

CT Lung Volume Increase after Surgical Treatment in EOS

Charles E Johnston MD

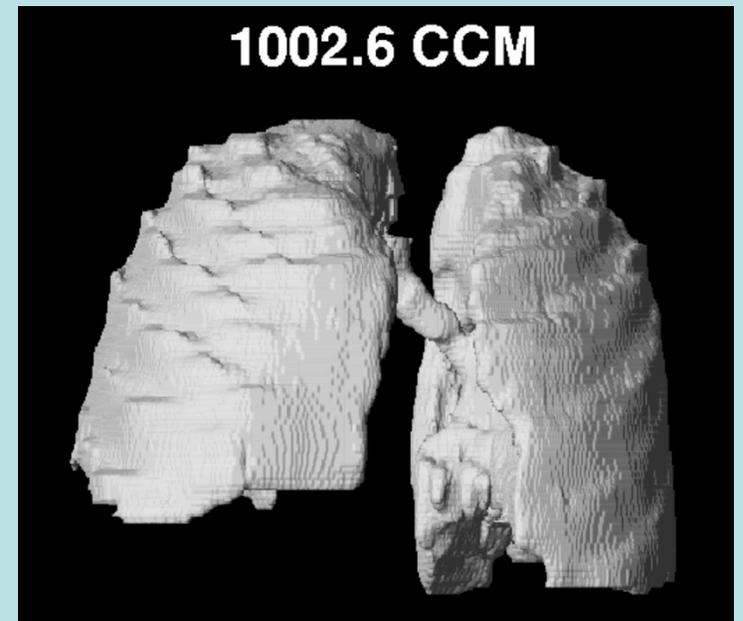
Anna McClung RN

TSRHC, Dallas Tx.

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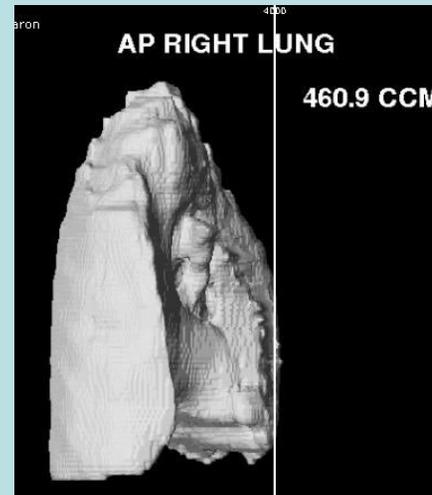
Disclosure : CJ Medtronic a,g

AMc none



CT lung volumes

concave > convex

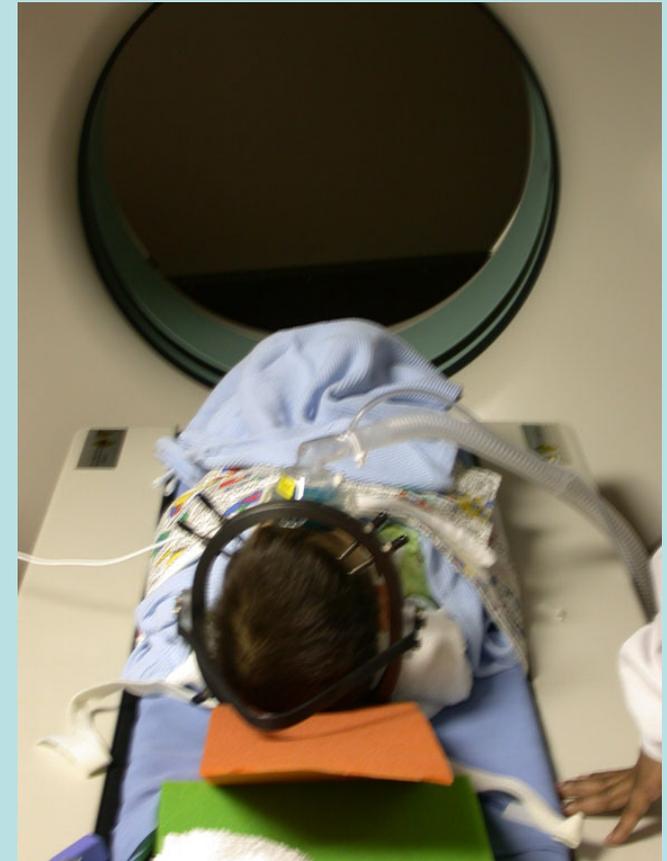


Lung vol 860 cc

PURPOSE : to evaluate anatomic results of treatment, especially in patients too young to perform traditional PFT (physiologic measure of outcome)

Methods

- 20 pts (8 congenital, 12 non-cong.)
- mean age 3.6 yr (0.8-8.8) @ initial scan
(usually w/ MRI)
- F/u scan @ 6.3 yr (2.9-11.4) (IRB protocol = q 2 yr)



