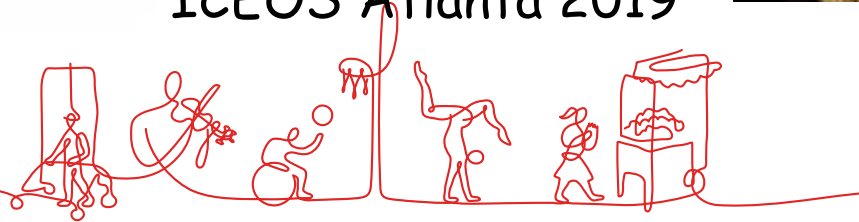
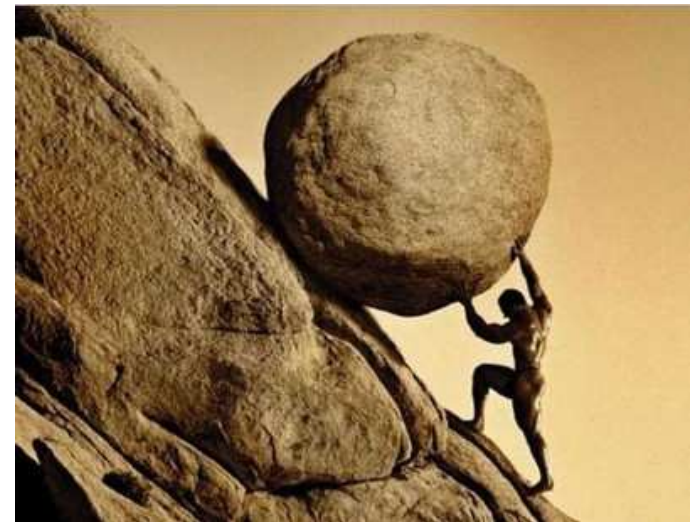


Too Small / Too Stiff - Strategy ?



