David M. Farrington IHP-Orthopediatrica

Pedi)pine

THE BANDWAGON I JUMPED ON AND THEN OFF...

No financial disclosures



If the woman is always right, and a man is always wrong. Then, if a man tells a woman that she's right.

Is the man right or wrong?



THE BANDWAGON I JUMPED ON AND THEN OFF...



Think different.

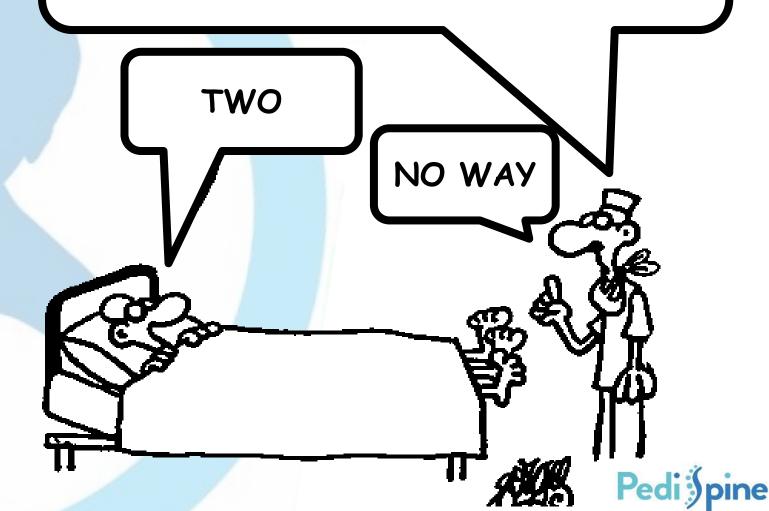
EARLY CORRECTION OF KYPHOSIS IN MPS I

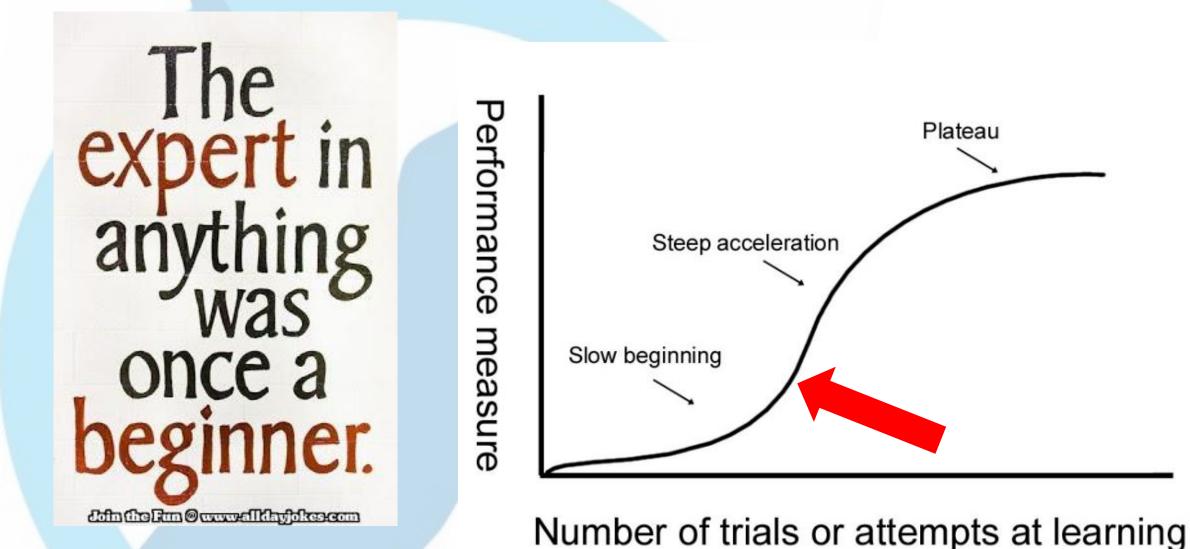




The expert in anything once a beginner. an the Run @ www. all hypoleseem

WITHOUT GETTING NERVOUS, HOW MANY LEGS DID YOU HAVE WHEN YOU WENT INTO THE OR?









"I LIKE TECHNICALLY CHALLENGING SURGERIES"

∂ OPEN ACCESS

466

Acta Orthopaedica 2017; 88 (5): 466-471

Risk preferences and attitudes to surgery in decision making A survey of Swedish orthopedic surgeons

Andreas MEUNIER¹, Kinga POSADZY², Gustav TINGHÖG^{2,3}, and Per ASPENBERG¹

¹ Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Orthopedics, Faculty of Medicine, Linköping University; ² Department of Management and Engineering, Division of Economics, Linköping University; ³ The National Center for Priority Setting in Health Care, Department of Medical and Health Sciences, Linköping University, Linköping, Sweden. Correspondence: per.aspenberg@liu.se Submitted 2016-09-08. Accepted 2017-01-30.



