

Challenges in management of thoracic kyphosis with growth sparing implants: Growth Guidance Procedure

Scott J. Luhmann, MD

Professor of Orthopaedic and Neurological Surgery



Shriners Hospitals
for Children
St. Louis

Children's
HOSPITAL • ST. LOUIS
BJC HealthCare

ICEOS Precourse
November 20, 2019
Atlanta, Georgia

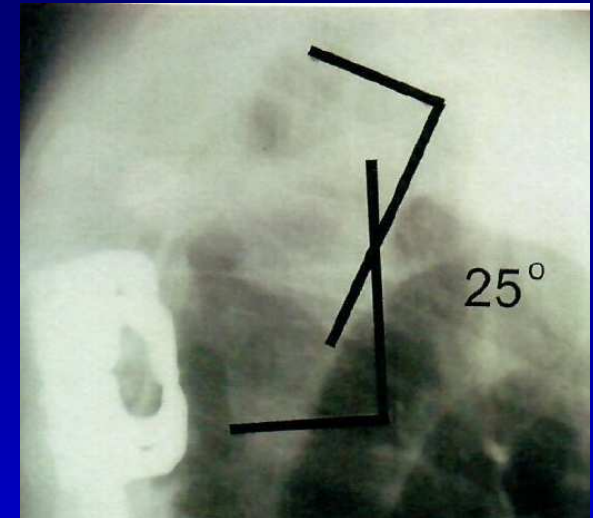
 **Washington**
University in St. Louis
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Disclosures

- The author and co-authors have financial relationships with the manufacturer(s) of commercial product(s) and/or provider(s) of commercial services discussed in this study.
- Relevant disclosures:
 - Royalties: Orthopaedics, Medtronic
 - Consulting: Orthopaedics

PJK

- Definition (Glattes)
 - UIV+2 \geq 10 degrees
 - Change in UIV+2 \geq 10 degrees
- Frequency of PJK in TGR/MCGR: 20-29%
- Risk factors
 - LIV at L3 or higher
 - Preop kyphosis \geq 40 degrees
 - Other



Growth Guidance Screws

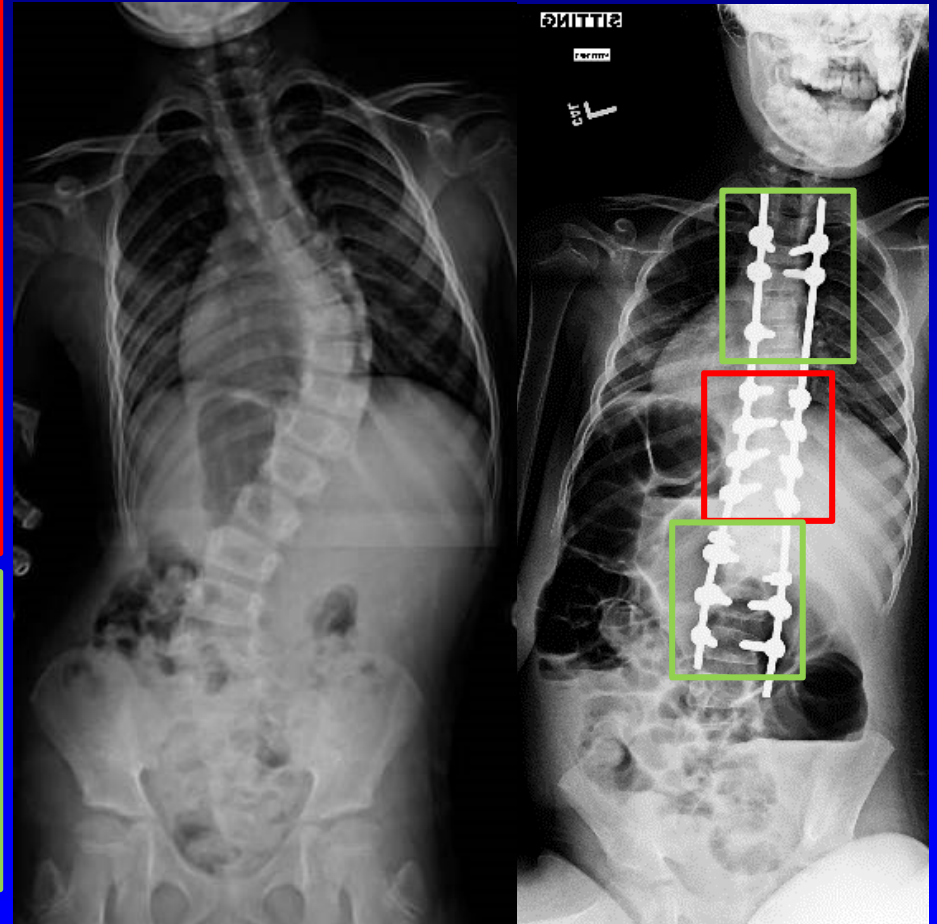
- Polyaxial screws
- GG set caps
- Rod captured but not significantly constrained



Growth Guidance constructs

9 y/o, 51#
undiagnosed syndrome

- Apical
 - Fusion 2-4 of levels
 - PS fixed to rod
 - PCOs
 - +/- VCR or hemivertebra resection
- Cephalad and caudad
 - GG screws
 - Rods glide on PS