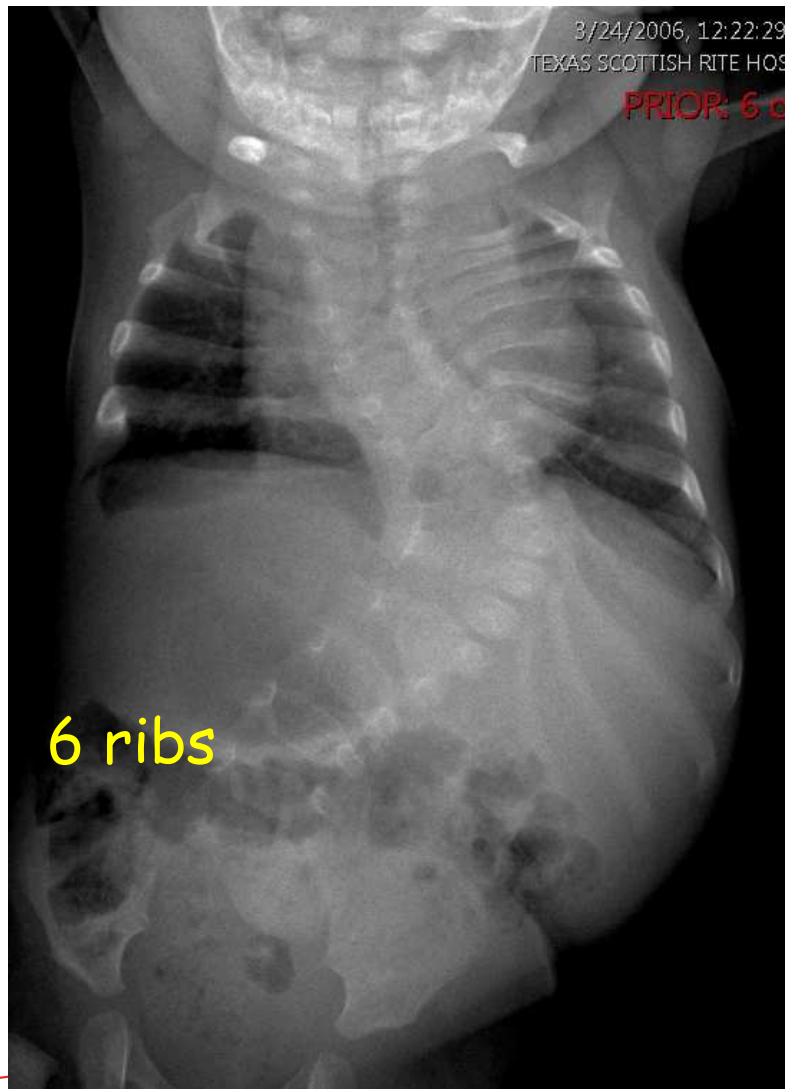
You can't
shine suede

ICEOS Atlanta 2019

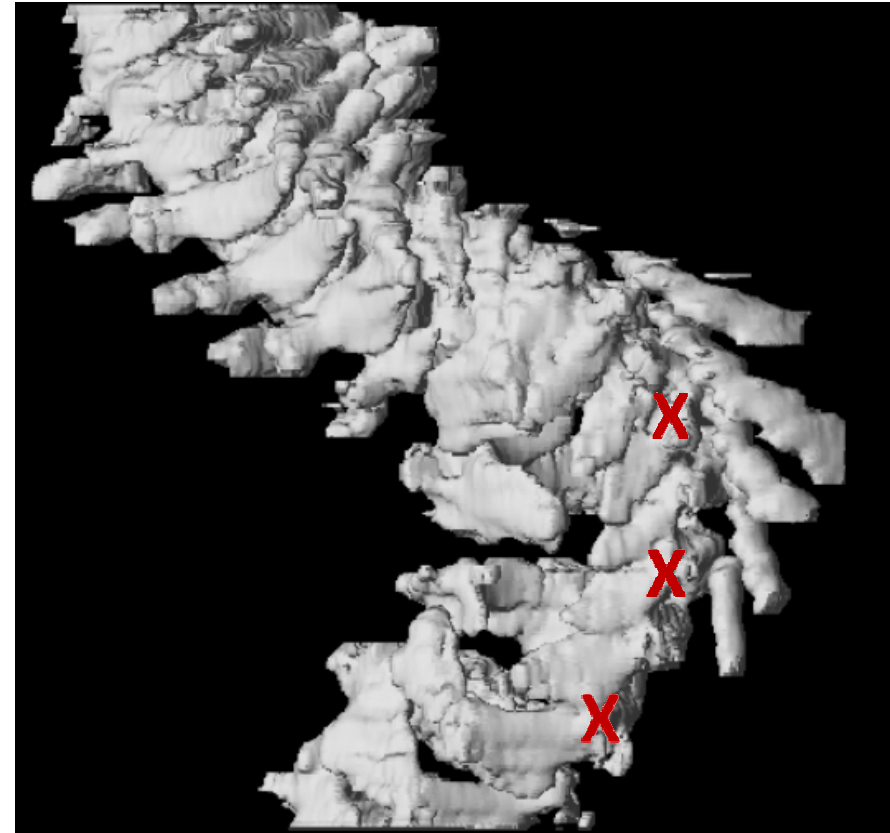
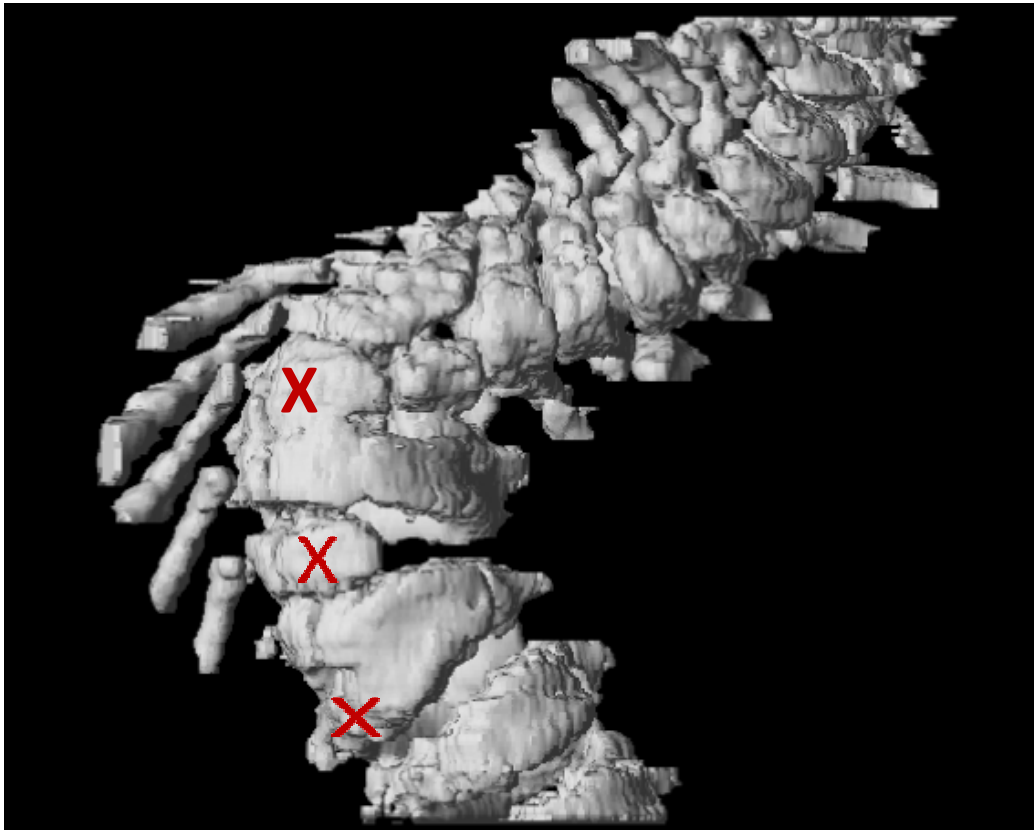


T E X A S
SCOTTISH RITE HOSPITAL
FOR CHILDREN

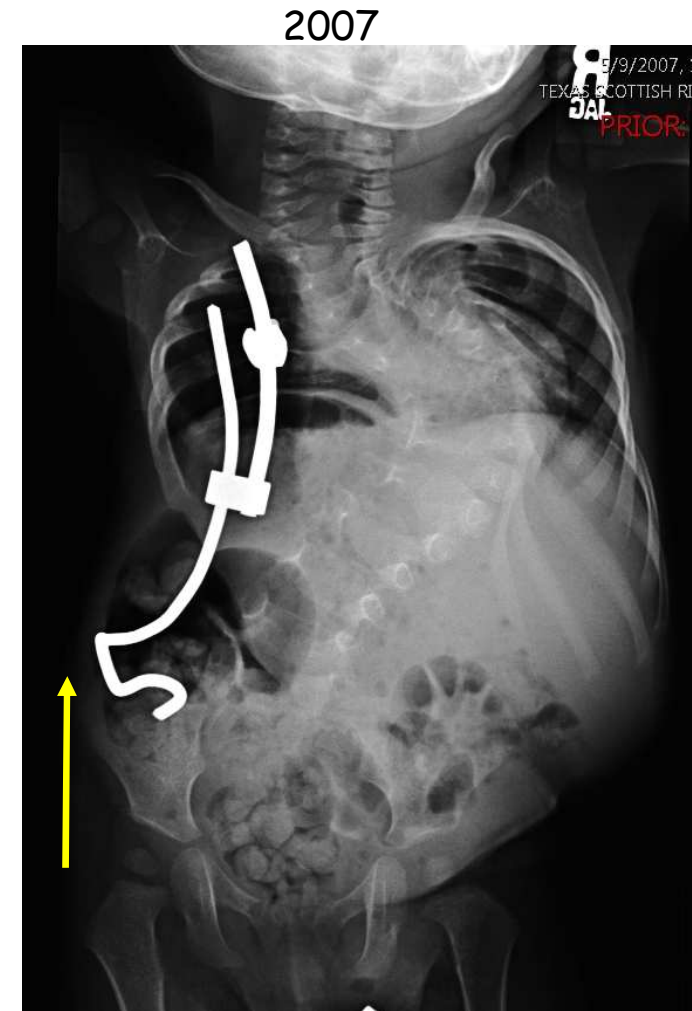
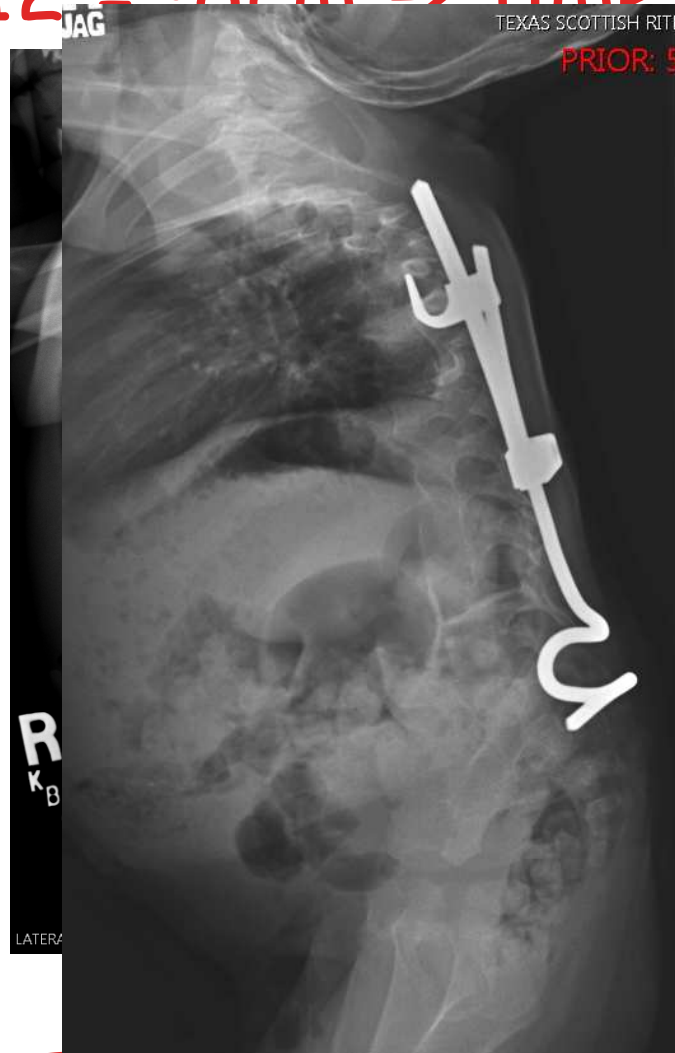
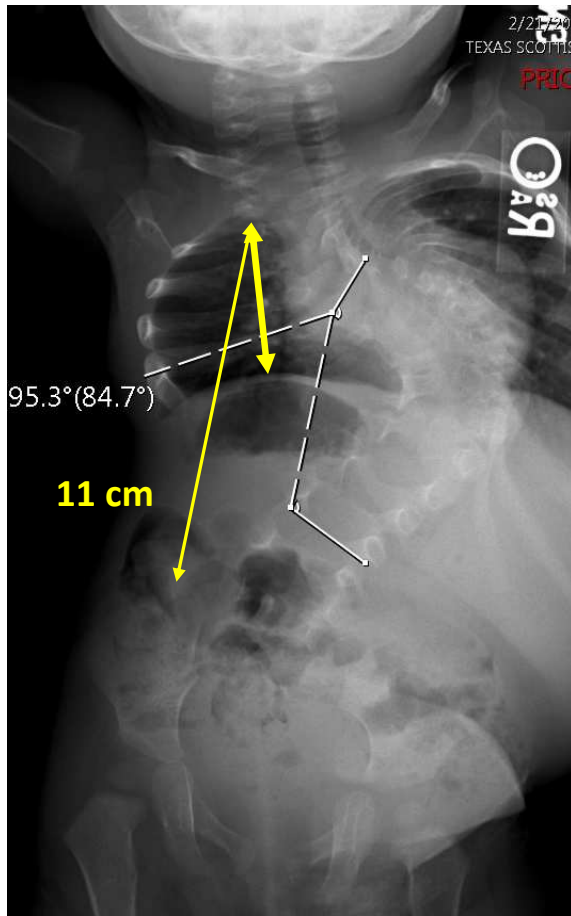
JW 0+9