"I LIKE TECHNICALLY CHALLENGING SURGERIES"

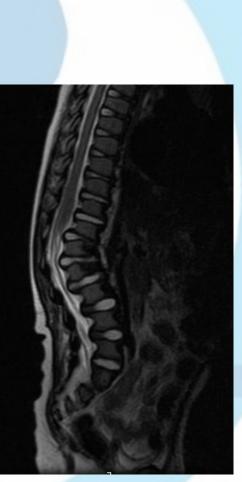
Hazardous Attitudes MACHO

















✓ BRACING SEEMS NON EFFECTIVE







✓ BRACING SEEMS NON EFFECTIVE ✓ PROGRESSIVE >¿50°?→SURGERY







✓ BRACING SEEMS NON EFFECTIVE ✓ PROGRESSIVE >;50°?→SURGERY ✓ MYELOPATHY →SURGERY







 ✓ BRACING SEEMS NON EFFECTIVE
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 ✓ ↑ RISK ANESTHESIA RELATED COMPLICATIONS







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 ✓ MYELOPATHY →SURGERY
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 COMPLICATIONS
 ✓ ¿ANTERIOR?+POSTERIOR FUSION
 ✓ 3 MONTHS PO BRACING







✓ BRACING SEEMS NON EFFECTIVE ✓ PROGRESSIVE >¿50°?→SURGERY \checkmark MYELOPATHY \rightarrow SURGERY ✓ ↑ RISK ANESTHESIA RELATED COMPLICATIONS ANTERIOR?+POSTERIOR FUSION ✓ 3 MONTHS PO BRACING ✓ OSTEOPENIC, SMALL & **DYSPLASTIC BONE** — **RISK OF** FAILURE



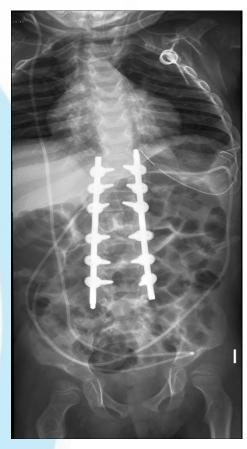














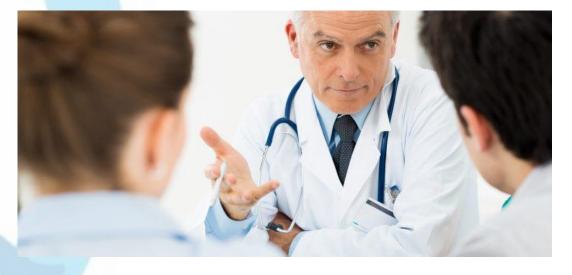








CLARA 3+5 MPS I, ERT, WALKS THORACOLUMBAR GIBBUS NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L1-L3 55° KYPHOSIS











CLARA 3+5 MPS I, ERT, WALKS THORACOLUMBAR GIBBUS NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L1-L3 55° KYPHOSIS

5+10 STILL WALKING ^^ GIBBUS NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L1-L3 70° KYPHOSIS







CLARA 3+5 MPS I, ERT, WALKS THORACOLUMBAR GIBBUS NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L1-L3 55° KYPHOSIS

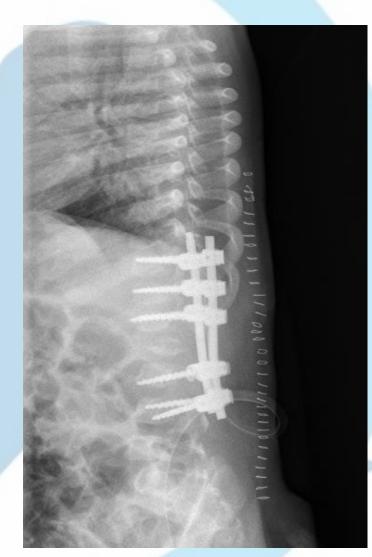
5+10 STILL WALKING ↑↑ GIBBUS NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L1-L3 70° KYPHOSIS

