

Health Related Quality of Life and Physical Activity after Multiple surgeries in Patients with Early Onset Scoliosis

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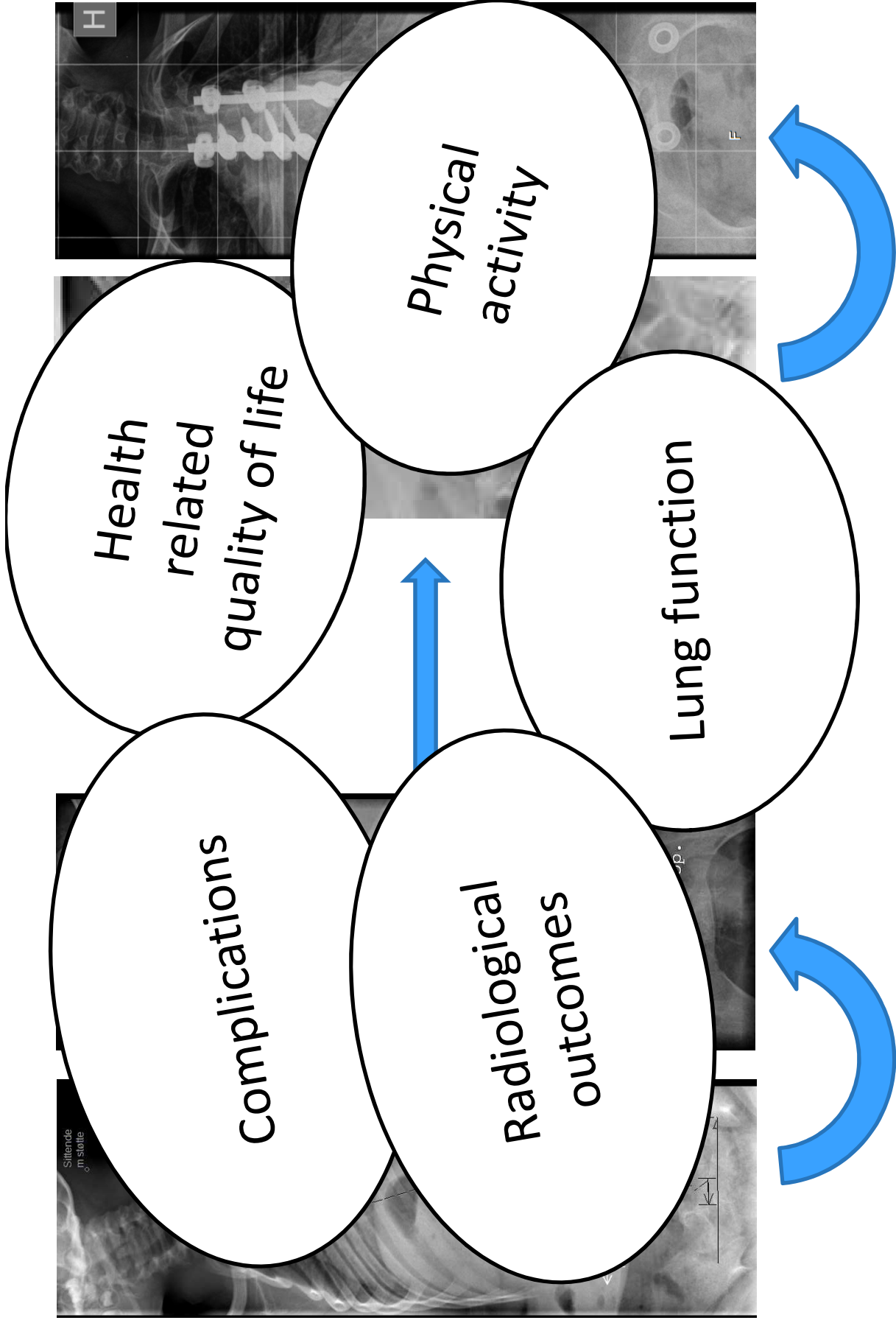
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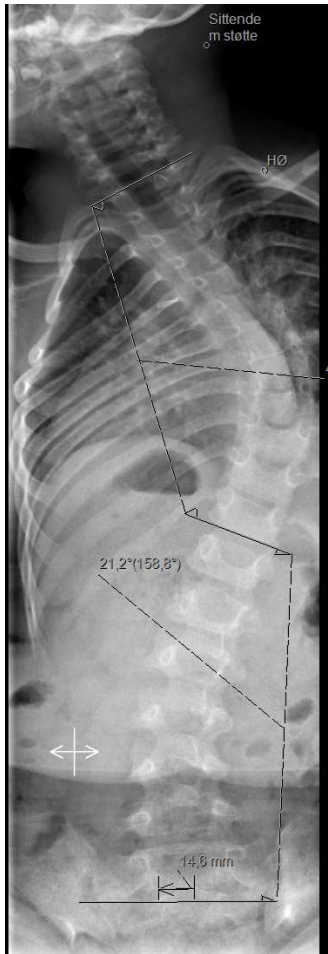