T8-T11 apical fusion
GGST3-L3

Slide 5

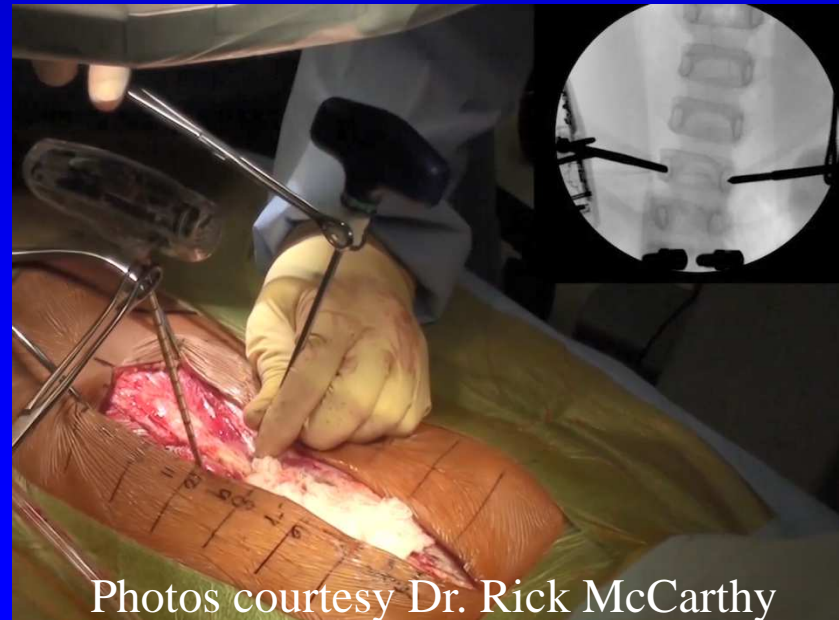
LS1

marissa carr

Luhmann, Scott, 10/29/2019

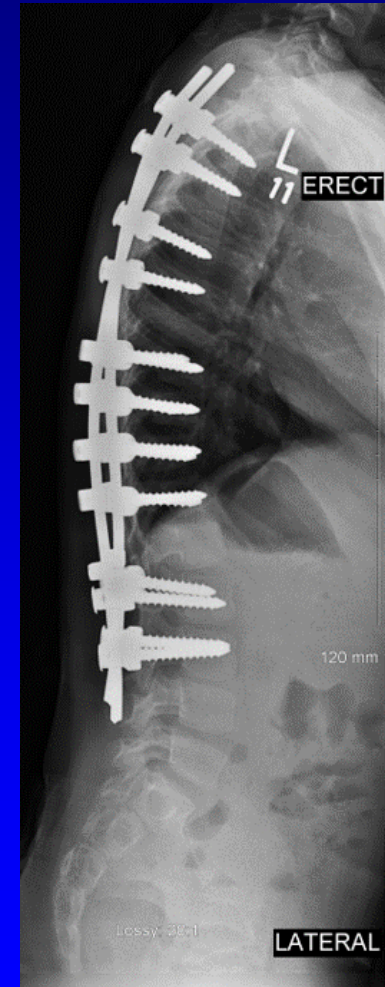
Growth Guidance constructs

- Frequency of PJK: unknown; infrequent
 - No cephalad revisions for PJK
- Reasons we don't see PJK in GGS
 - No cephalad dissection to place screws
 - Image-guided



Growth Guidance constructs

- Reasons we don't see PJK in GGS
 1. Sagittal contour of cephalad rod into kyphosis, avoids rod prominence
 2. “Sloppy” cephalad fixation



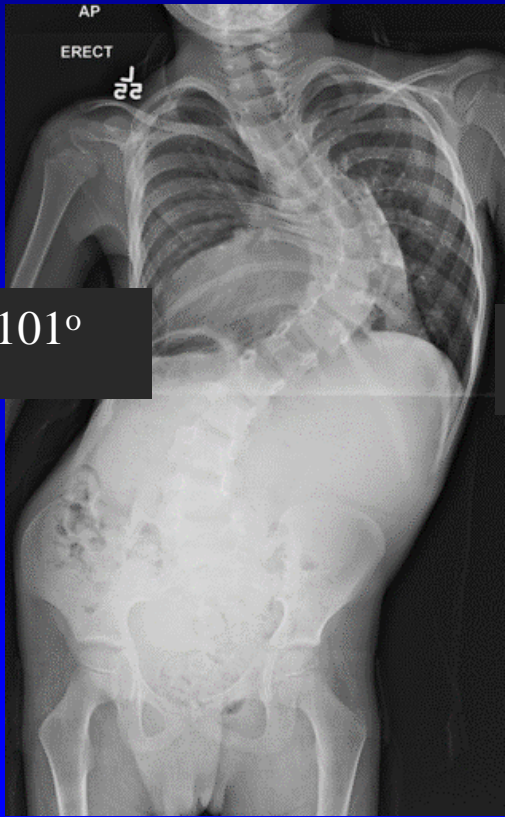
Growth Guidance constructs

- Reasons we don't see PJK in GGS
 - UIV+1 should be neutral or lordotic. Do not end instrumentation if kyphotic cephalad to UIV
 - Correct kyphosis
 - Preop: HGT
 - Intraoperative: Hemi resection, VCR