> 6+0 PSF T11-L4+L2 PSO IOM OK









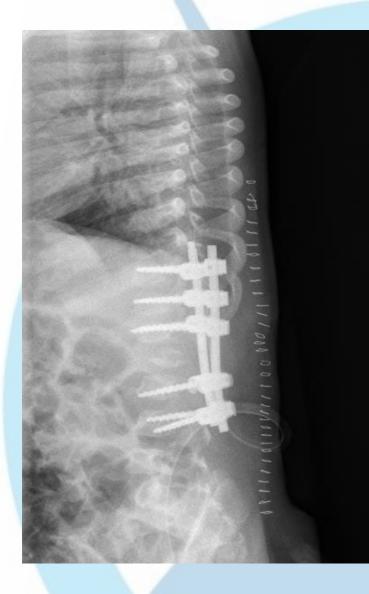
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> 6+0 PSF T11-L4+L2 PSO IOM OK





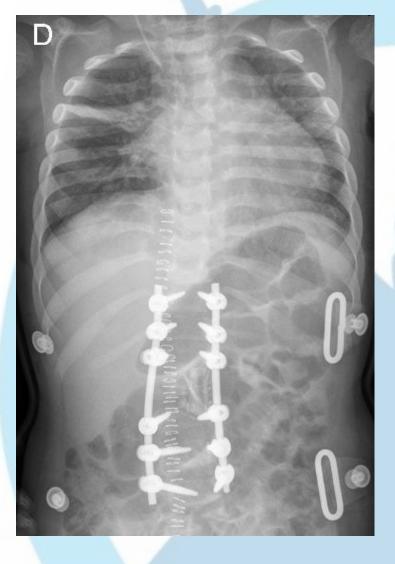




CLARA 6+3 GIBBUS "IS BACK" NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L4 DISTAL PULL OUT







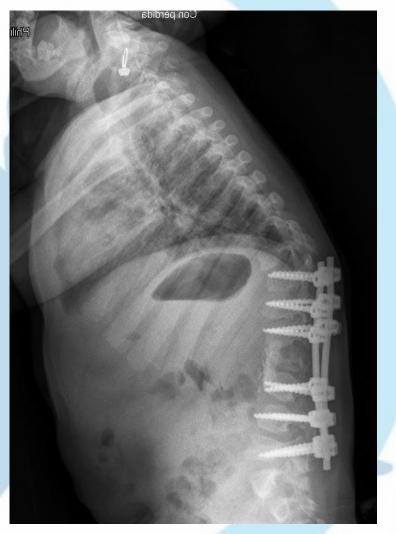


CLARA 6+3 GIBBUS "IS BACK" NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L4 DISTAL PULL OUT

6+4 ASF L1-L3+PSF T11-L5 IOM OK







CLARA 6+3 GIBBUS "IS BACK" NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L4 DISTAL PULL OUT

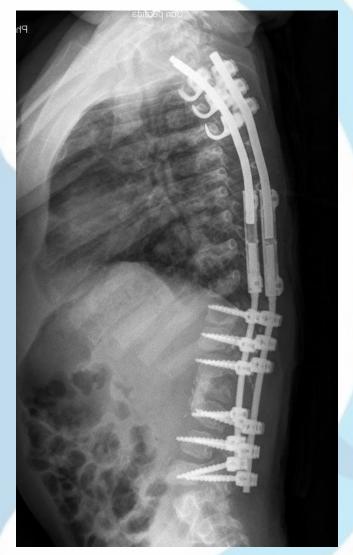
6+4 ASF L1-L3+PSF T11-L5 IOM OK

7+3 STARTING TO LEAN FORWARD NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: PJK









CLARA 6+3 GIBBUS "IS BACK" NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: L4 DISTAL PULL OUT