Disclosures

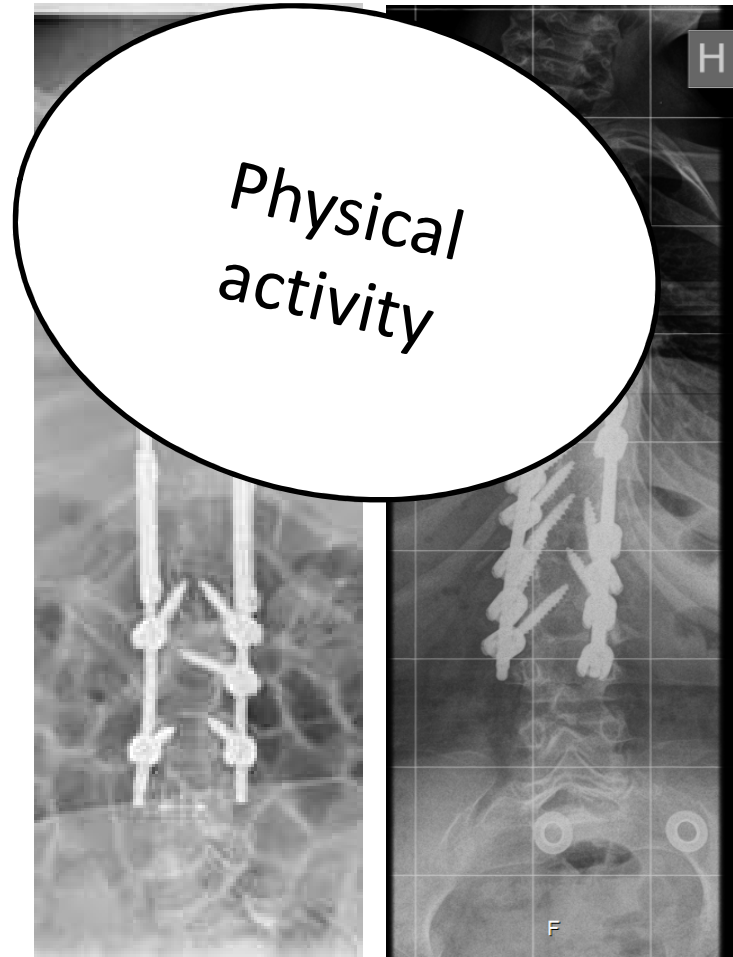
This project received funding from Stiftelsen Sophies Minde.

