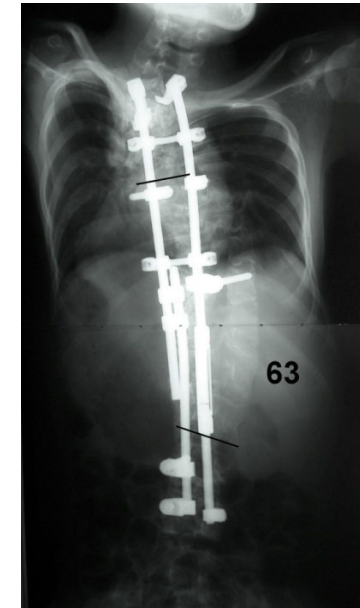
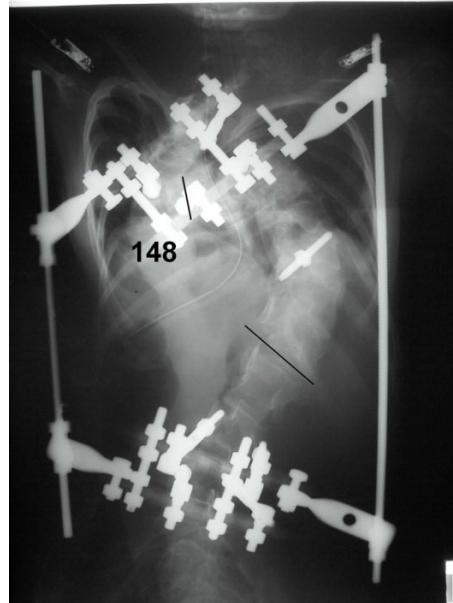
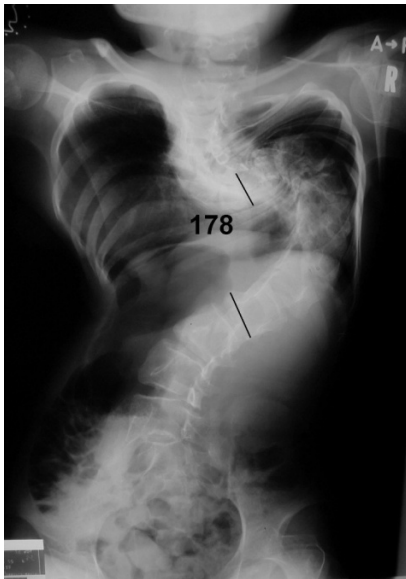


External Fixator Correction for Severe Spinal Deformities



Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
National Hospital Organization
Kobe Medical Center
Koki Uno, MD. PhD

Back ground

Treatment for severe and rigid deformities



Halo-gravity → low correction rate
confinement to a wheel chair

Halo-femoral → confinement to a bed
Femoral fracture

Halo-Pelvic → serious complications

VCR with spinal cord monitoring → technically demanding
not comfortable to use

Ilizarov external fixator



Is it applicable for severe spinal deformity?

Data of Patients



21 cases

Male :11

Female:10

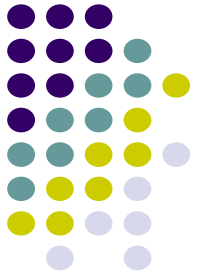
Average age at first OP:18.7 yrs old

Average follow up : 3.76 yrs

Magnitude of the curve 97(70-178)