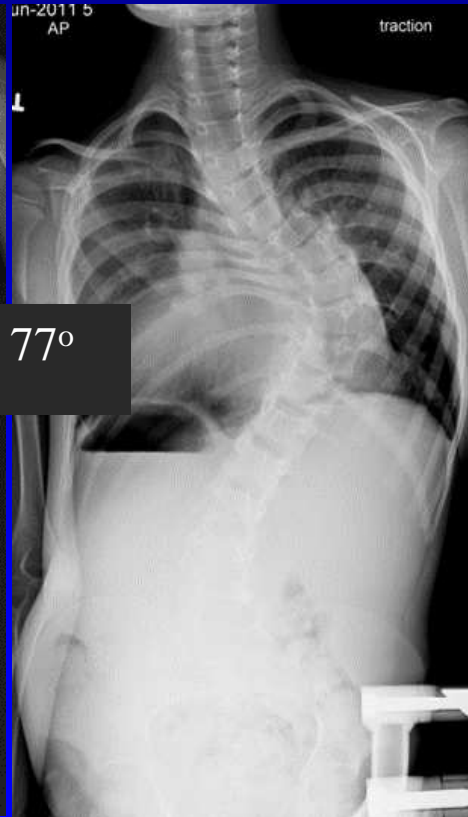
4 y/o male Marfan's 6 weeks HGTx

18# HGT
6 weeks

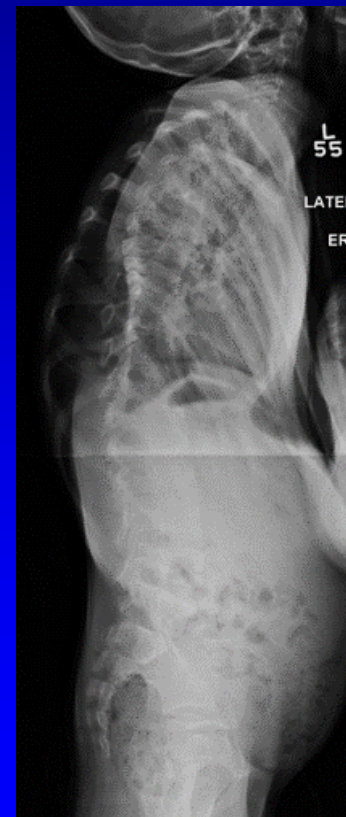
18# HGT
6 weeks



101°



77°



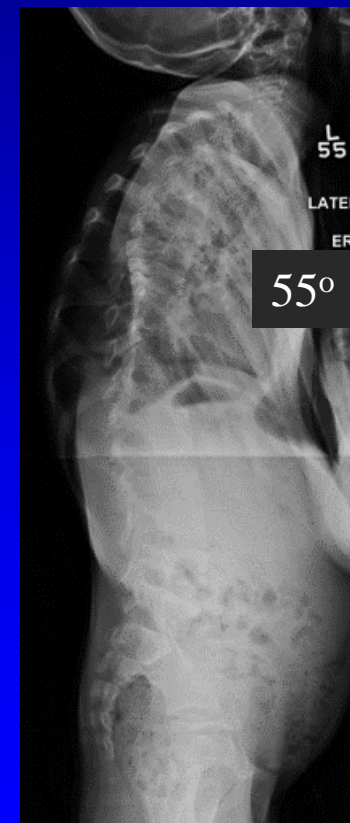
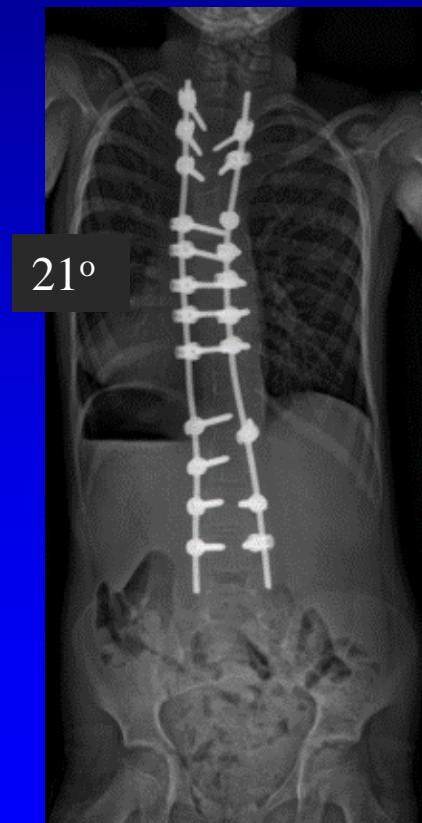
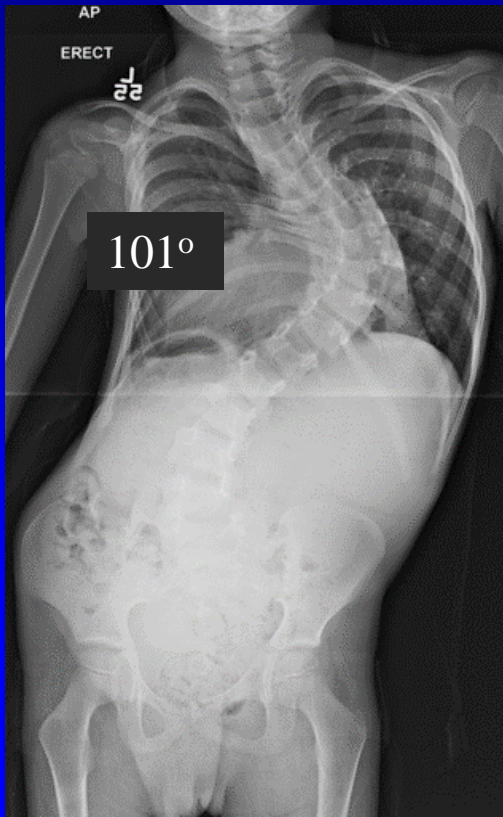
Slide 9