The authors declare no conflicts of interest

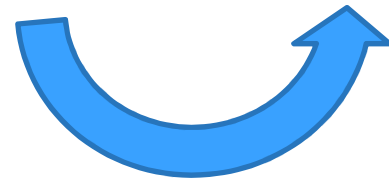




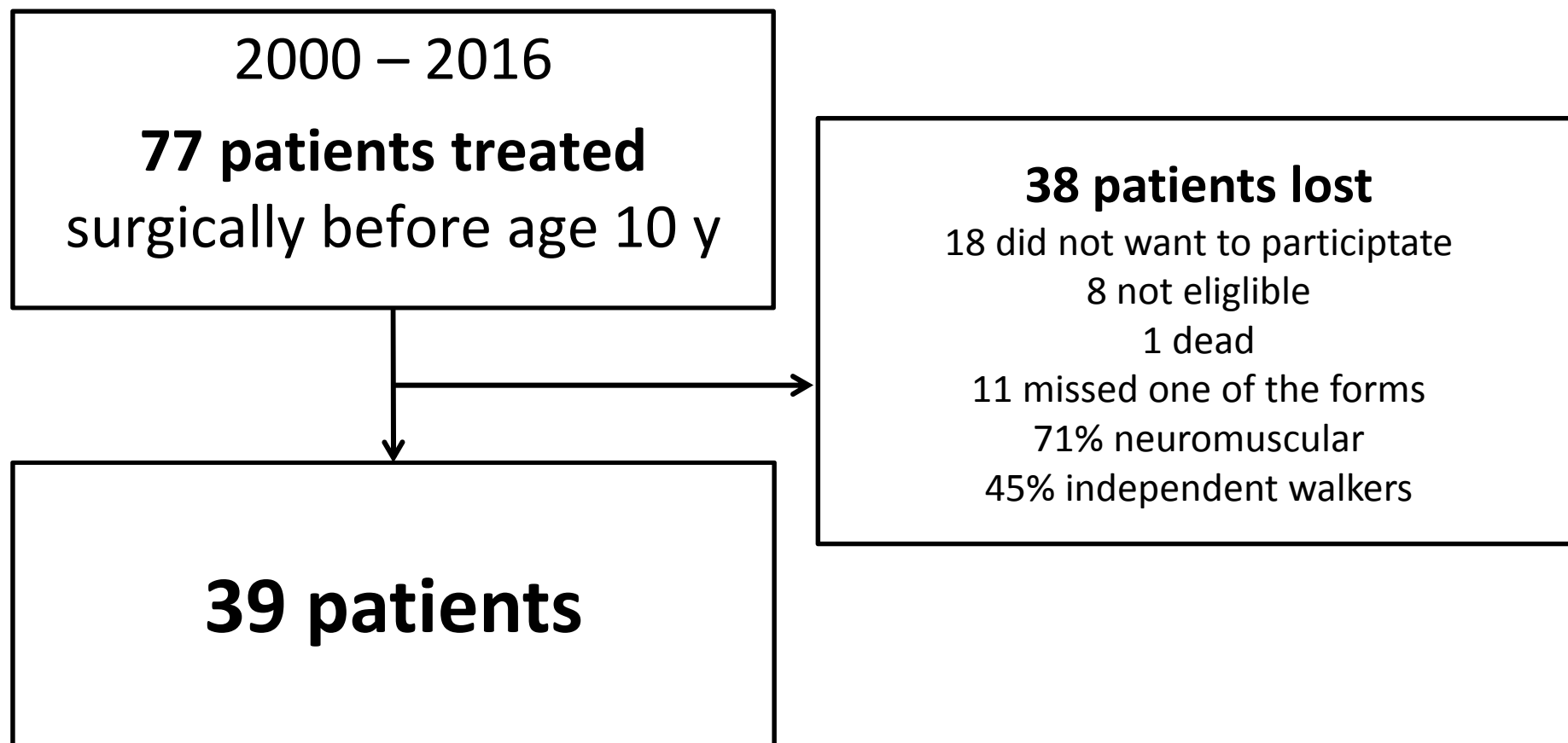
Health
related
quality of life



Physical
activity



Materials and Methods



Materials and Methods

2016 Cross sectional study



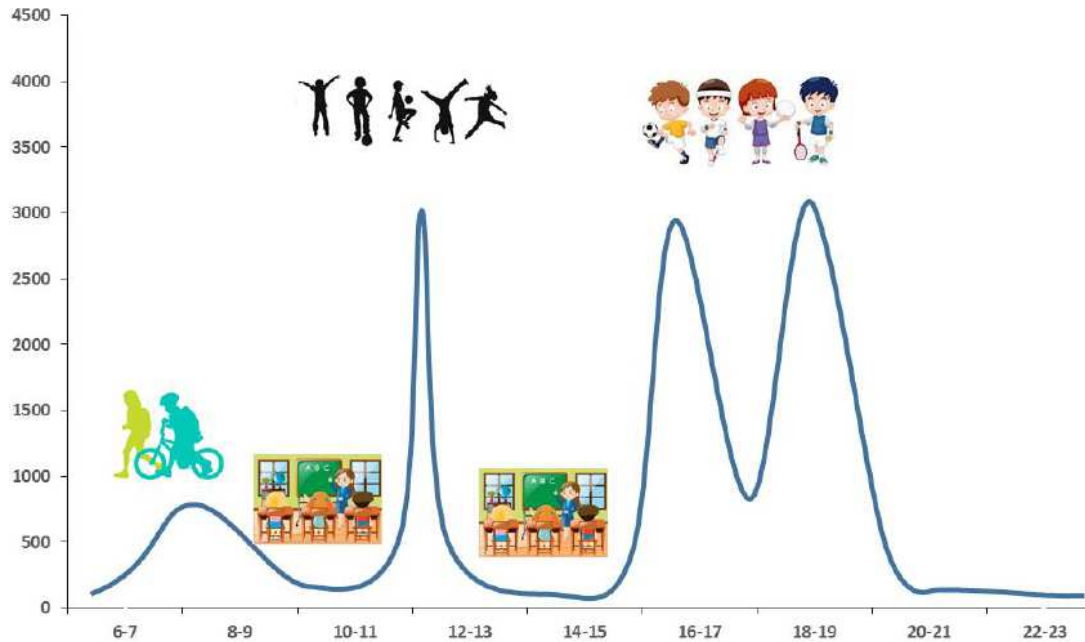
Early Onset Scoliosis 24-item Questionnaire

Questions about physical activity