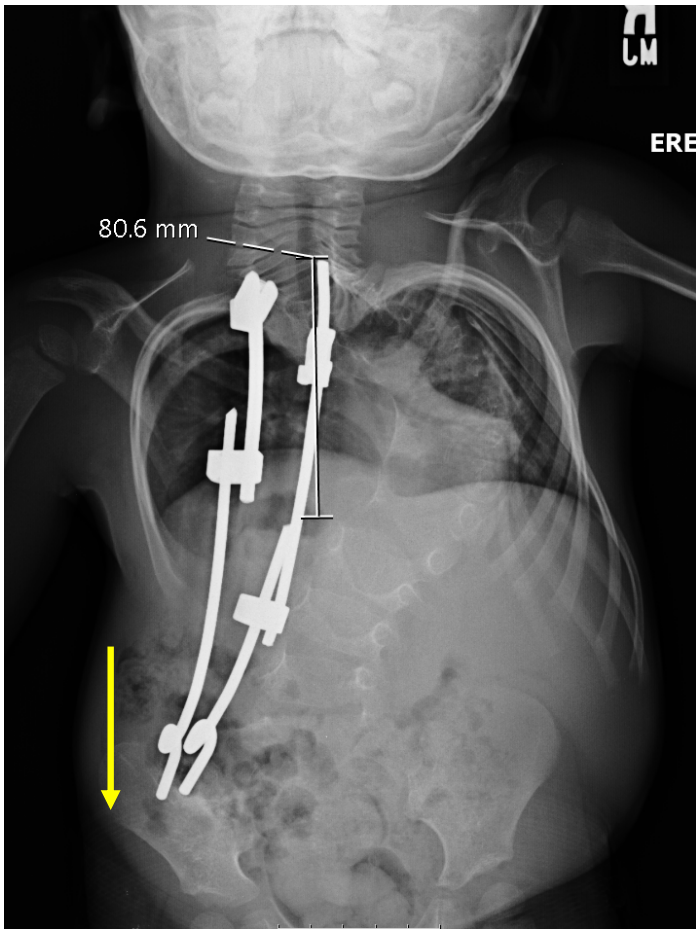
CT ? 3 unopposed hv's



14 mo T1-12 = ~8cm -> time to expand



6/09 age 2+8 T1-12 8cm



6 procedures incl
add 2nd rod and
revise 5 rods ->
minimal correction +
length gain, volume

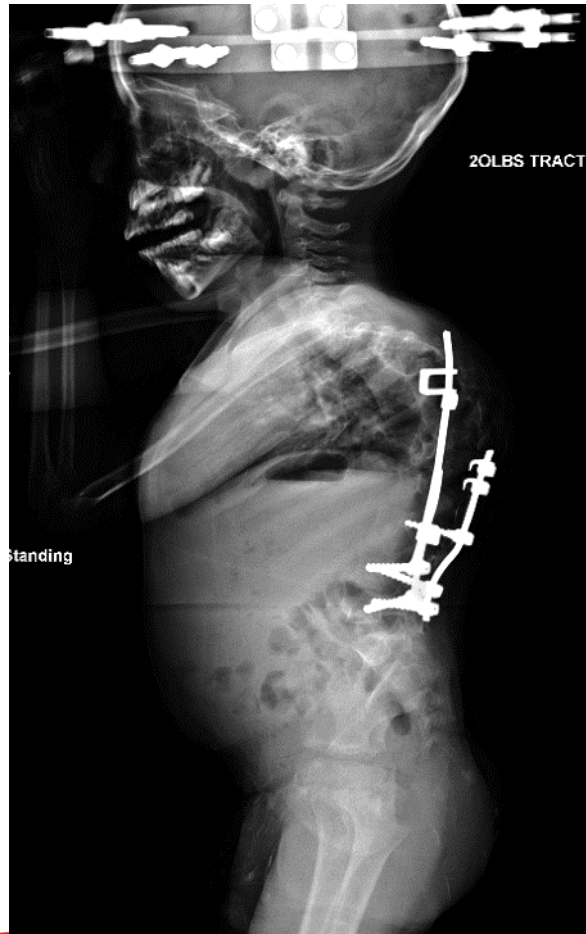
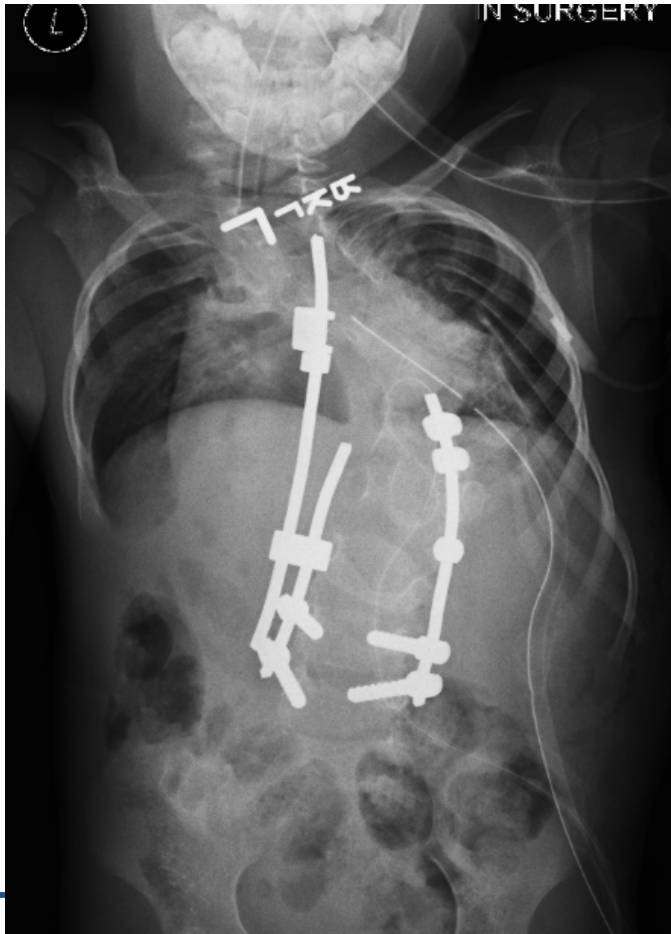
Options:

- Correct deformity by HV resection
- Combine w more distraction
- Just keep going (kick)

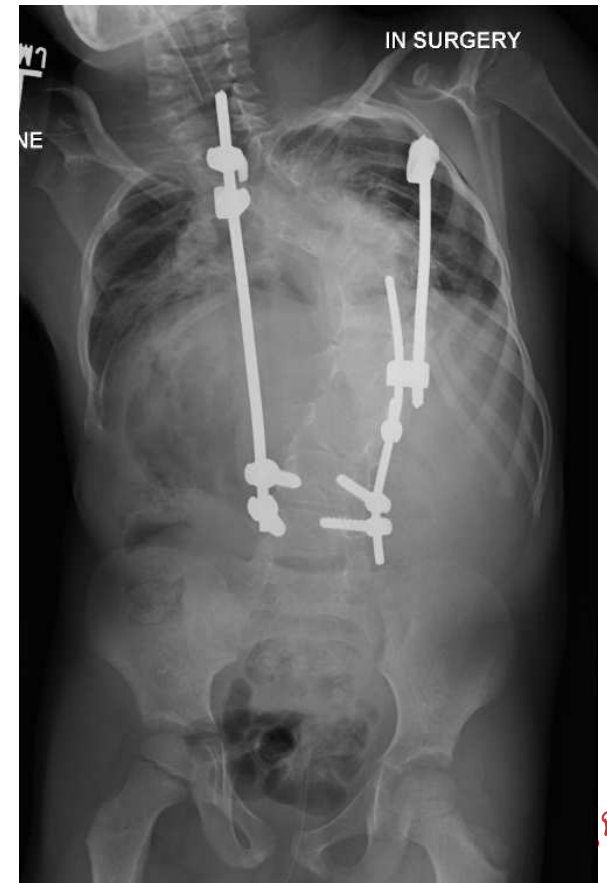


T12-L1 HV resection A/P
Should have been mid-Th ?

Continuing w/ distraction....

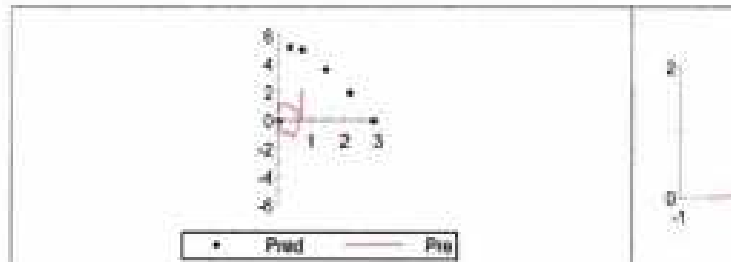


Final revision age 7

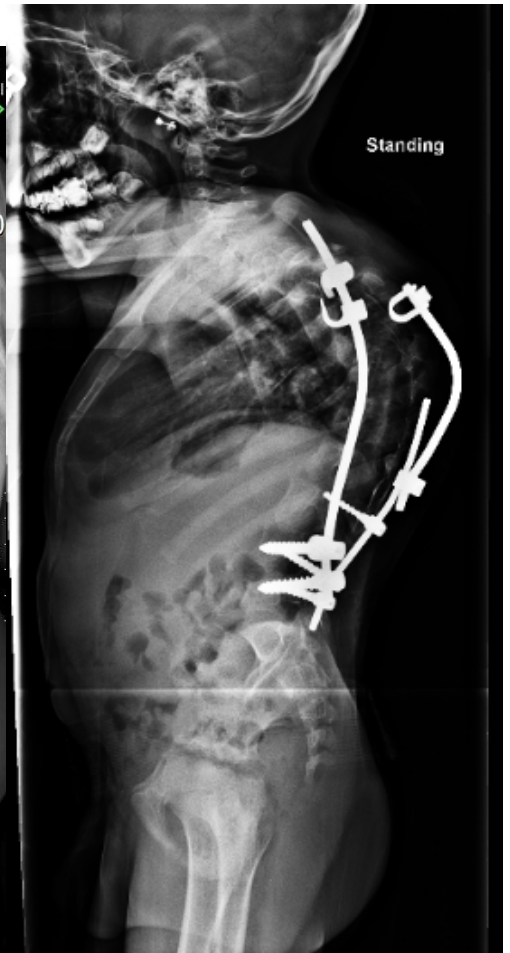
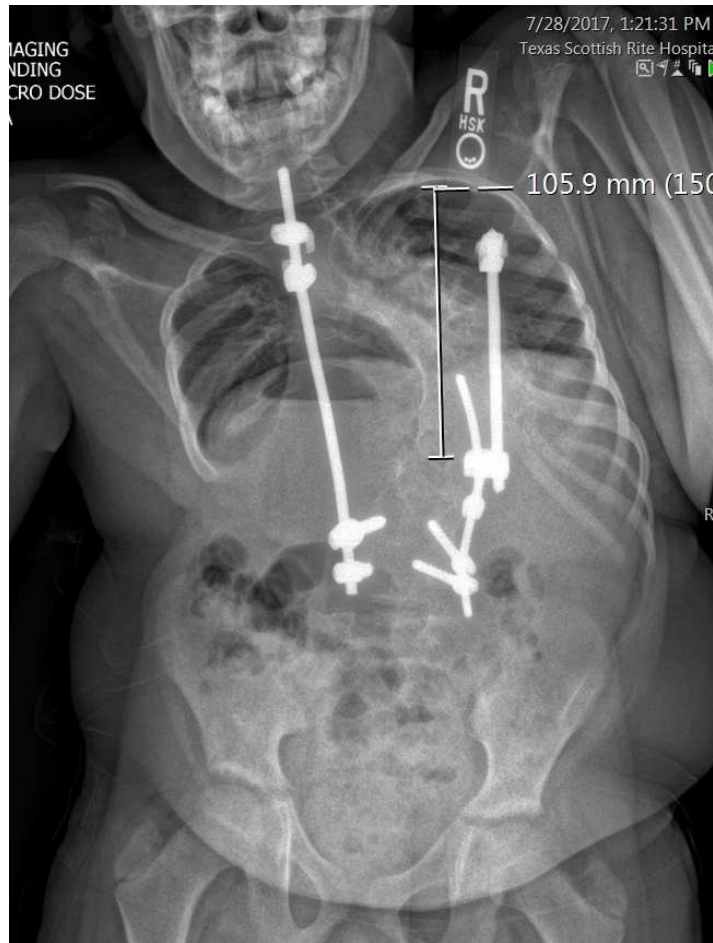