LS2

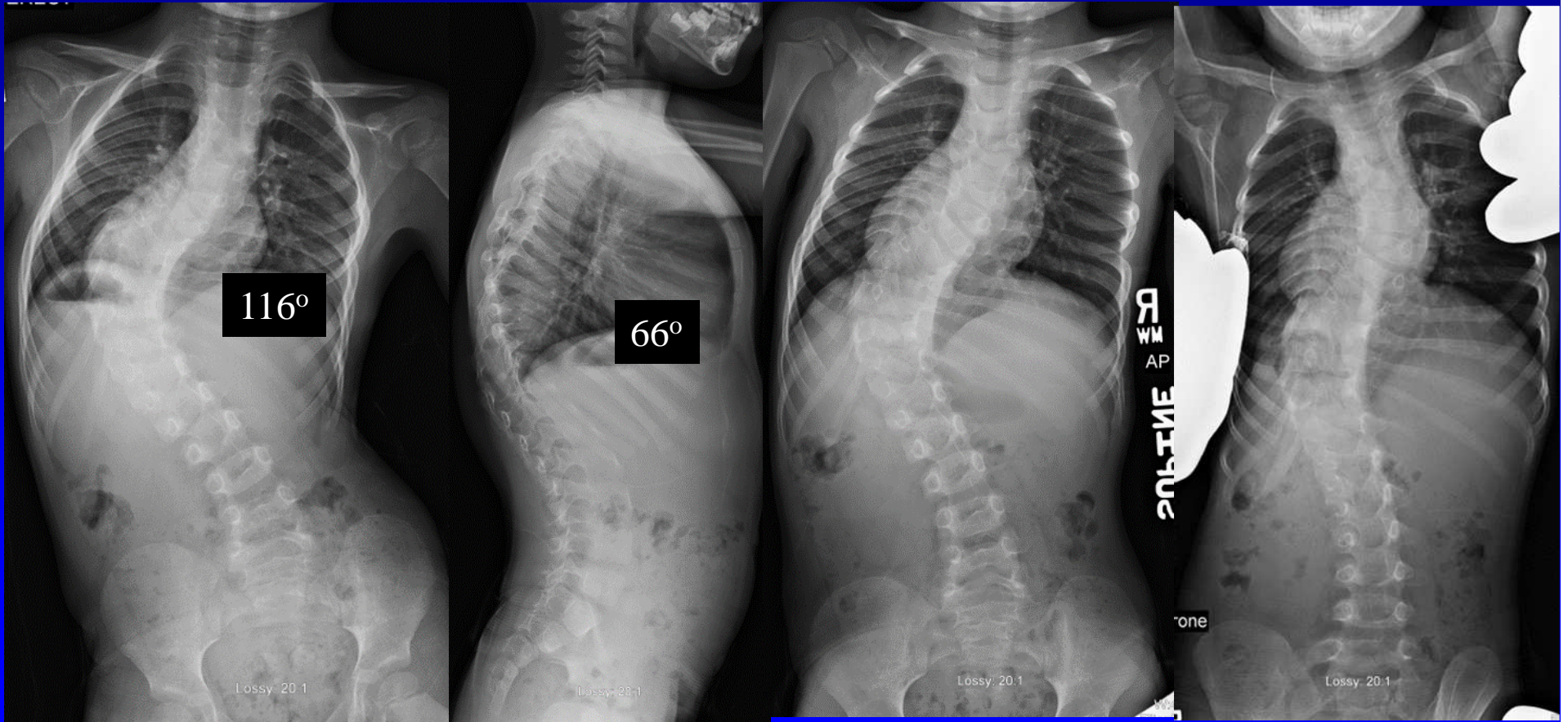
Thomas Nelson

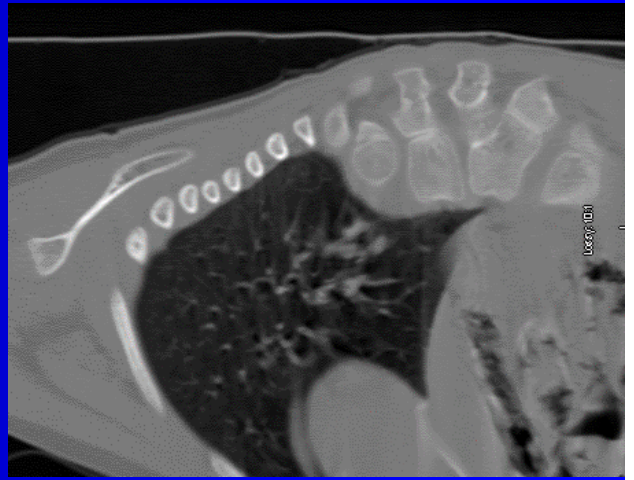
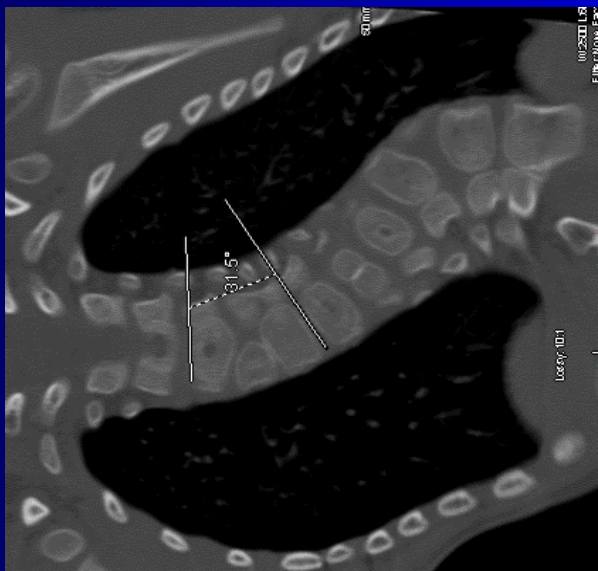
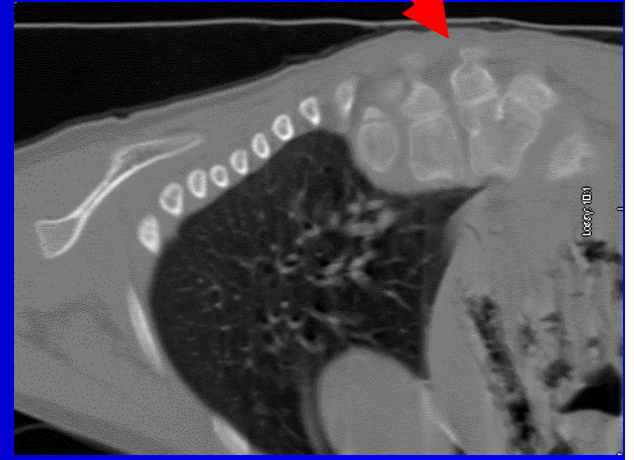