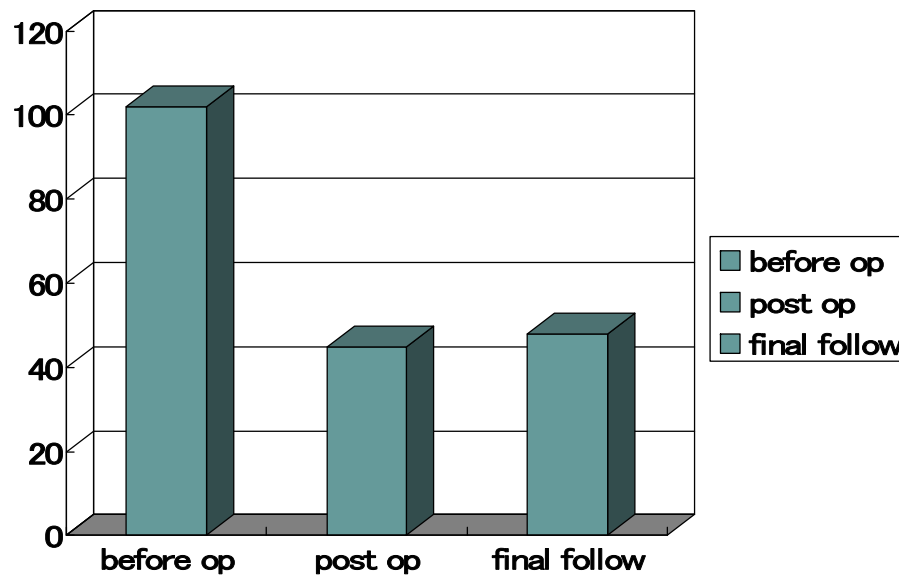
Pathology: idiopathic	6
congenital	11
(Noonan, Ptygium synd tethered cord etc.)	
thoracic cage defect	1
Larsen synd.	1
post tumor resection	2

Data of Surgery



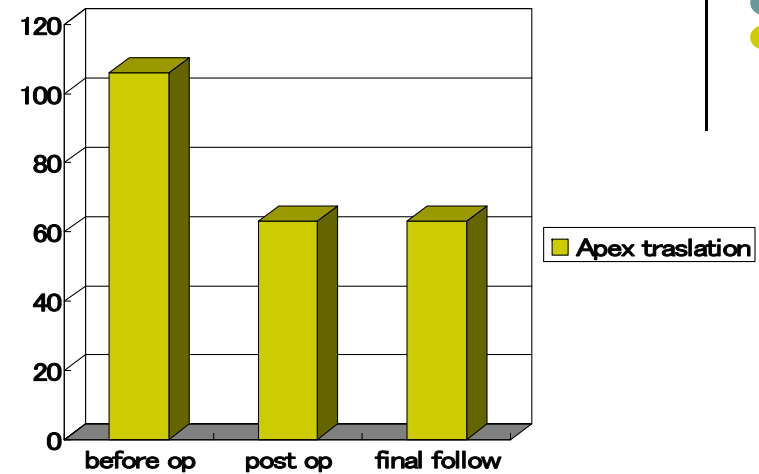
Ant +Post release & External Fixator	—————>	Ant & post fusion	6
Post release & External Fixator	—————>	Post fusion	15
Duration of External Fixator		39.7days (9 days~100days)	

Radiographycal data

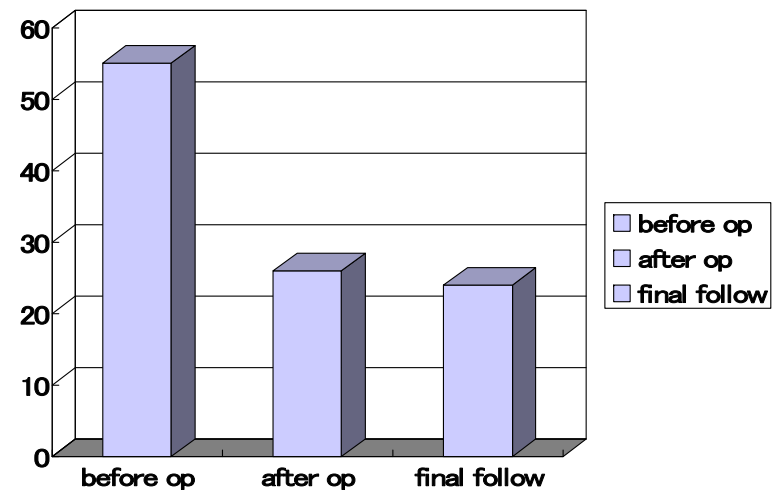


Curve Magnitude

53% correction

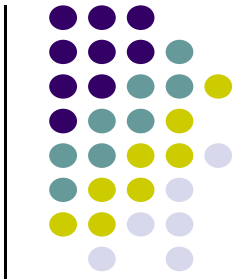


Apex Translation



C7 Plumbline

Comlications



External Fixator Related

Infection :

deep
pin site

3(15%)
7

Skin Erosion

2

Neurological disturbances:

transient peripheral nerve
transient paraplegia

1
1(5 %)

