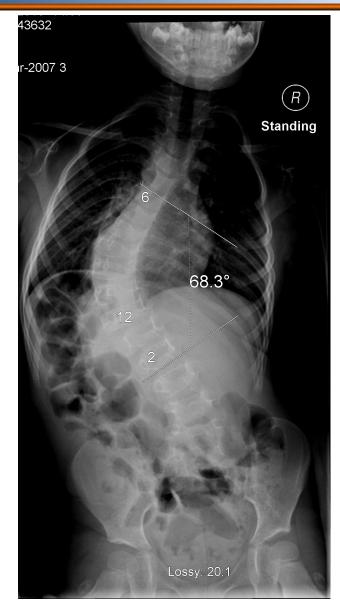


INTRODUCTION



Treatment:

- Non-operative
 - Mehta Casting
- Operative
 - Growing Rod
 - VEPTR



Mehta MH. J Bone Joint Surg Br 2005





GOALS



Identify patient factors & radiographic parameters associated with sustained curve correction in IIS patients that undergo serial plaster casting



METHODS



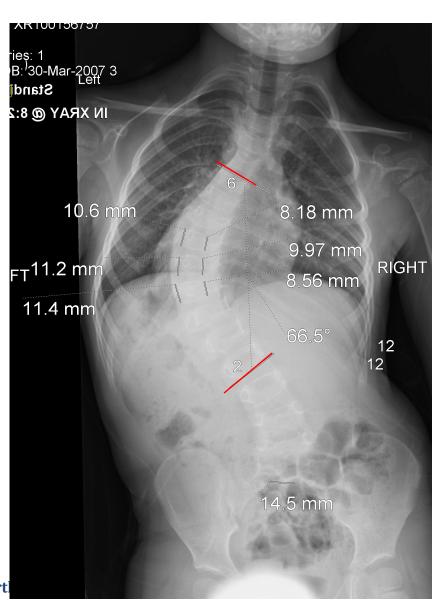
- Retrospective review of patients who underwent Mehta casting for IIS at a single institution by a single surgeon
- Consecutive series of 45 pts
- Patient Characteristics
- Complications
- Radiographic parameters



RADIOGRAPHIC PARAMETERS



- Cobb angle of the coronal deformity
- Focal deformity
- Rib vertebral angle difference (RVAD)
- Height of the concavity
 & convexity of the apical
 3 vertebrae
- Concave-to-convex height ratios







CASTING TECHNIQUE VIRGINIA

- Derotational & translational forces on the deformity level
- The precise technique varied based on type & location of the curve
- Casts were changed routinely every few months

University of Virginia







Patient Characteristics

Male Female	18 (40%) 27 (60%)
Mean Age at Start of Casting (mos)	18.8 (9.5)
Mean Age at Last Cast (mos)	35.9 (14.1)
Mean Age at Final Follow up (mos)	52.3 (23.7)
Mean Total Number Casts	7.6 (2.9)
Mean total Follow up (mos)	37.7 (19.7)





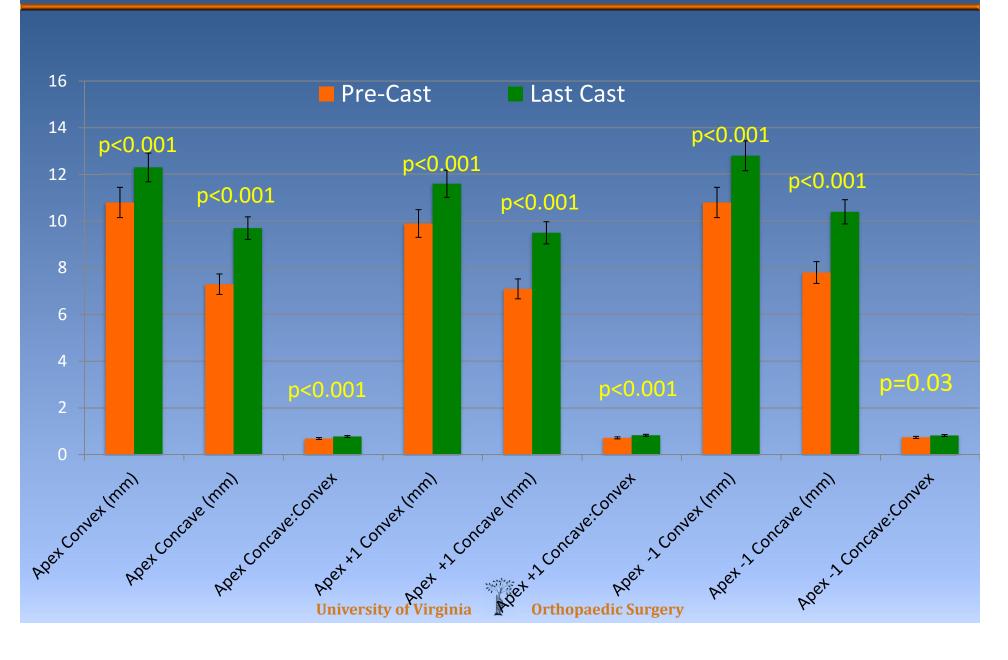
Radiographic Parameters

	Pre-Cast	Last Cast	p-value
Curve Type			
Left	22 (49%)	23 (51%)	-
Right	23 (51%)	22 (49%)	
Mean CPL	1.5 cm	1.6 cm	0.69
Mean Curve Major	52.7°	25.6°	<0.001
Mean RVAD	32.3°	18.0°	<0.001
Mean Focal Deformity	30.5°	17.4°	<0.001

