The effect of a new modification of the growing rod technique on the success rate:

Distal and proximal pedicle screw fixation, dual rod application and routine lengthening every 6 months

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Growing Rod

- Moe
 - Single rod
 - Multiple lengthening
 - ≥ 10° deformity increase
- Single rod
 - Implant related complications
 - Rigid spine
 - Spontaneous fusion(ankylosis)
 - Crankshaft



Growing Rod

- Akbarnia's modification
 - Double rod
 - Cantilever correction
 - Routine lengthening @ every 6 months

Surgical technique



Aim

 To investigate the efficacy and safety of the growing rod technique on a homogenous group of patients from a single institution who had been instrumented with dual rods and pedicle screws on both ends and routine lengthenings performed every 6 months

Materials and Methods

- 03/2004 and 08/2008
- 35 patients
- Exclusion
 - < 24 month follow-up</p>
 - A purely kyphotic deformity
 - The presence of hook fixation as proximal anchors
- Total 21 patients

Materials and Methods

- Variables
 - Pre-index, post-index and post-final follow-up
 - Cobb measurement
 - » Coronal and sagittal
 - AVR
 - Sitting and standing heights
 - Vertebral body heights
 - » Middle segments
 - » Control segments

- · 169,5ď
- Age
 - 66 month (27-105)
- Follow-up
 - 36 month (24-47)
- Lengthening
 - -4.71(3-7)

	Pre index(°)	Post index (°)	%	Post final(°)	0/,
Scoliosis	58.8(25-98)	24.2(6-46)	59	26.8(8-52)	54
Rotation	20.8(0-45)	15.8(0-40)	24	13.5(0-25)	35
T3-12 Kyphosis	39.8(16-90)	22.5 (10-50)		23.3 (8-48)	







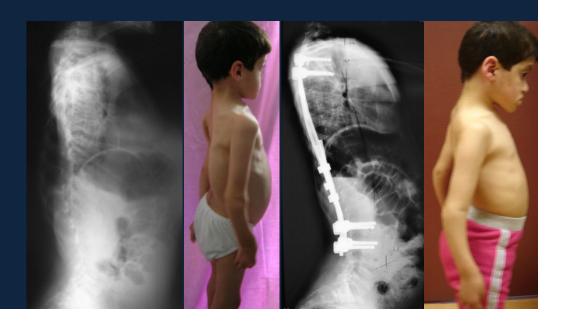
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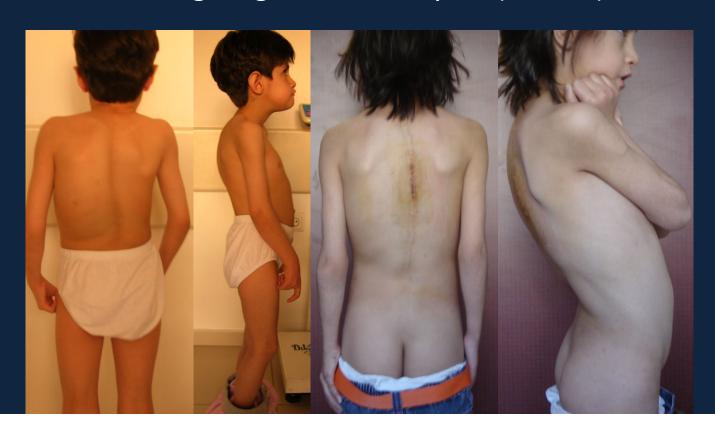


- Sagittal plane
 - Hyperkyphosis
 - All restored
 - Hypokyphosis
 - Insufficient restoration

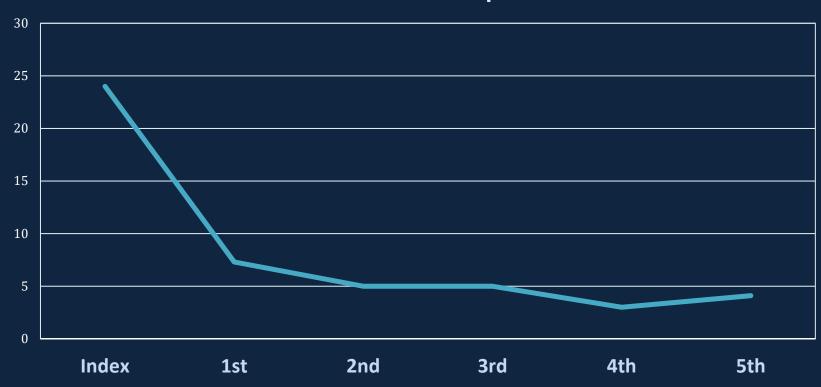




- Growth
 - Sitting height: 28.3mm/year (15-45)
 - Standing height: 52.5mm/year (20-115)







- Vertebral body growth
 - Control segments

• Pre- index 18.2 mm (14.5-23)

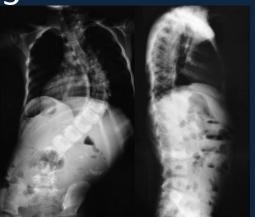
• Post FU 19.9 mm (17-22)

Uninstrumented (middle) segments

• Pre- index 15.8 mm (12.5-20)

• Post FU 18 mm (14-24.5)

P > 0.05







- No neurological complication
- Skin breakdown
- Rod breakage
 - Revision@ planned surgery
- Screw loosening2
 - Replacement with bigger ones@ planned surgery
- No unplanned surgery





Conclusion

- 3D correction of deformity
 - Except hypokyphosis
- Low complication rate
- Pedicle screw at both ends
 - Better deformity control
 - Less complication
- Preservation of growth potential
 - Constant growth pace
 - Lengthening @ every 6 months