Accelerometer for one week
Actigraph©

Norwegian surveillance system for physical activity *n=3500*



Steene-Johannesen 2019

Sedentary – Sitting, standing

Light activity – Walking slow, no raise in heart rate

Moderate - Fast walking, playing in school yard, significant raise in heart rate

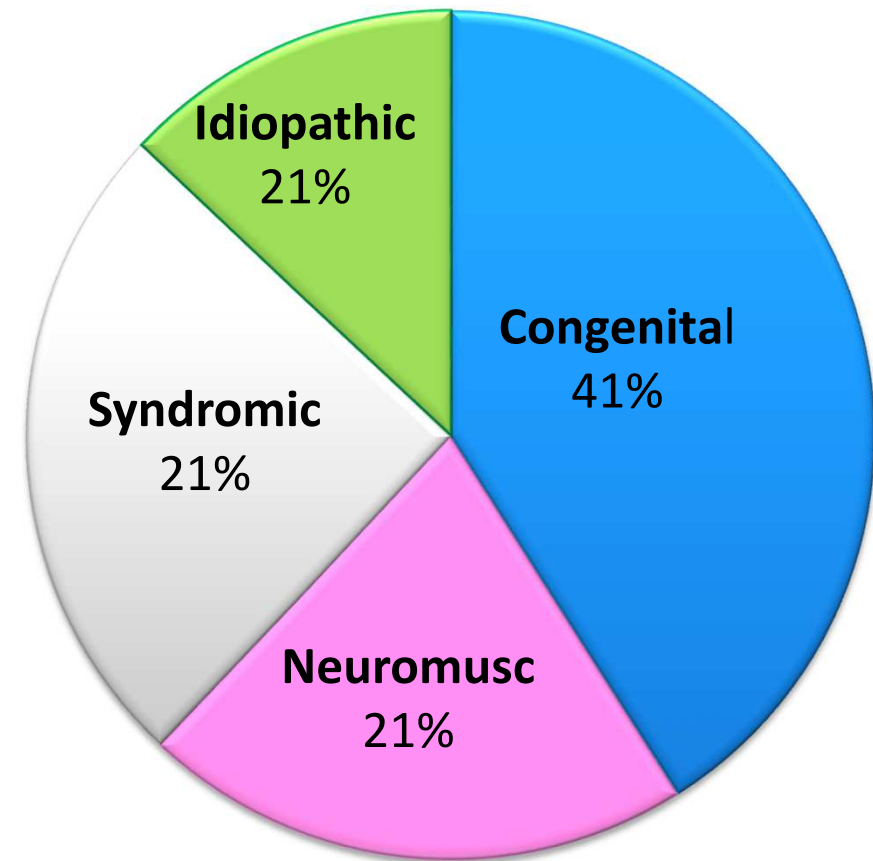
Vigorous – Running, work out, soccer.