Dislodgement of external fixator

1

Others

Dural tear

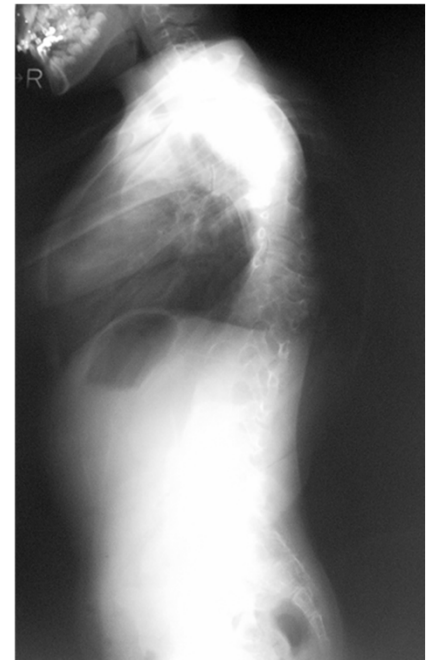
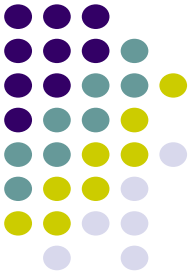
4

Pseudo arthrosis

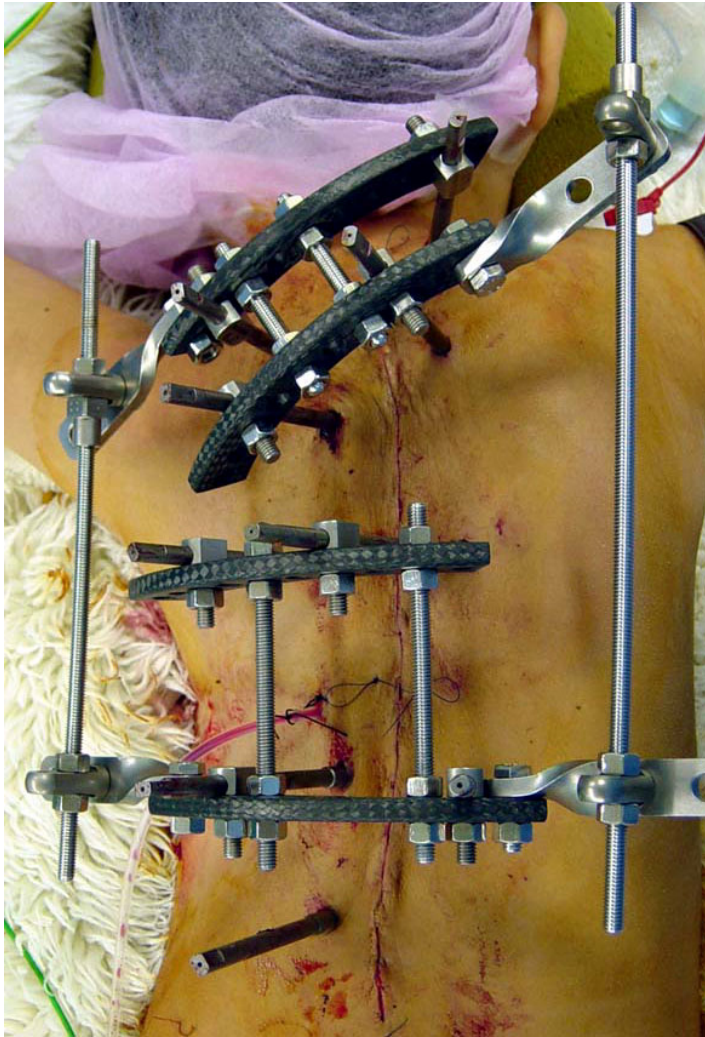
2

No complications 8 cases(40%)