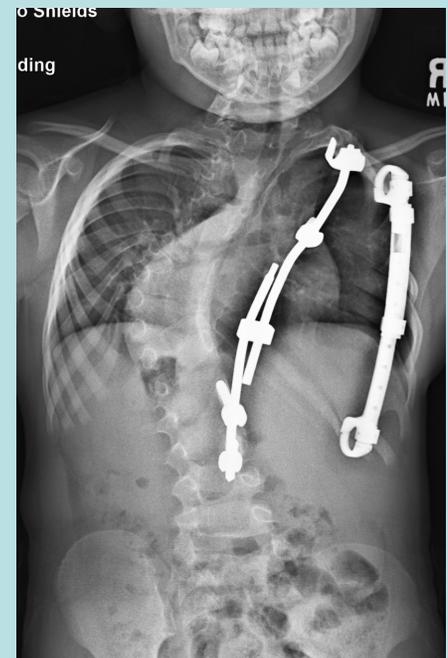
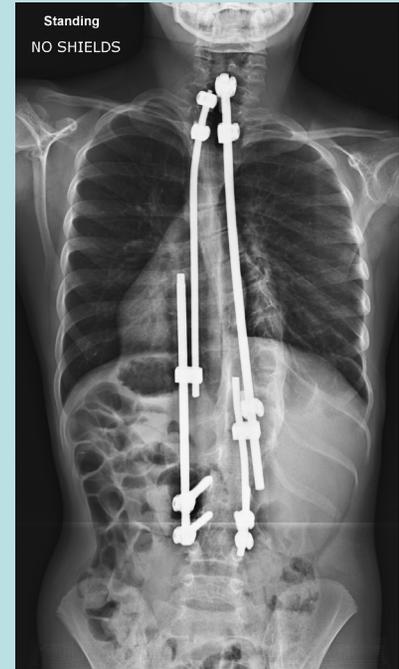
Frederick R. Long, MD
Robert G. Castile, MD
Alan S. Brody, MD
Mark J. Hogan, MD
Robert L. Flucke, RTT
David A. Filbrun, RTT
Karen S. McCoy, MD

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Radiology 1999; 212:588-593

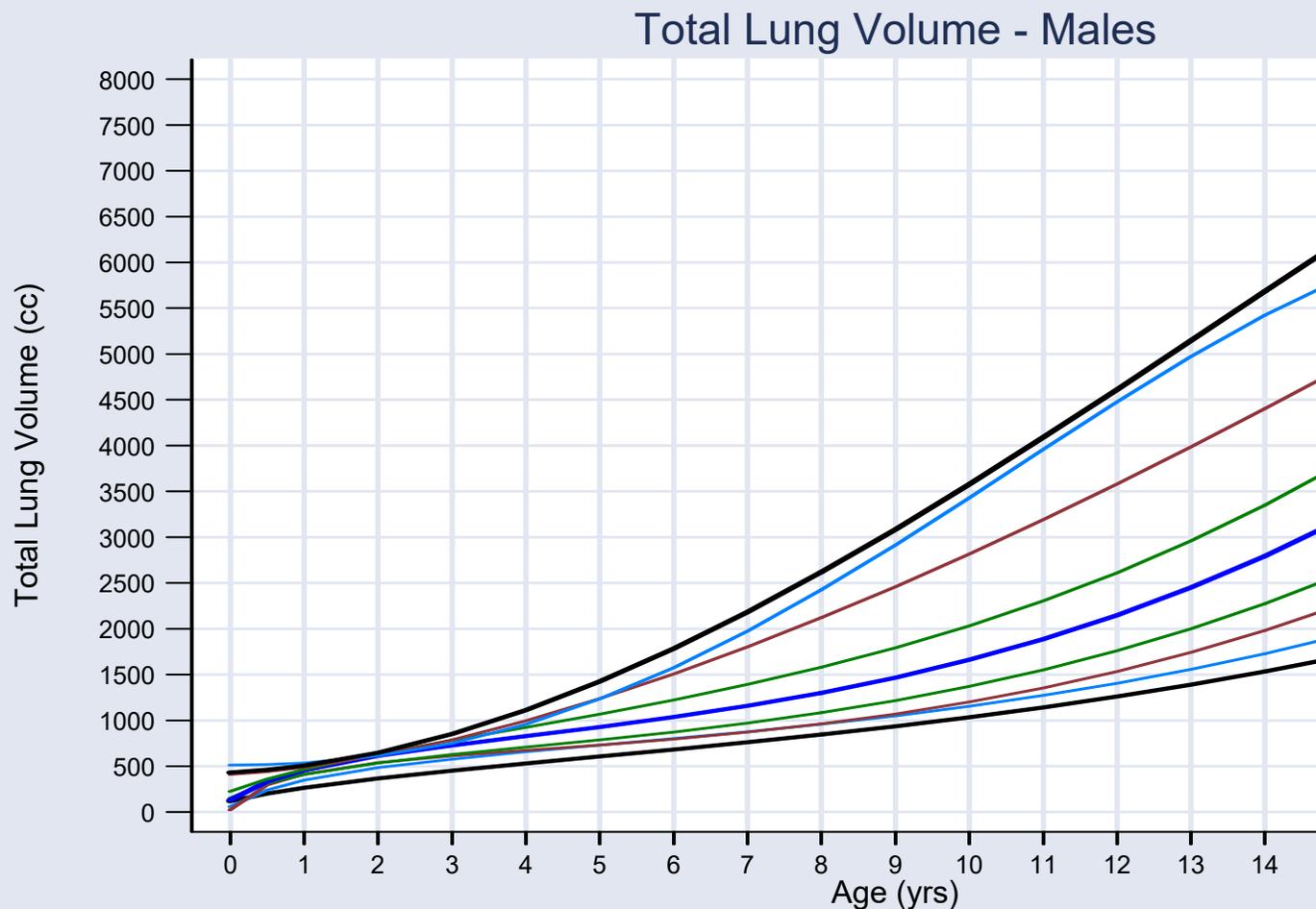
Lungs in Infants and Young Children: Improved Thin-Section CT with a Noninvasive Controlled-Ventilation Technique—Initial Experience¹