Results

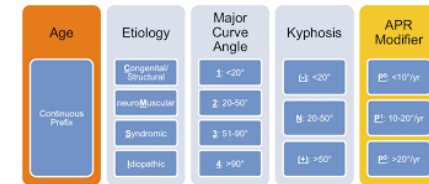


39 patients

	Mean (SD)
Age	13 (4)
Index age	6 (3)
Number of surgeries	13 (7)
Walking ability	
Normal	67 %
Redused	20 %
Wheel chair	13 %



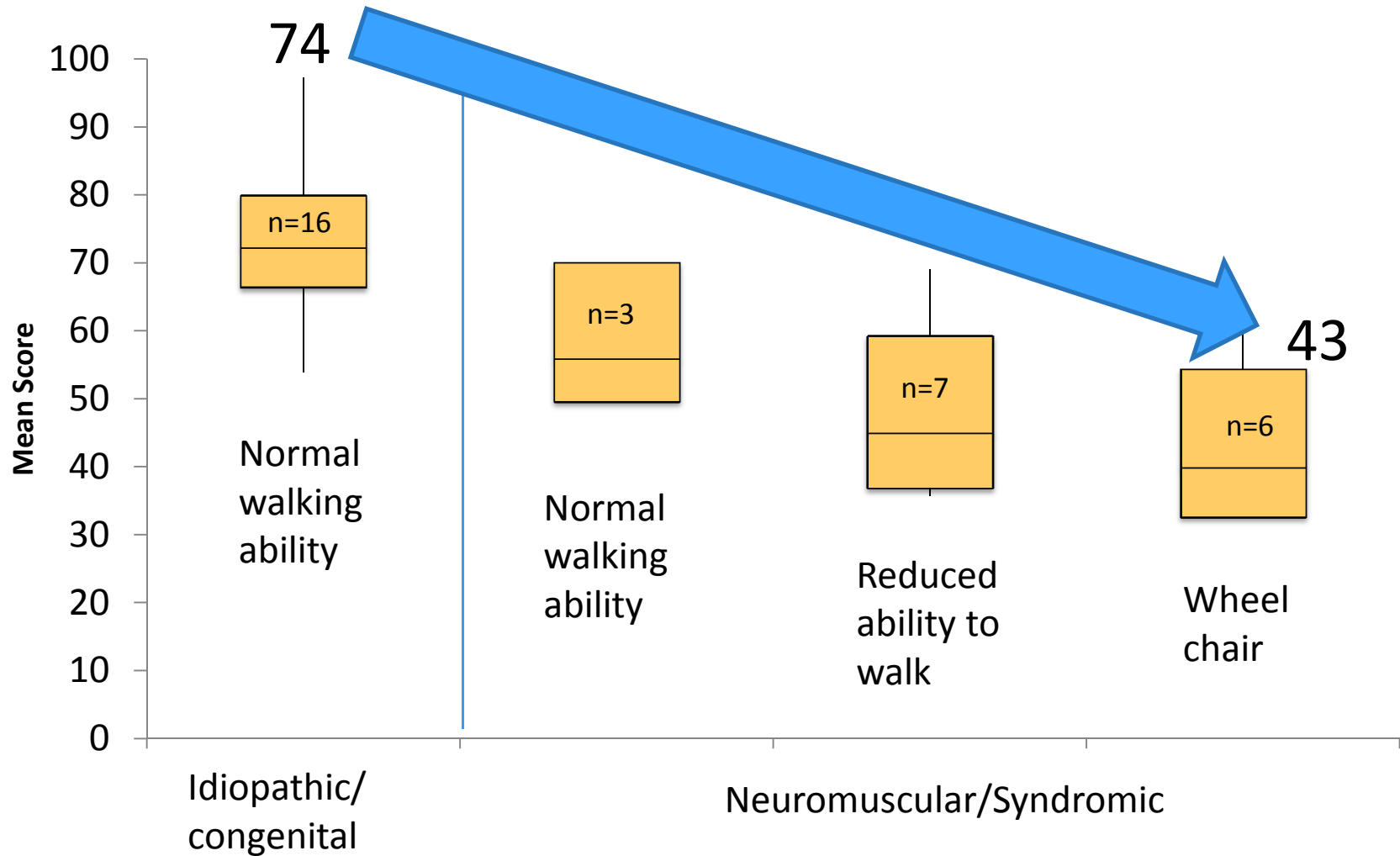
Mean Total score EOS-Q



	Congenital	neuroMusc	Syndromic	Idiopathic	p-value
Etiology	74 (13)	48 (15)	51 (13)	72 (9)	p>0.001