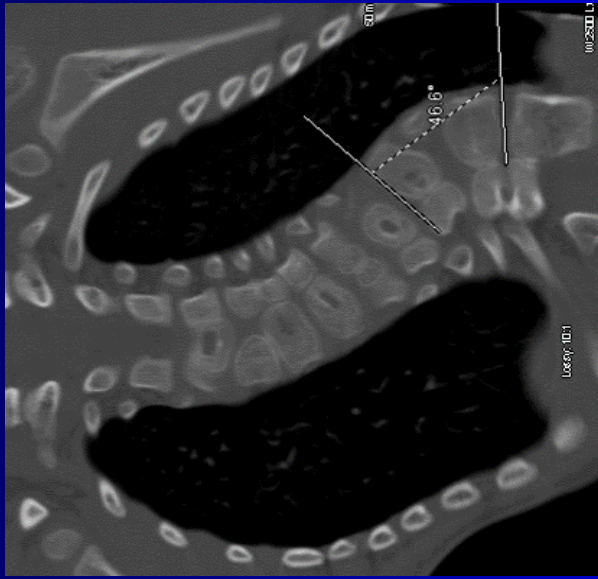
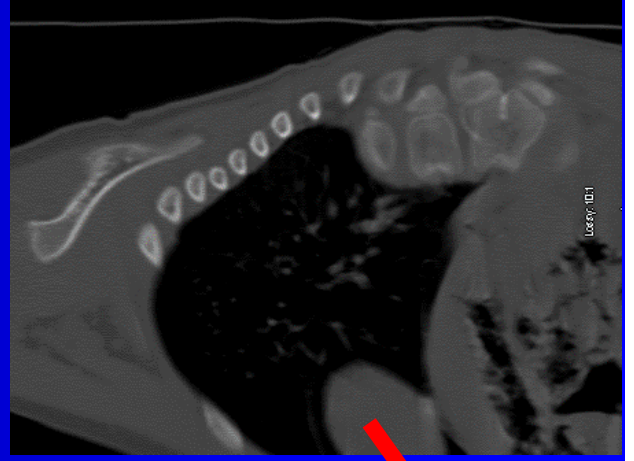
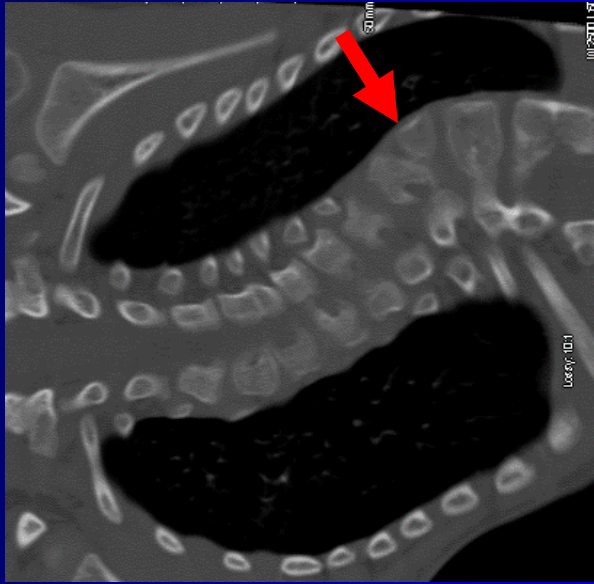
Luhmann, Scott, 11/4/2019