V,

RESULTS

Mean Vertebral Heights Pre-Cast to Last Cast







Radiographic Parameters

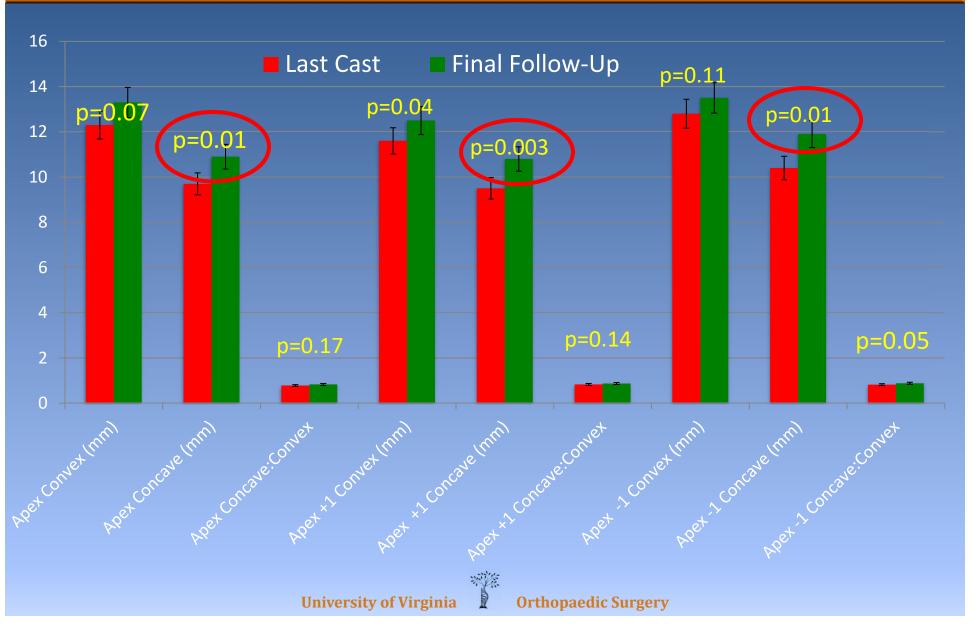
	Last Cast	Final Follow-Up	p-value
Curve Type			
Left	23 (51%)	16 (35%)	
Right	22 (49%)	22 (49%)	_
Neutral	_	7 (16%)	
Mean CPL (cm)	1.62	1.63	0.98
Mean Curve Major	25.6°	16.2°	0.04
Mean RVAD	18.0°	14.1°	0.26
Mean Focal Deformity	17.4°	11.5°	0.06

V,

RESULTS

University Virginia

Mean Vertebral Heights Last Cast to Final f/u







Factors Correlated with Sustained Curve Correction from Last Cast to Final Follow-up

	r	B-Statistic	p-value of B-Statistic
Rotation Correction from precast to last cast	0.71	0.02	0.79
Concave-to-Convex Ratio Improvement From			
precast to last cast			
Apex	0.72	0.04	0.69
+1 Apex	0.86	0.53	<0.001
-1 Apex	0.63	0.19	0.03
80% Cobb angle improvement from precast to	0.28	0.04	0.38
last cast			
Left Sided Curve	0.10	0.13	0.07
Focal Deformity Correction from precast to last	0.86	0.49	<0.001
cast			

University of Virginia

Orthopaedic Surgery

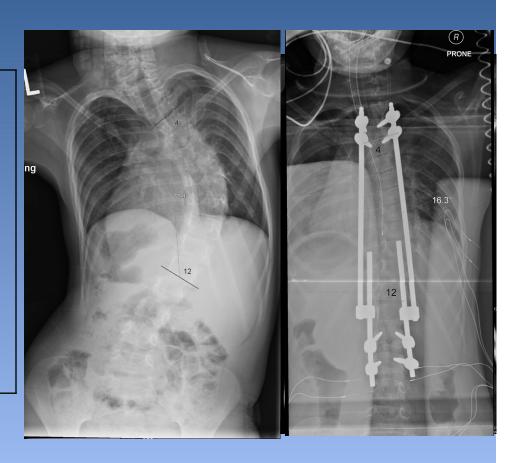


Complications



None	28 (62%
Skin Reaction	10 (22%
Respiratory	3 (6%)
Nausea	2 (4%)
Progression of	3 (6%)
curvature	
Noncompliance	1 (2%)

62%) 22%) 6%) 4%) 6%)



4 patients were transitioned to surgery





DISCUSSION



- IIS has potential for recovery & can be reversed when treated in its early stages
- Hüter-Volkmann principle plays an integral role with Mehta casting

With proper casting, growth can be channeled into a corrective mechanism



CONCLUSION



- This study underscores the association of Mehta casting with significant curve correction
- Radiographic parameters associated with successful Mehta cast application:
 - improvements in focal deformity
 - concave-to-convex height ratios for +1 and -1 apical vertebrae after final casting.
- By delaying or sparing IIS patients from surgery & normalizing the spinal curvature, Mehta casting remains a viable treatment option for symptomatic IIS



THANK YOU