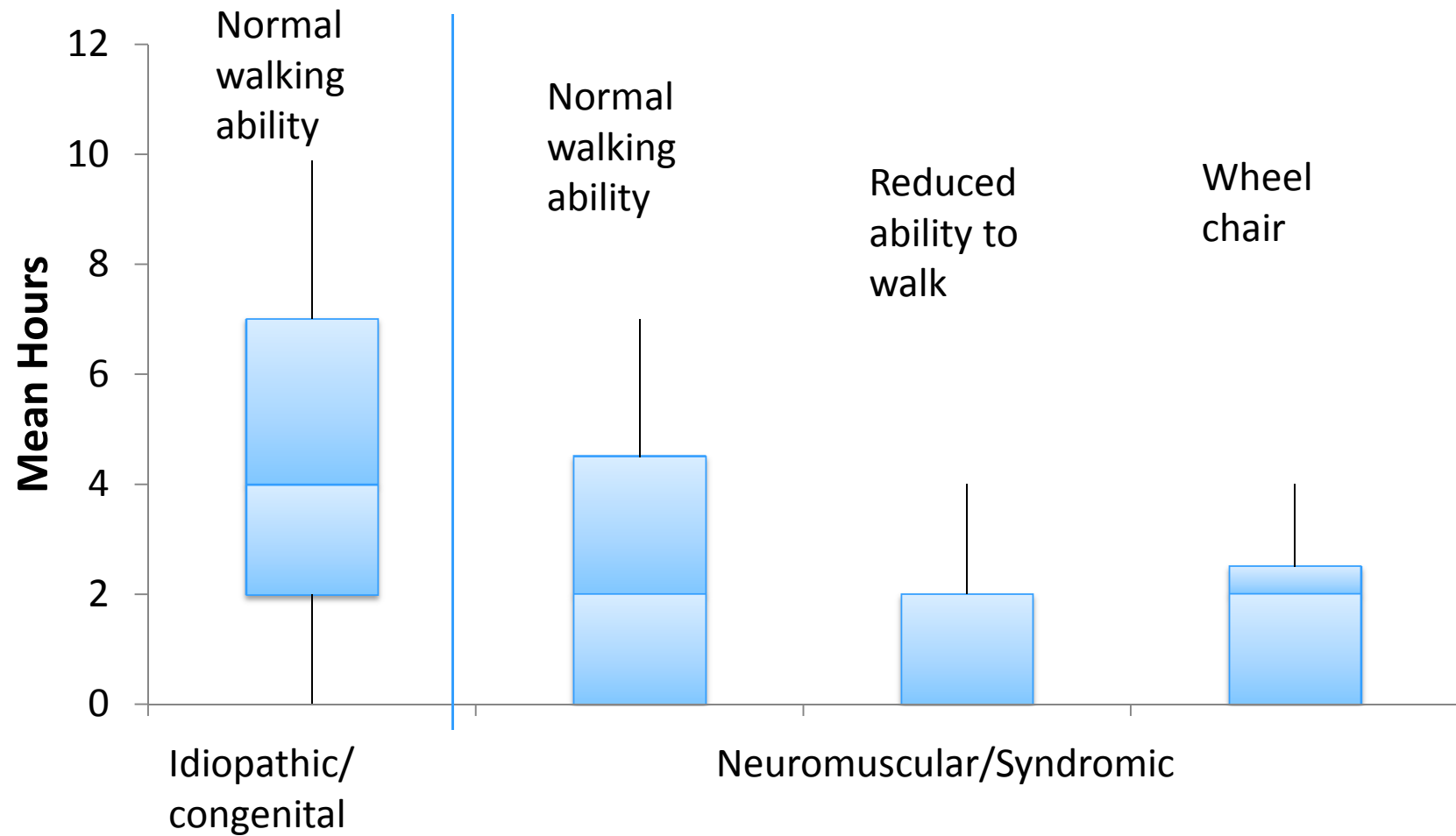
	Walkning	Reduced	Wheel chair	p-value
Ability to walk	71 (12)	48 (15)	43 (11)	p>0.001