2 years postop; T2-L3 GGS; Apical fusion T6-T10

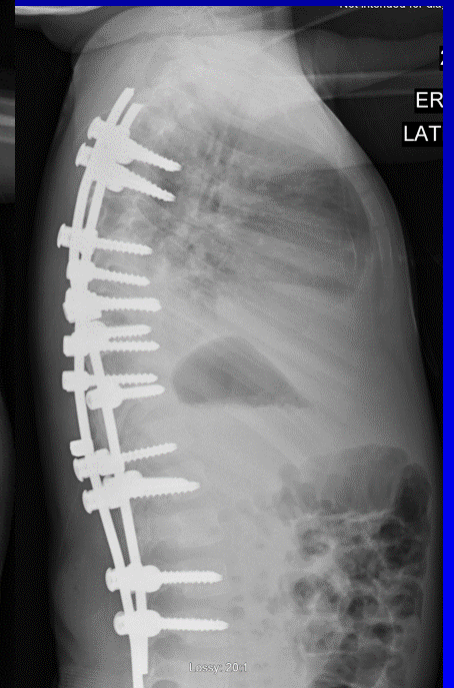
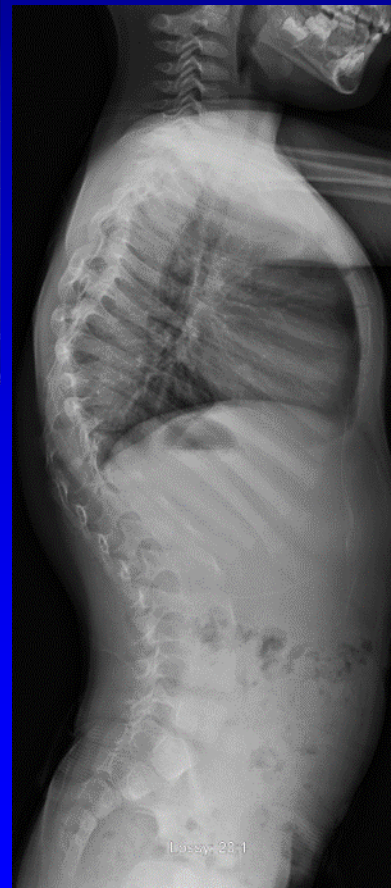
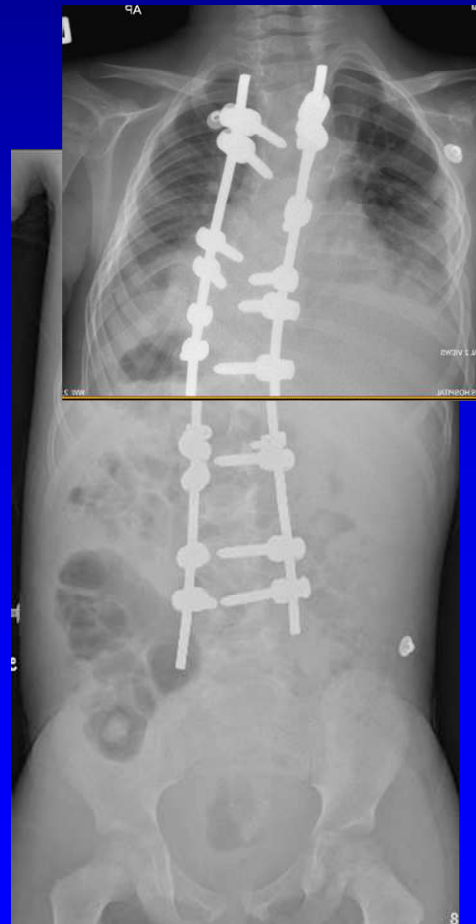
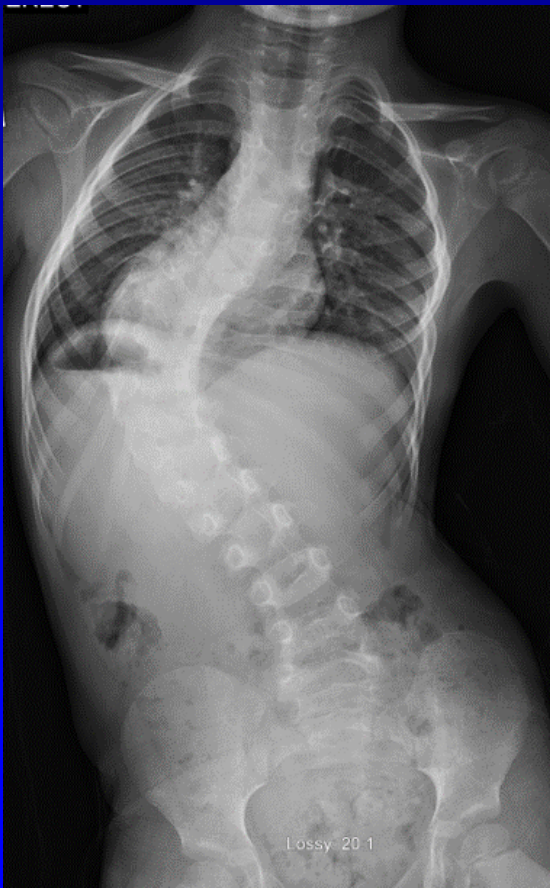