Case 1; 10 yrs old



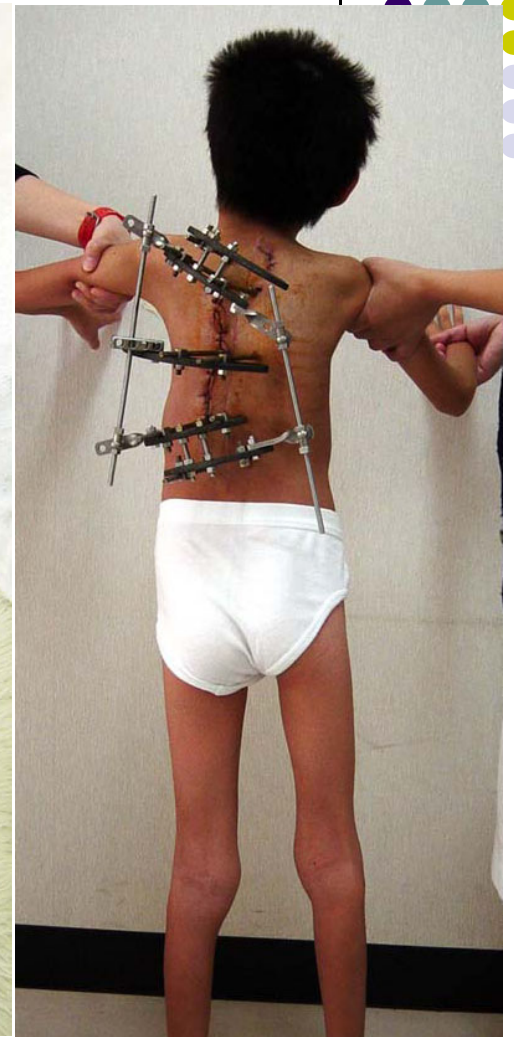
Congenital Scoliosis with unilateral bar
98degrees



Attachment of External Fixator



Correction



Before final fusion

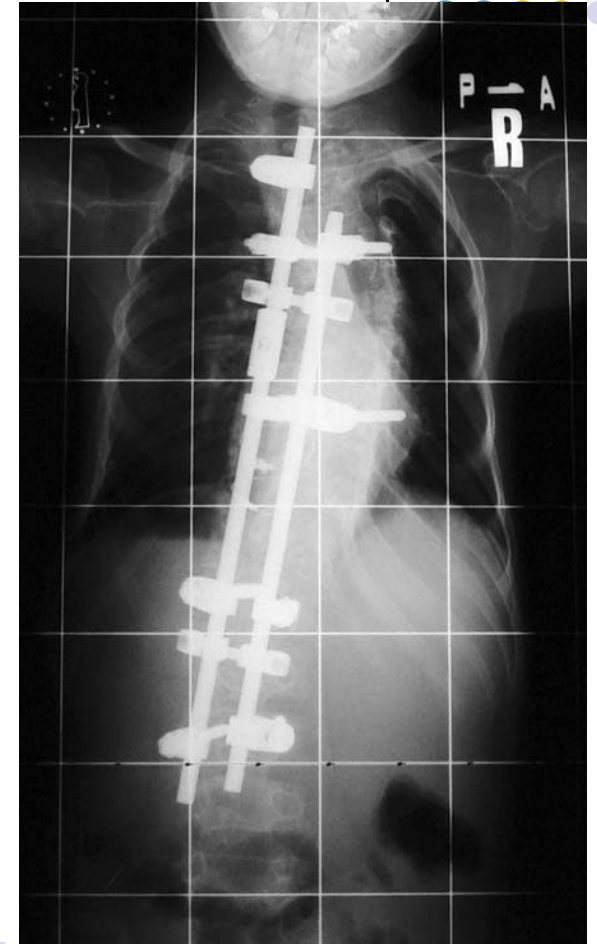




Before op 98°



Correction with
the external fixator
 24°

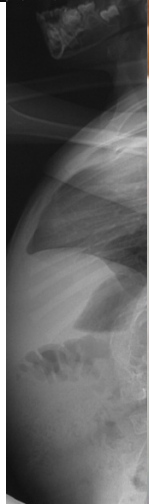


After final fusion
 34° (67%)