Age 12/ 13 OR's
PFT hi 20's

--- SPIROMETRY ---	Pre-Bronch		
	Actual	Pred	%Pred
FVC (L)	*0.79	2.82	*27
FEV1 (L)	*0.72	2.46	*29
FEV1/FVC (%)	91	87	104
FEF 25% (L/sec)	*1.07	5.01	*21
FEF 75% (L/sec)	*0.67	1.96	*34
FEF 25-75% (L/sec)	*0.84	2.80	*30
FIVC (L)	0.66		
FIF Max (L/sec)	1.15		



Unable to distract x 3 yr



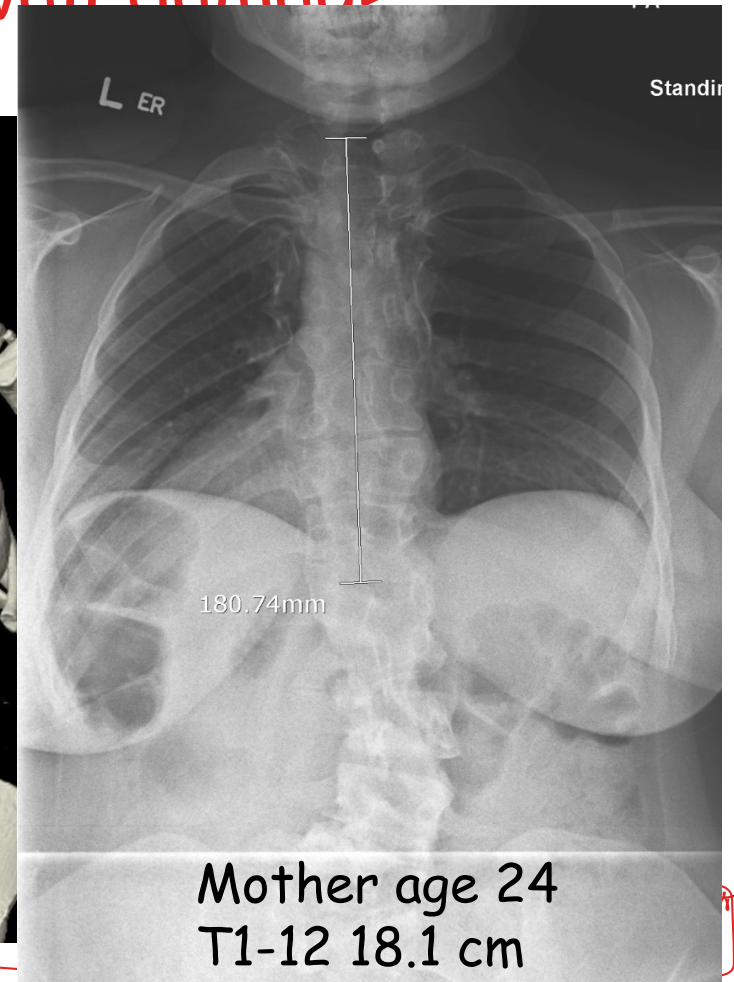
Persist with ineffective distraction.....



- Inadequate length
- PJK
- Crankshaft & worsening convex spine penetration (doesn't control apex)
= lousy PFT + TIS



Lesson - don't allow deformity to persist...
the deformity does the chest wall damage

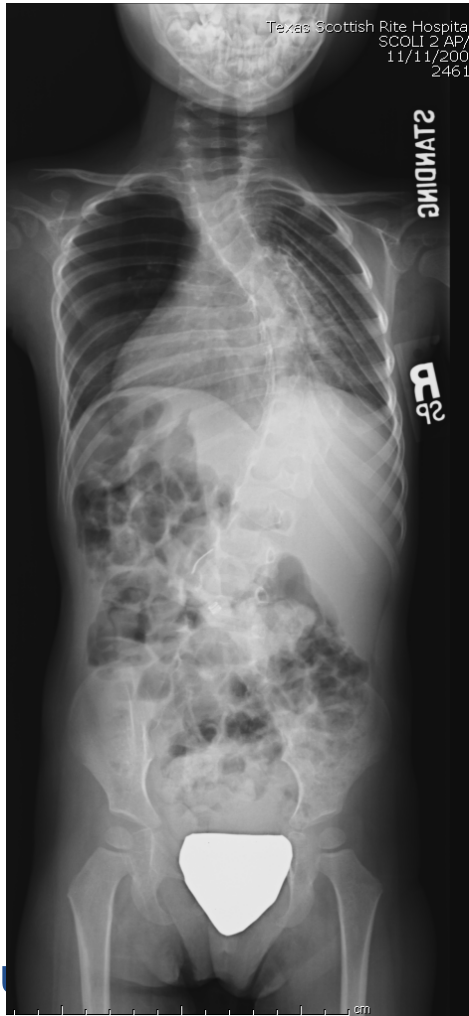


What's the alternative...?