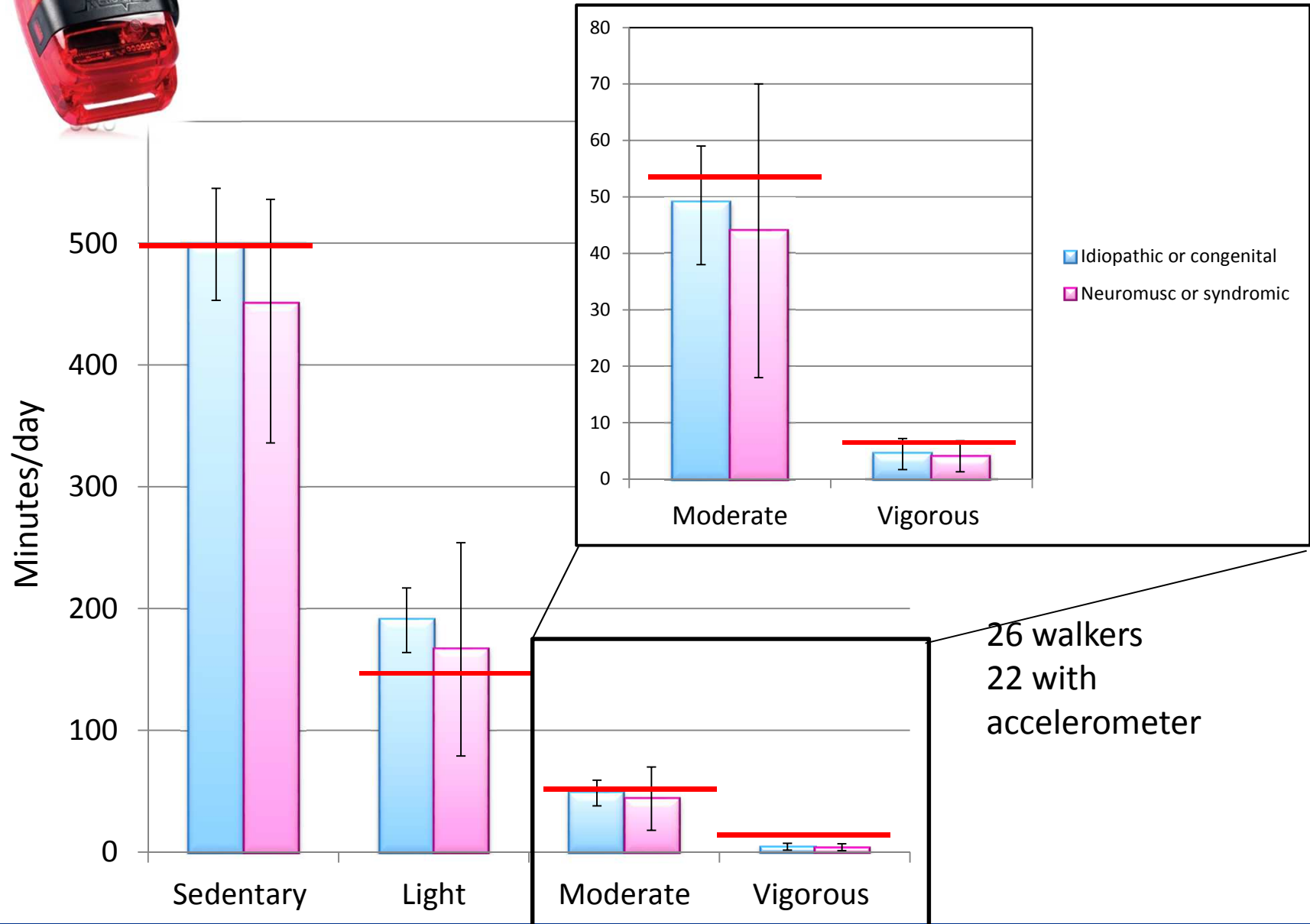
EOS-Q 24 $n=32$



Physical activity

Duration in hours pr week





Conclusion

- It seems that Health Related Quality of Life is reduced in the surgically treated EOS population
 - Walking ability
 - Etiology
- The patients with walking ability have comparable level of physical activity as healthy Norwegian children
 - They are lazy like other youths