14yrs old girl

Congenital kyphoscoliosis



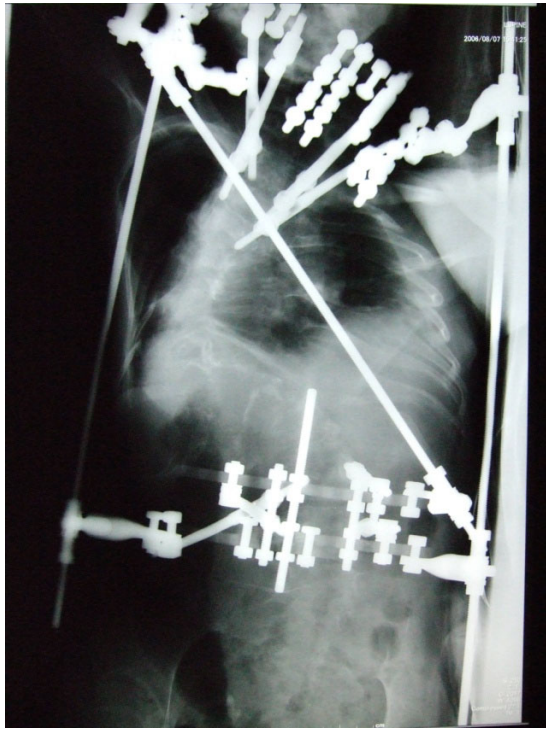
3yrs old



14y

%
as necessa



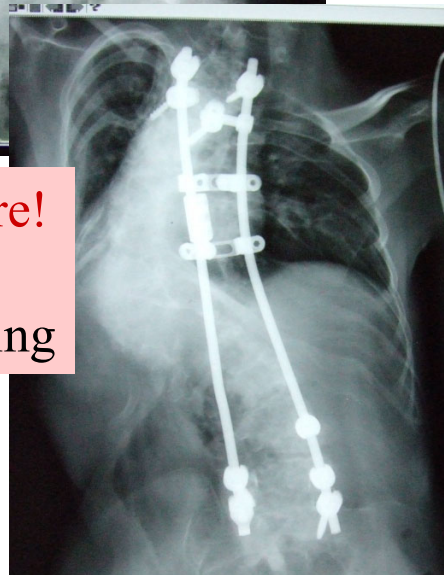


Paraplegia 7hrs after lengthening procedure!

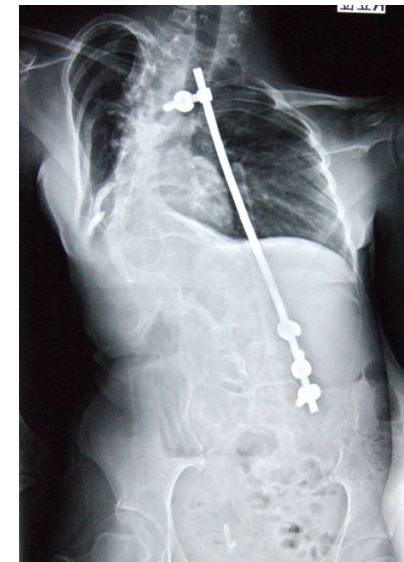
Pin site infection after re-start of lengthening



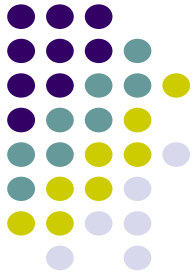
Skin break down due to screw head prominence



Skin break down 1 months after surgery
MRSA infection 3 months after surgery

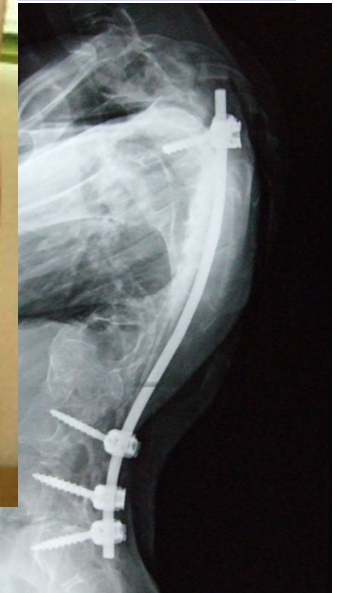


Solid union was obtained
2yrs after final fusion.





cessary



SpO2 9
CPAP

2006-06

Are You comfortable for performing VCR to this case?

Discussion



An Idea of using external device for spinal deformity correction is not new.

Halo-dependent traction is an external device for spinal deformity
And especially halo-pelvic is ,in a sense, **an external fixator**.

External Fixator to the Spine: Ancor sites are pedicles instead of skull and pelvis

—————→ Drastical Correction
No worry about cervical spine
Apply correction force in both directions
Patient Mobility

Discussion



Major concern
of the external fixator → Infections!

Pin site infection is inevitable but manageable

Deep Infection Rate 15%(=growing rod)

Conclusion



External fixator allows us a drastical and safe correction for severe spinal deformity and can be the candidate of treatment for this type of deformity.

Thank You!