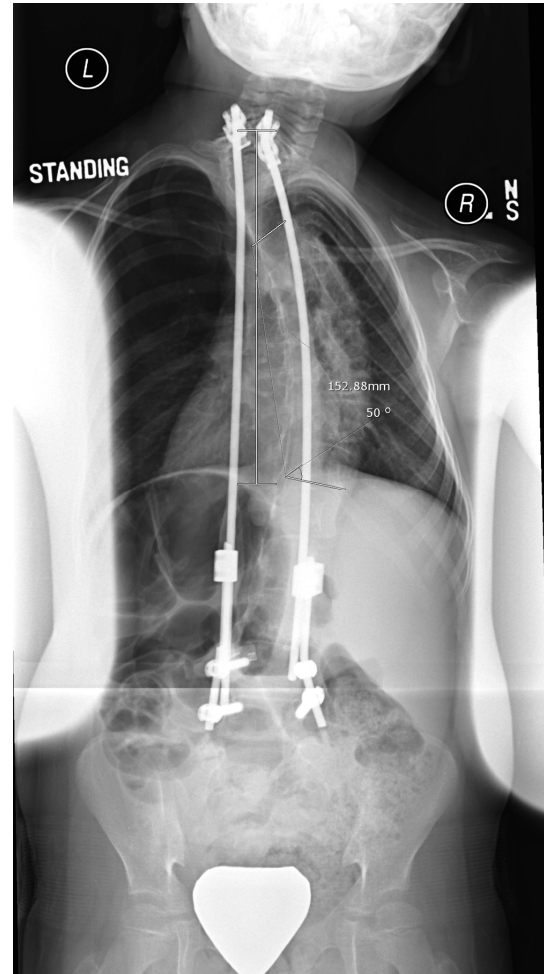
- Lots of traction early - multiple sessions



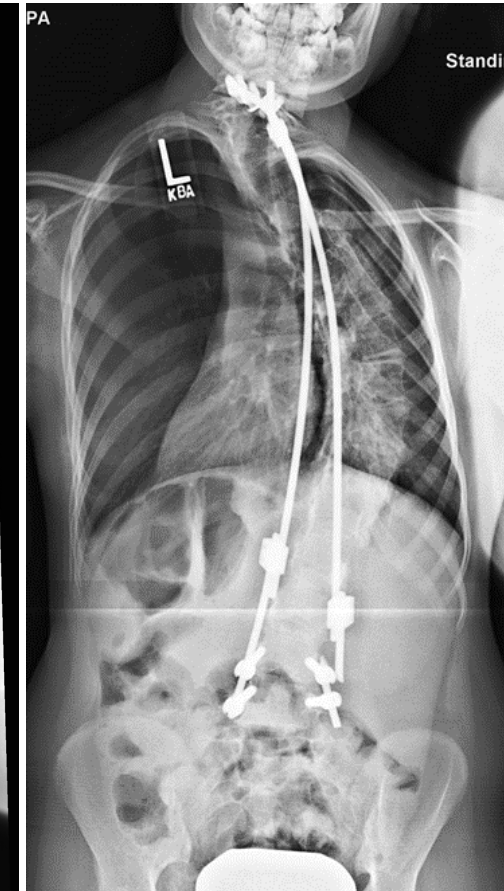
Traction X 5 sessions until age 6



1st GRI



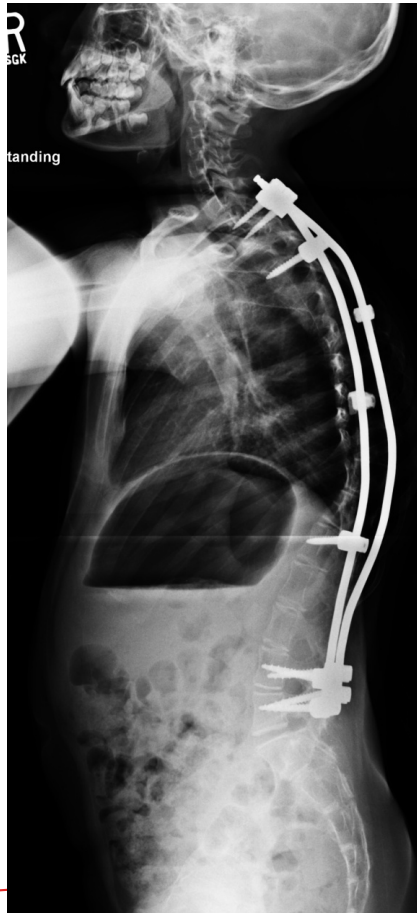
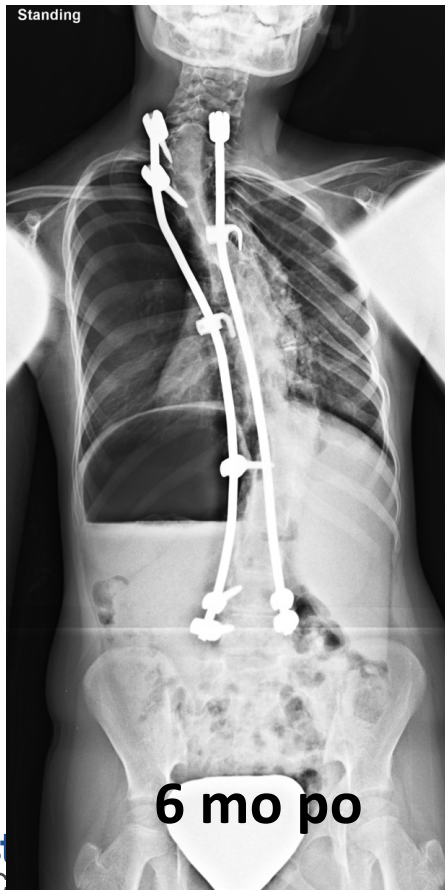
age 10



Rod removal, final HGT -> ASF/PSF



ASF (vats)/PSF with extensive posterior facet ankylosis



T1-12 = 22.0 cm
T1-S1 = 32.3 cm
T4-L1 48°
FVC, FEV1 hi 40's%

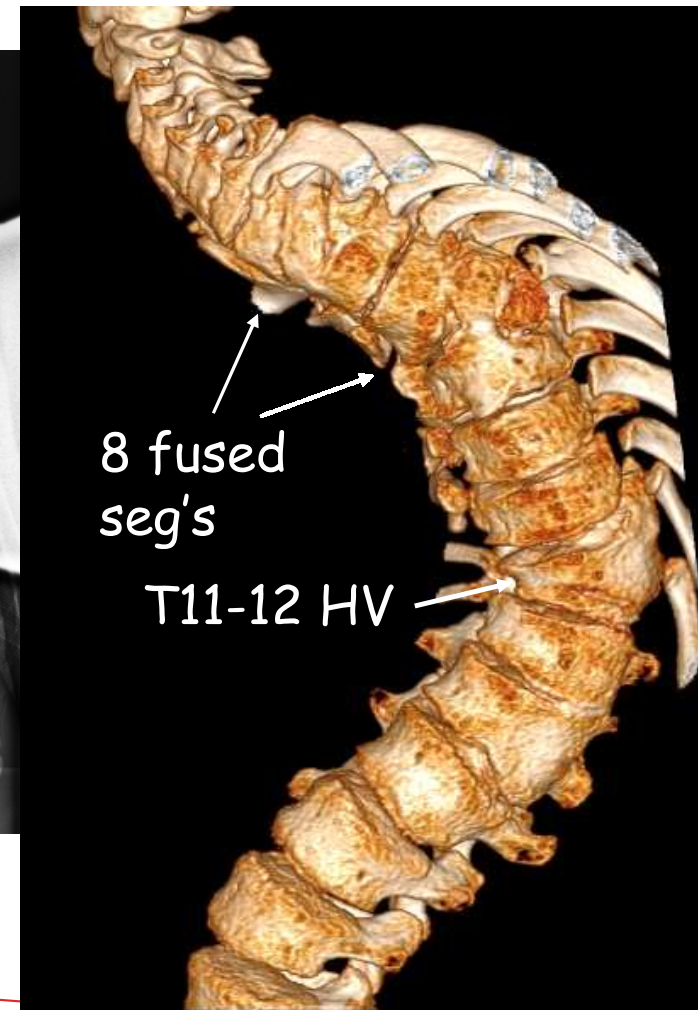
Caveat:
Non-congenital w/
no rib abnormality



