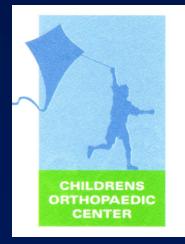
# Neurologic Risk in Growing Rod Spine Surgery in Early Onset Scoliosis: Is Neuromonitoring necessary for all cases?

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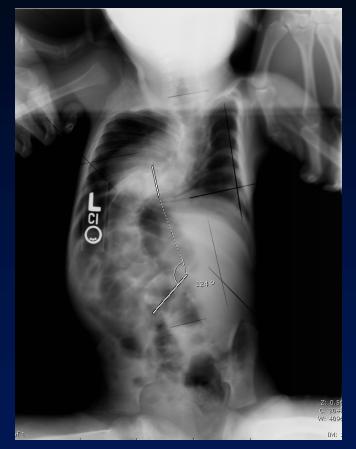
ICEOS, Montreal, 2008





# Neurologic risk in Growing Rods Background

- Neurologic risk and need for monitoring well described for AIS
- Little data exists for growing rod surgeries





Neurologic risk in Growing Rods
Purpose

 Evaluate neurologic risk during growing rod surgeries
 Determine if intra-op neuromonitoring is necessary for all cases



# Neurologic risk in Growing Rods Methods

- Multi-center database of Growing Spine Study Group (GSSG)
- All Diagnoses
- Clinical Neurologic injury
- Neuromonitoring event
  - Felt to be significant
- Additional questionnaire







- 782 Growing rod surgeries
- 252 Primary implantations
- 168 Implant exchanges
- 362 Lengthenings
- Neuromonitoring Used
  - 92% primary surgeries
  - 69% exchanges
    - 61% lengthenings

70% MEP & SSEP 30% SSEP



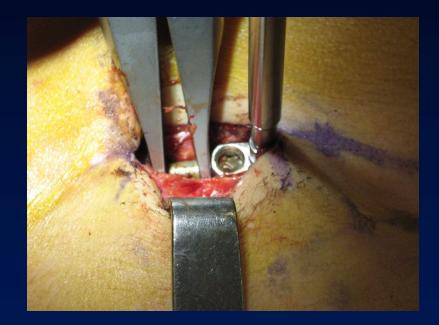


- <u>Primary Implants</u>
  - 2 events (1%)
  - NF, CHARGE syndrome
  - Backed off on correction--no clinical injuries
- <u>Implant Exchanges</u>
  - 1 event (1%)
  - Loss of SSEPs with attempted pedicle screw
  - Transient foot drop, resolved in 3 mos



#### • <u>Lengthenings</u>

- 1 Neuromonitoring event (0.5%)
- Lengthening reduced-no clinical injury
- Same NF patient that
   had an event during 1°
   surgery





Neurologic Events				
Similar to VEPTR frequency				
	Growing	VEPTR		
	Rod	(Arms)		
Primary Implant	1%	2%		
	2/231	8/325		
Exchange	1%	1%		
	1/116	3/244		
Lengthening	0.5%	0.1%		
	1/222	1/1185		



Skaggs, et al, POSNA, 2006

# Neurologic risk in Growing Rods Discussion

- Incidence of neuro events in primary surgeries (1%) & implant exchanges (1%) justifies neuromonitoring
- No events in all 361 lengthenings with uneventful primary surgeries
- Is monitoring necessary for lengthenings ??



**3** Anecdotal Cases monitoring changes - lengthenings Case #1 5yo Prader Willi -Primary implant OK -Lengthening #1 - lost MEPS, 50% SSEPS • Backed off, went slower, then OK -Lengthening #2 - same as above



3 Anecdotal Cases
 monitoring changes - lengthenings
 Case #2 8 yo scoliosis, lateral gaze palsy.

- Primary implant and 2 lengthenings without neuro change
- 3<sup>rd</sup> lengthening
  - MEPS lost during distraction
  - Distraction removed, signals returned
  - awoke without a neurologic deficit



3 Anecdotal Cases monitoring changes - lengthenings Case #3 dwarfing dysplasia

- primary surgery OK
- first lengthening OK
- 2<sup>nd</sup> lengthening neuromonitoring changes when turned prone (prior to distraction).
  - Signals normalized when supine
  - lengthened safely in the lateral decubitus



# 3 Anecdotal Cases monitoring changes - lengthenings

- All three had primary implants without neurologic problems
  - -2 had uneventful prior lengthenings
- No patient high risk (no intra-canal mass, no kyphotic, not congenital, etc)
- Could this happen to any patient?



Neurologic risk in Growing Rods Conclusion

Primary Implants Implant Exchange Lengthening }? Risk 0/361cases 3 anecdotal cases



what if there was 3/3,000 neuro events? **Primary Implants** 1% risk Implant Exchange Neuromonitor Lengthening ? Risk 0/361cases **3** anecdotal cases





# Thank You





	Monitoring Event	Transient Neurologic Deficit	Permanent Neurologic Deficit
Primary	1% (2/231)	0% (0/252)	0% (0/252)
Exchange	1% (1/116)	1% (1/168)	0% (0/168)
Lengthening	0.5% (1/222)	0% (0/362)	0% (0/362)



Neurologic risk in Growing Rods Limitations

- Primary neuromonitoring data not collected
  - Tracings, amplitudes etc.
- Cannot comment on minor alerts, thresholds
- Take home message unchanged