6+4 ASF L1-L3+PSF T11-L5 IOM OK

7+3 STARTING TO LEAN FORWARD NO SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF MYELOPATHY RX: PJK

7+6 EXTENDED GROWING RODS T2/3/4-L5 IOM OK Pedi pine

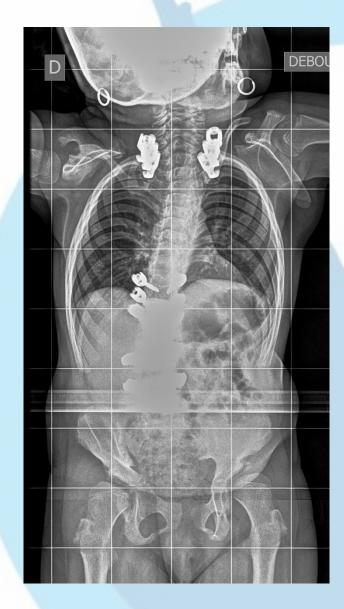


CLARA PATIENT "FLEES" TO FRANCE











CLARA PATIENT "FLEES" TO FRANCE

9+3 RODS + L5 SCREWS REMOVAL











CLARA PATIENT "FLEES" TO FRANCE

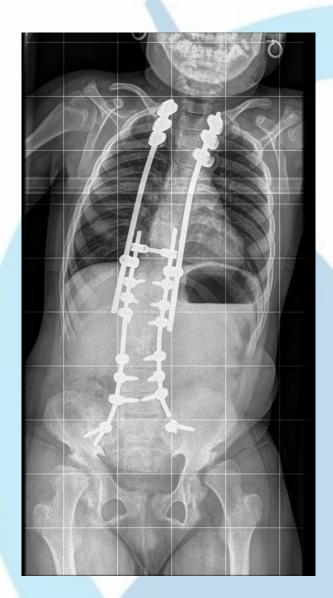
9+3 RODS + L5 SCREWS REMOVAL

10+0 L3-L4 ↑ KYPHOSIS











CLARA
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9+3 ROD+ L5 SCREWS REMOVAL

> 10+0 L3-L4 ↑ KYPHOSIS

12+1 LAST FOLLOW UP

REFLECTION WITH PROF. BOLLINI





Eur Spine J (2014) 23:2751–2757 DOI 10.1007/s00586-014-3186-1

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Combined spinal arthrodesis with instrumentation for the management of progressive thoracolumbar kyphosis in children with mucopolysaccharidosis

Enrique Garrido · Félix Tomé-Bermejo · Christopher I. Adams

Conclusions Anterior and posterior spinal arthrodesis with segmental pedicle screw instrumentation is a safety and reliable technique for the treatment of severe thoracolumbar kyphosis in children with MPS. This technique achieves excellent correction of the deformity with adequate decompression of the spinal canal. The fusion is

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Surgical Management of Progressive Thoracolumbar Kyphosis in Mucopolysaccharidosis: Is a Posterior-only Approach Safe and Effective?

Senol Bekmez, MD,* Halil G. Demirkiran, MD,† Ozgur Dede, MD,‡ Vusal Ismayilov, MD, and Muharrem Yazici, MD†



Conclusions: Posterior-only corrective techniques and instrumented fusion with pedicle screws for progressive thoracolumbar junctional kyphosis in MPS patients are safe and effective methods. Its results are comparable to those achieved with conventional circumferential fusion. However, patients should be monitored closely for adjacent-segment problems.

J Inherit Metab Dis (2014) 37:69–78 DOI 10.1007/s10545-013-9630-2

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Surgical management of thoracolumbar kyphosis in mucopolysaccharidosis type 1 in a reference center

Kariman Abelin Genevois • Christophe Garin • Federico Solla • Nathalie Guffon • Rémi Kohler



Conclusion Surgery is necessary when kyphosis is progressive despite orthopedic management, aggravating the multifactorial trunk imbalance. Regarding our experience, circumferential arthrodesis should be recommended to achieve stable correction. Surgical management requires a multidis-

International Orthopaedics https://doi.org/10.1007/s00264-018-4143-0

REVIEW ARTICLE

Spine challenges in mucopolysaccharidosis

Marco Crostelli¹ • Osvaldo Mazza¹ • Massimo Mariani¹ • Dario Mascello¹ • Carlo Iorio¹



Conclusions Bracing is a viable treatment strategy in thoracic lumbar kyphosis and can obtain good clinical results at medium terms follow-up even if kyphosis deformity remains in radiographs. Surgical treatment is effective in severe evolving cases both at cervical and thoracic lumbar level, main difficulties arose from unavailability of dedicated instrumentation in very young patient, as even smallest devices available are often too big.





Spine

LITERATURE REVIEW

> Key Points

- Systemic therapies in mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) have permitted more patients to be considered surgical candidates.
- Surgery for thoracolumbar kyphosis is most commonly performed in MPS I, but preoperative neurological compromise in this MPS type was not reported.
- □ There is insufficient evidence to recommend thoracolumbar spine surgery in MPS patients to improve function and/or quality of life.
- MPS patients are at risk of peri-operative thoracic spinal cord ischaemia and paraplegia when undergoing both spinal and lower limb orthopaedic surgery.
- □ Caution must be exercised when extrapolating surgical indications from the non-MPS population.

Surgical Management of Thoracolumbar Kyphosis in Patients With Mucopolysaccharidosis

A Systematic Review

Nicole Williams, BMed, FRACS,* Peter J. Cundy, MBBS, FRACS,* and Deborah M. Eastwod, MB, ChB, FRCS[†]





SLOW DOWN CALM DOWN DON'T WORRY DON'T HURRY TRUST THE PROCESS

Spine

LITERATURE REVIEW

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IT'S OKAY IF YOU DISAGREE WITH ME

I CAN'T FORCE YOU TO BE RIGHT



THANK

YOU