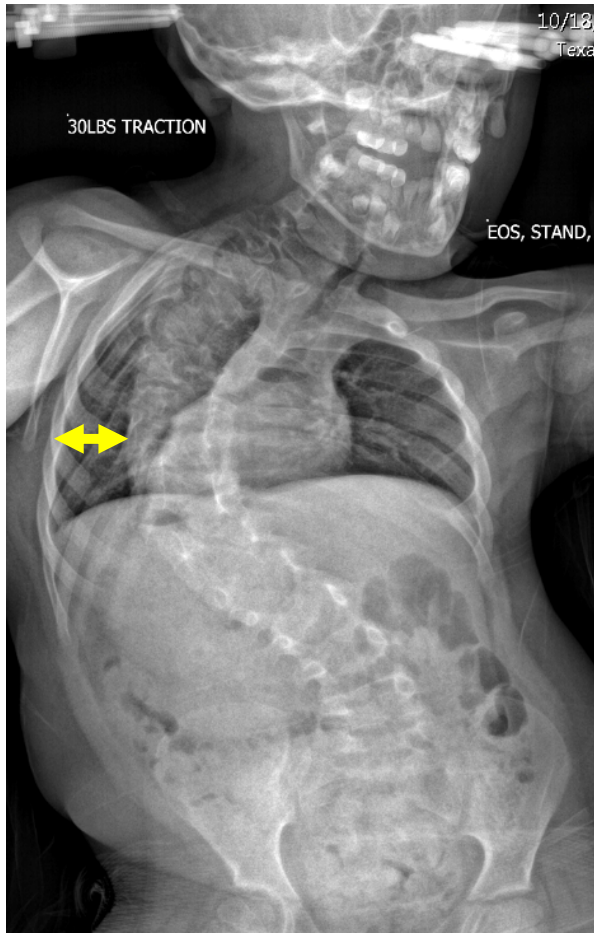
What's the alternative...?

- Resection/osteotomy combine w/ GRI -> partially correct to make distraction more effective

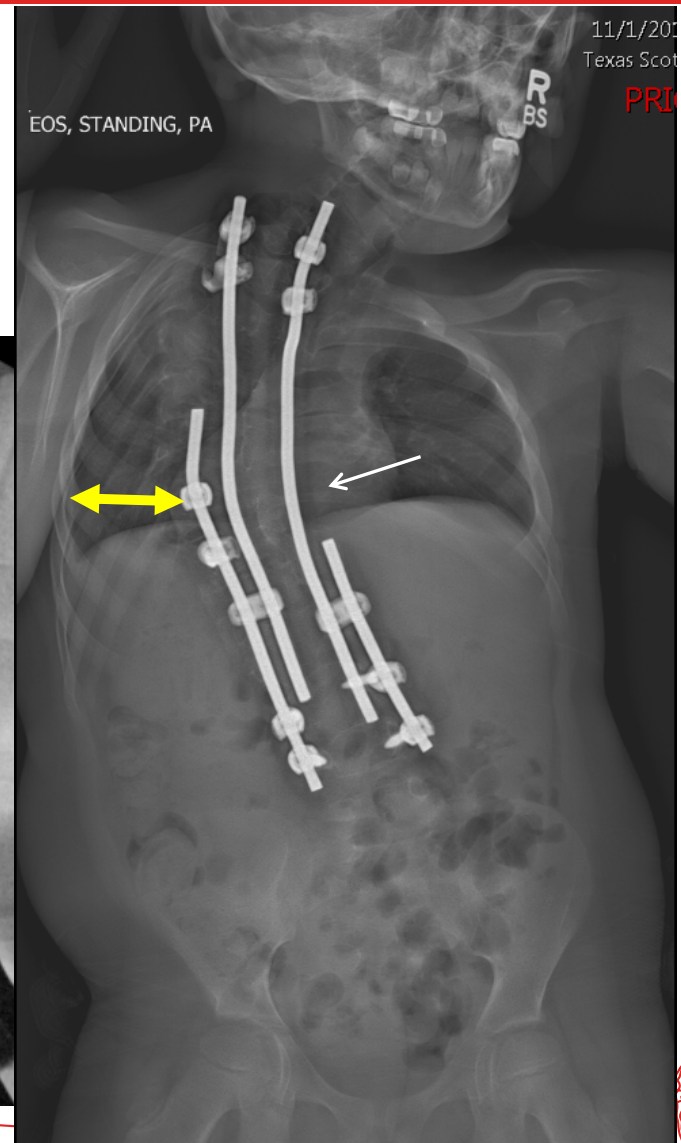
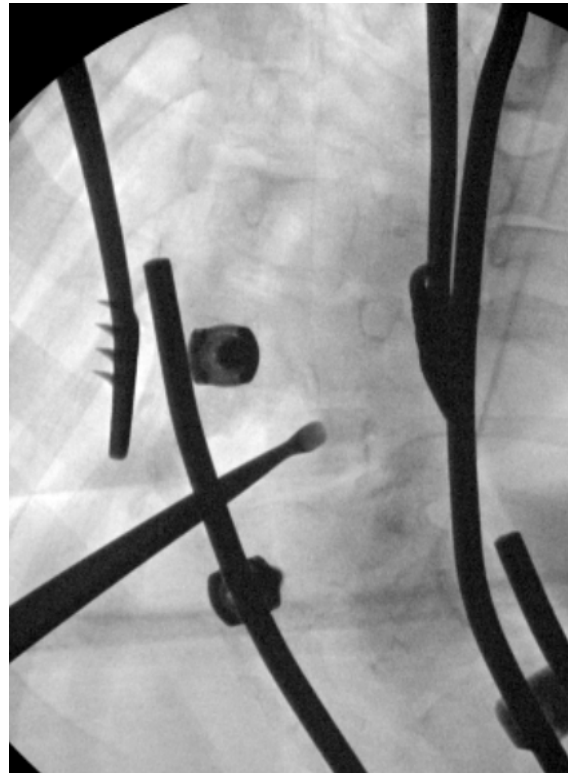
Age 6 neglected
cong scoli w rib
fusions, VACTERL



