Pediatric Pedicle Screw Placement Using Intraoperative CT and 3D Image-Guided Navigation

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Disclosures

- Edward R. Santos, MD – Research: Medtronic, Synthes
- A. Noelle Larson, MD - none
- Charles G.T. Ledonio, MD – Research: SRS, POSNA, SRF, Medtronic, Sterilmed
- Jonathan N. Sembrano, MD – Research: Nuvasive
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Introduction

Pedicle screws:

- Biomechanical control of spinal deformity
- Improved correction
- Lower rates of reoperation

Lenke, Kuklo, Ondra, Polly, Spine 2008
Bridwell, Spine 1999
Suk et al., Spine 1995
How to avoid?

- Rare catastrophic injury to pleura, heart, viscera
- Return to OR

TECHNIQUES for SAFE SCREW PLACEMENT

- Anatomic landmarks
- Probing of the tract
- Fluoroscopy
- CT C-arm
- Stimulation of the screw
- Intra-operative CT
- Navigation

Samdani, Ranadi et al., Neurosurgery 2010
Parker, McGirt et al., Neurosurgery 2011
Tschoeke et al., Spine 2011
Methods: Retrospective Cohort Study

- Pediatric patients, posterior spine fusion (PSF) for deformity
  - 984 screws / 50 children

- Comparison group of Adults
  - PSF for degenerative disease and deformity
  - 1511 screws / 177 adults

- Primary Outcome Measure

  \[
  \text{Screw Accuracy} = 1 - \frac{\text{screws revised}}{\text{screws placed}}
  \]
Results:
Pediatric Patients

- 35 of 984 screws (3.6%) were revised (27 redirected, 8 removed)
- 96.4% accuracy rate
- No patients returned to the OR due to screw malposition
Screw Revision Peds vs. Adults

- **Navigated Screws - Peds (35 of 984)**: 3.6%
- **Navigated Screws - Adults (28 of 1511)**: 1.8%

*P = 0.008*
Reported Screw Accuracy in the Literature

- Kosmopoulos V, Schizas C, Spine 2007 (adults, 10,250 screws)
  - 92.0% with navigation vs. 86.6% without navigation
- Ledonio CG, Polly DW, Vitale MG, Wang Q, Richards BS. JBJS 2011 (pediatric, 13,536 screws)
  - 94.9% without navigation vs. 96.4% in current study

On AVERAGE (20 screws/patient)

- Ledonio et al.: Every patient has 1 malpositioned screw!
- With navigation and intra-operative CT: 2 out of 3 patients with malpositioned screw... detected prior to leaving the OR

Return to OR

- 0% return to OR with image-guidance
- Literature: 0.8% - 4.3% return to OR without guidance

Screw Revision: This Study vs. Literature

- **Peds Navigated** (35 of 984 screws): 3.6% (P=0.03)
- **Peds Meta-Analysis** (689 of 13,536): 5.1%
- **Adult Meta-Analysis** (1,374 of 10,250): 13.4% (P=0.0001)
Pediatric and Adult Screw Revision Rate

Transverse Pedicle Diameter (mm)

LUMBAR

THORACIC

PEDS
ADULTS
Radiation Concerns
O-Arm vs. Fluoroscopy

- Radiation to OR team: O-arm <<<< fluoro
- Radiation to patient: O-arm ≈ fluoro
  - 1 intraop O-Arm CT = 9 mGy / 35 second of fluoro
  - 7-20 seconds of fluoro/screw (Ul Haque 2006; Jones 2000)
- For a 20 screw construct 140 – 400 seconds of fluoro, equivalent to 4 - 11 intra-operative scans
- 2 to 6 scans/patient in this study
Conclusions

• Higher rates of screw malposition in pediatric (3.6%) vs. adult pedicle screws (1.8%) using CT/Navigation

• Improved screw accuracy in pediatric patients (96.4%) compared to literature meta-analyses (94.9%)

• Eliminates return to OR for screw malposition

• Helpful for congenital deformity, revision cases

• Commensurate radiation exposure to fluoro guided screw placement