4 y/o male Mixed-Type Congenital Scoliosis





T4-L4 GGS; L T10 hemivertebra resection; T8-T12 apical fusion

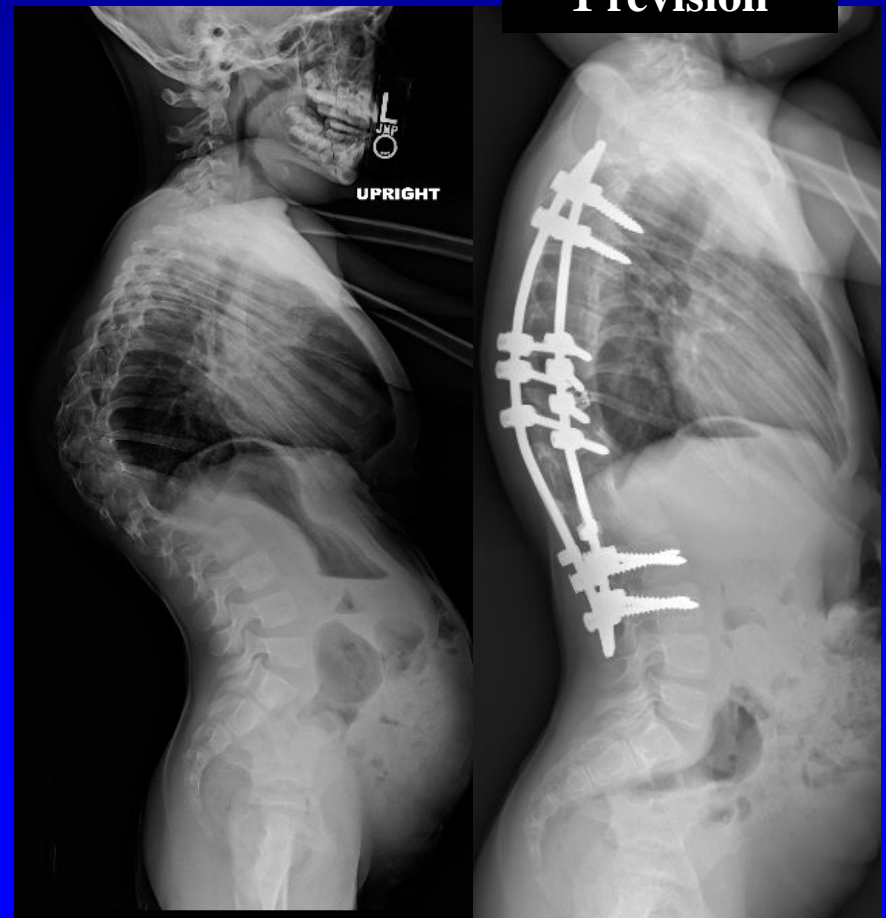


6+8 y/o male; Prune Belly T3-L3 GGS; T9 VCR

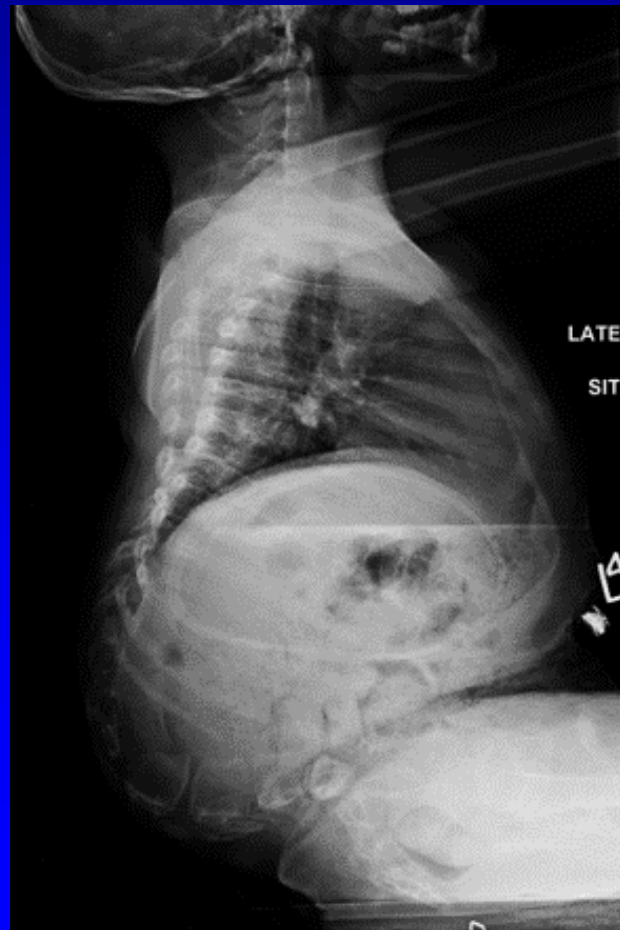
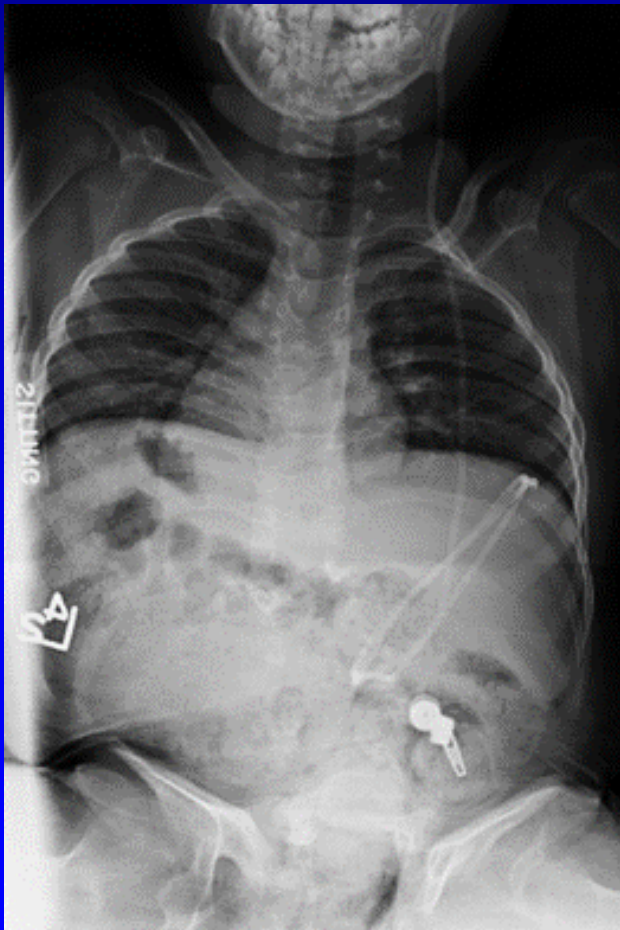
9+8 years
3 years postop
1 revision