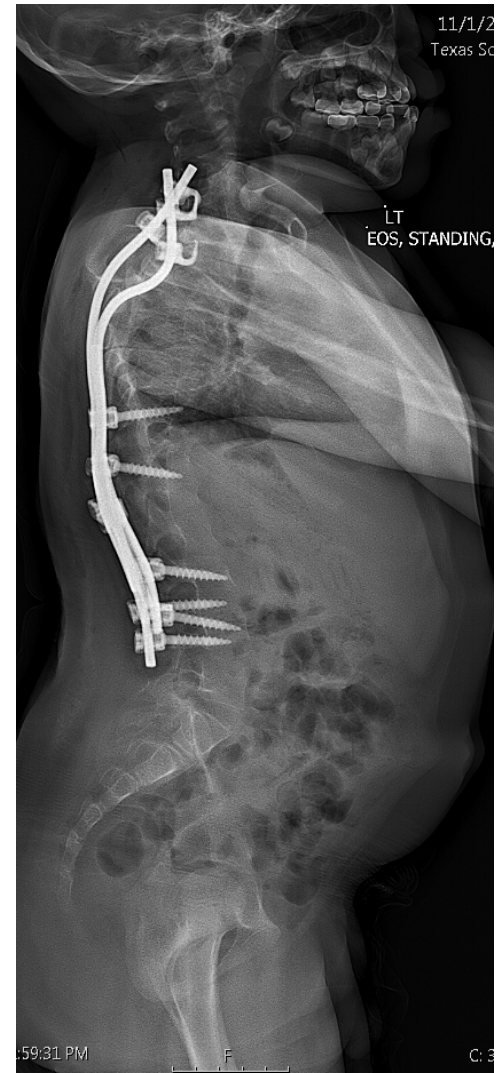
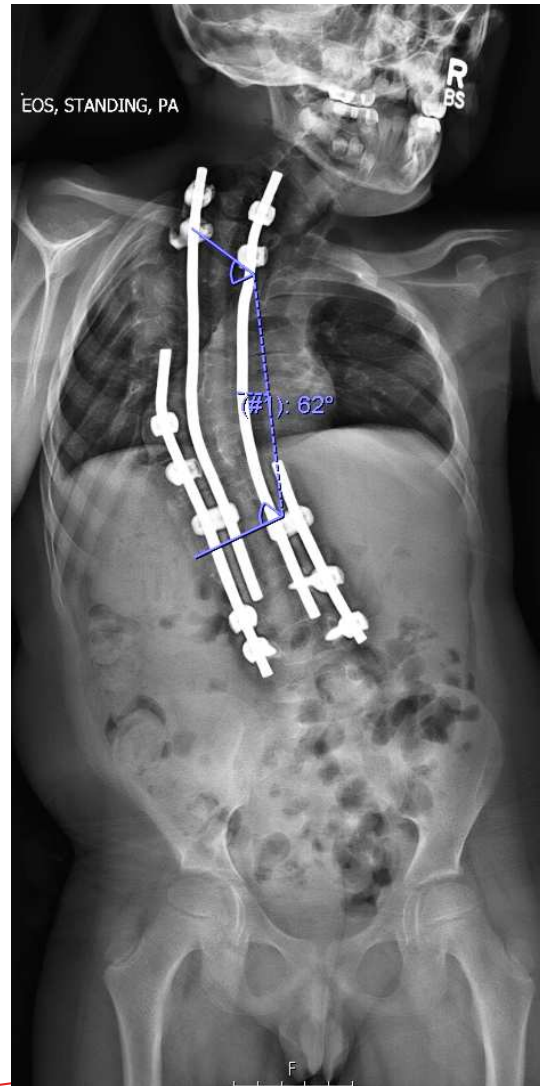
Traction - not effective



resection



Upper 9 seg's
available to be
lengthened
(most of seg's
= fused) -> not
definitive
But...deformity
better
managed



What about early fusion? L. Karol data

Pulmonary Function Following Early Thoracic Fusion in Non-Neuromuscular Scoliosis

By Lori A. Karol, MD, Charles Johnston, MD, Kiril Mladenov, MD, Peter Schochet, MD, Patricia Walters, RRT-NPS, and Richard H. Browne, PhD

Investigation performed at the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children, Dallas, and the Department of Pulmonology, Children's Medical Center of Dallas, Dallas, Texas

<18 but 55-85%

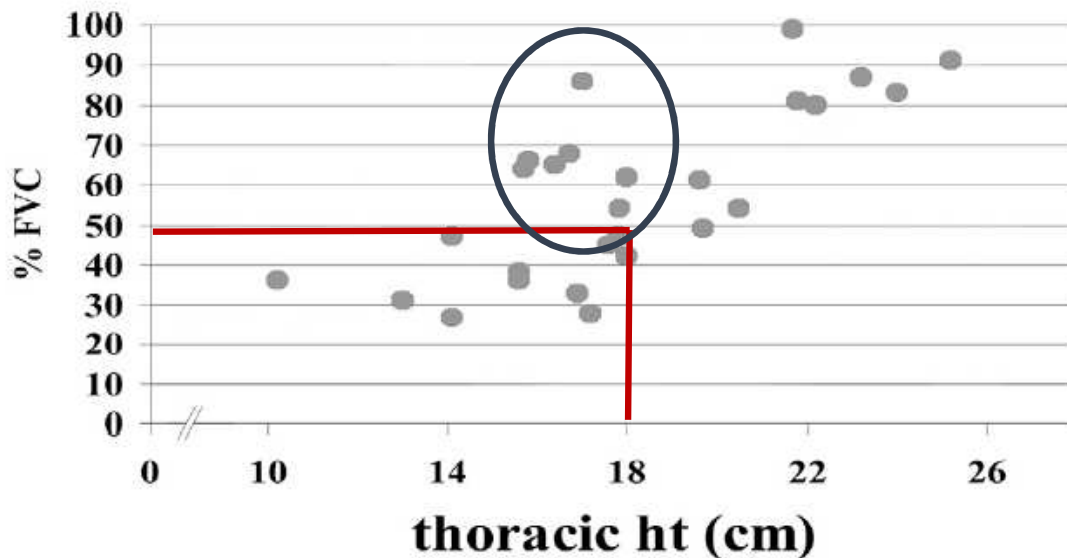


Fig. 3
The thoracic height at the time of follow-up versus the percentage of predicted forced vital capacity (FVC). Patients with the shortest thoracic spinal height (measured from T1 to T12) had the greatest restriction of pulmonary volume ($r = 0.73$, $p < 0.001$).

Applies only to cases fused w/ minimal correction
Big curves fused in situ



Distraction-based Rx and The 18cm hurdle

El-Hawary et GSSG, CSSG

135 pts. / mean lengthen 11
Final Th Ht > 18 cm **65%**
> 22 cm **30%**

>18cm

Congen	48%
N-m	80%
Syndr	86%
JIS/IIS	68%

Rest doomed?



Summary

- We don't really know where "sweet spot" combining length and deformity correction lies
- Short stature patients w/o deformity and no other morbidity = healthy
- Emphasis on too short most likely misplaced
- Deformity control = best insurance vs. TIS

You can't shine suede

