

VEPTR in Patients Who Have Undergone a Previous Spinal Fusion

ICEOS Madrid November 2007

Peter Sturm

John Flynn

Randal Betz

John Smith

John Emans

Sohrab Gollogly

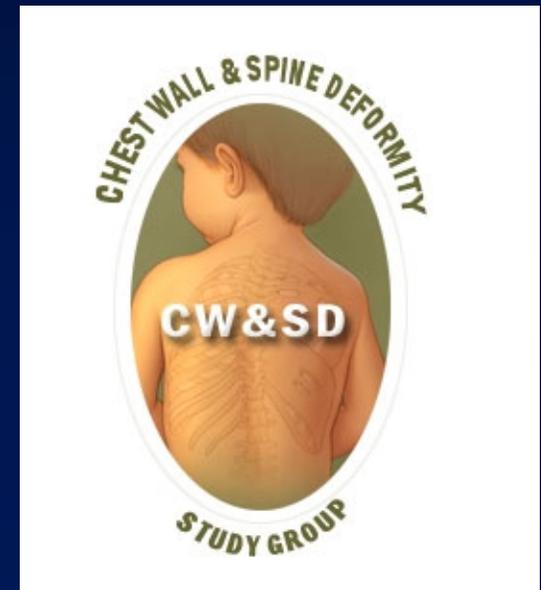
Robert Campbell

Melissa Smart

Acknowledgement

Synthes Spine

AOSNA



VEPTR with Spinal Fusion

Introduction

Standard VEPTR treatment goals

- Treat thoracic insufficiency
 - Chest wall expansion
 - ↑ space available for lung
- Correct/control spinal deformity



VEPTR with Spinal Fusion

Introduction

Different VEPTR paradigm: the already fused patient

- Improve trunk deformity
- Improve cervical tilt?
- Expand the chest
- Modulate the spinal deformity when possible



Methods

Methods:

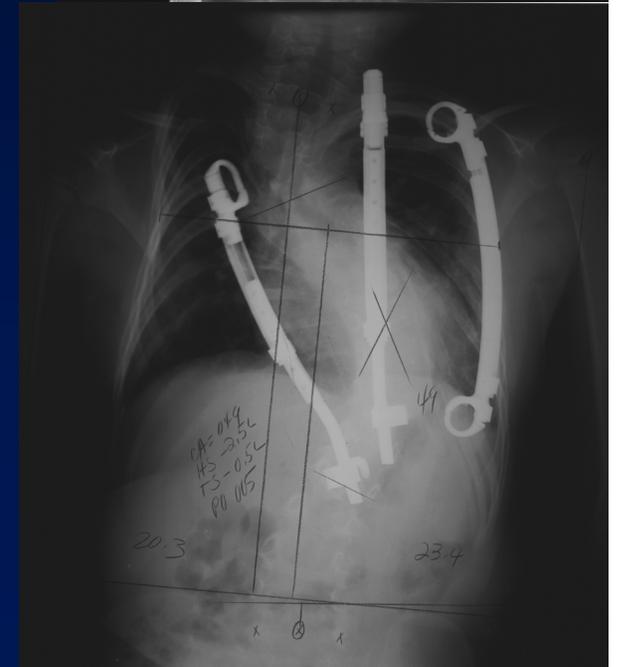
- Pts with previous spinal fusion with VEPTR insertion between 9/96 to 2/03
- Indication for VEPTR
 - progressive curve
 - persistent thoracic insufficiency despite previous spinal fusion
- Pre and postoperative Cobb angle, thoracic height, and complications recorded

VEPTR with Spinal Fusion

Results

Results:

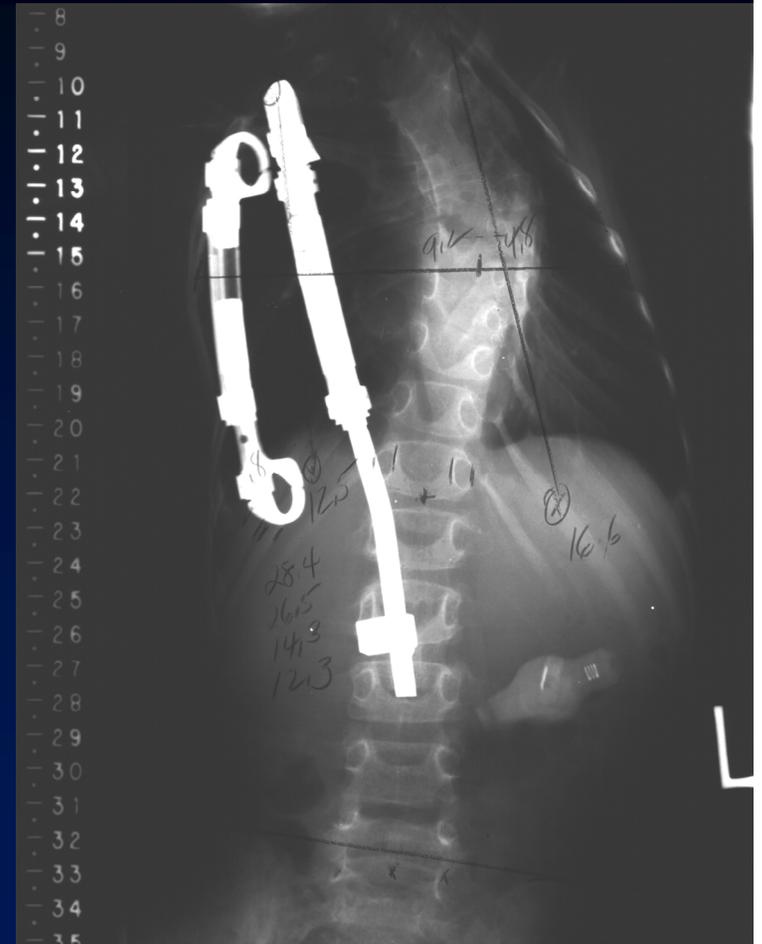
- 8-12 month follow-up data for 12 patients
- 36 month follow-up data for 7 patients
- Average age at VEPTR insertion: 6yr. 7 mos.
- Average Cobb angle: 59 degrees
- Average post operative curve: 49 degrees



Results

One yr. follow-up subgroup:

- Ave. preoperative Cobb angle: 58.3°
- Ave. postoperative curve: 41.6°
- Ave. follow-up curve: 48.7°
- Ave. change in trunk height at index surgery: 0.74cm



Results

Complications:

- 7 patients had complications:
 - 3 patients with loss of fixation alone
 - 1 patient with a postoperative infection
 - 2 patients with both infection and loss of fixation
 - 1 patient with postoperative Horner's syndrome

Conclusion

Findings:

- Use of VEPTR is beneficial to children with thoracic insufficiency due to various etiologies
- Amount of correction of thoracic height and Cobb angle is less than in children who have not undergone prior spinal procedure
- Complication rate is higher
- VEPTR implantation is a viable salvage procedure in for the “already fused” patient