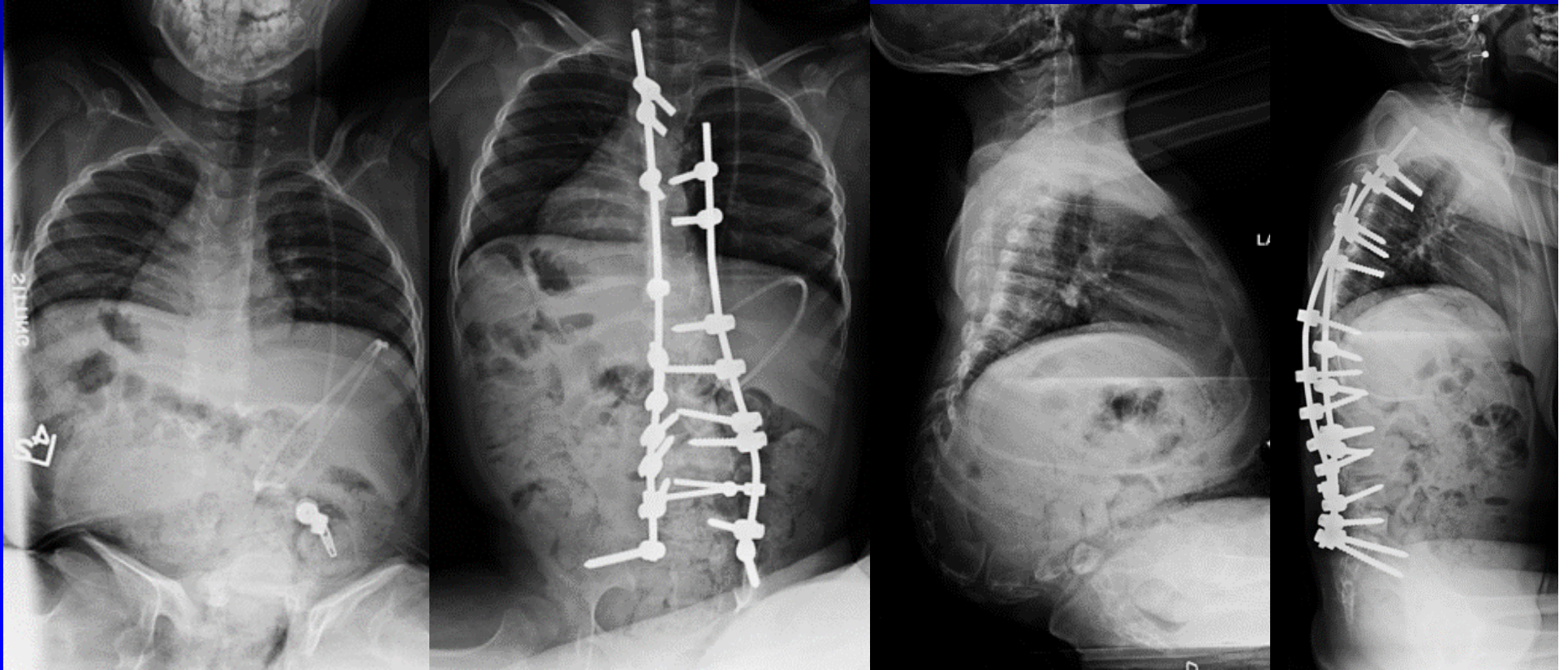
9+8 years
3 years postop
1 revision



8 y/o female; MMC Rigid Gibbus

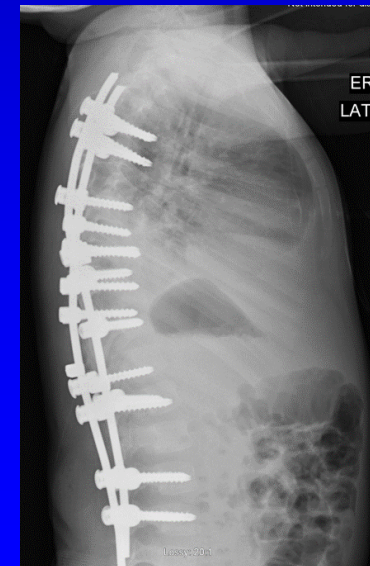


T3-Pelvis GGS; Cordotomy; L1-L2 VCR; Apical fusion T11-S1



Conclusion

- Low frequency of PJK
 - Minimal dissection
 - Nature of construct: GGS
 - Rod contouring
 - Level selection
 - Correction of kyphosis
 - Preop HGTx
 - Hemivertebra resection, VCR



Thank you