- 11 pts - spine-based (SB) growth-friendly rx
- 9 pts - rib-based (RB)
- CT volumes preop & f/u
- T1-12 height & width, pelvic width
- Curve magnitude (Cobb)



Absolute & %tile CT volume vs age

Gallogly, Smith Spine 2004



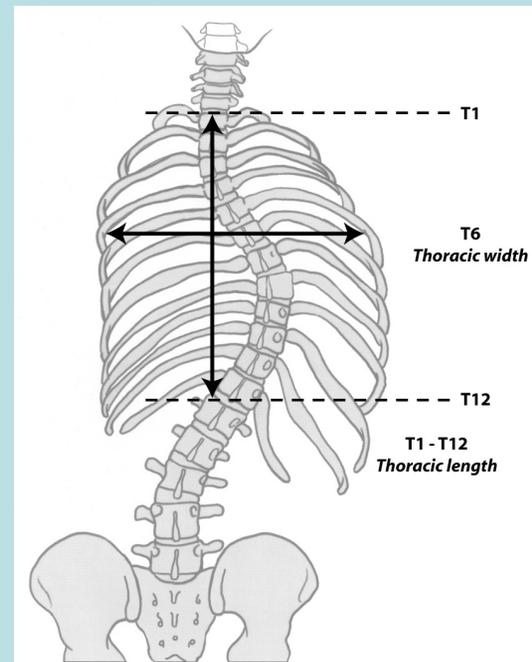
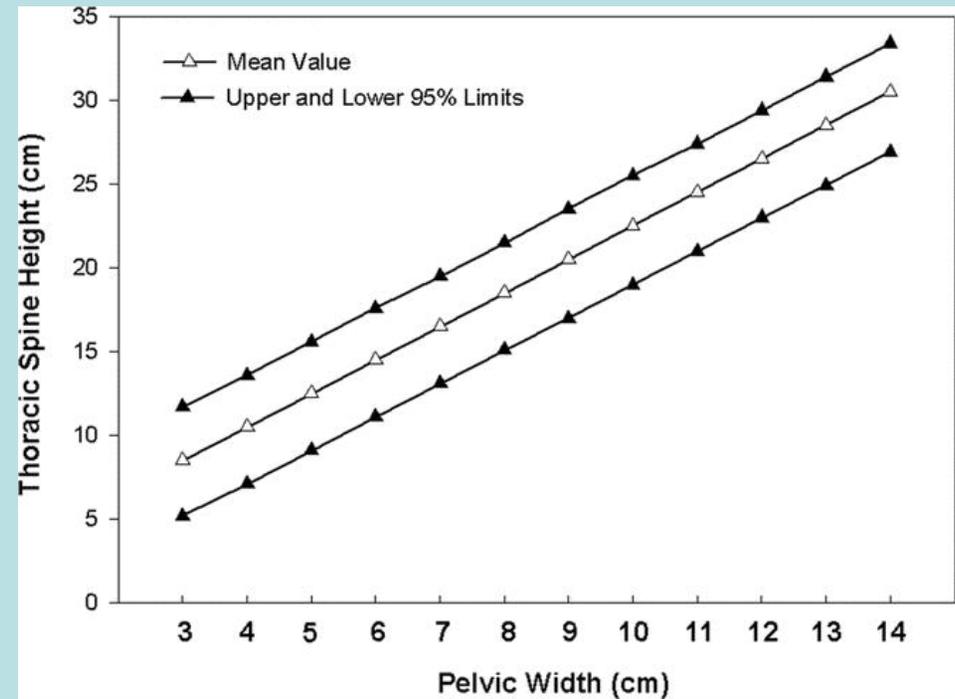
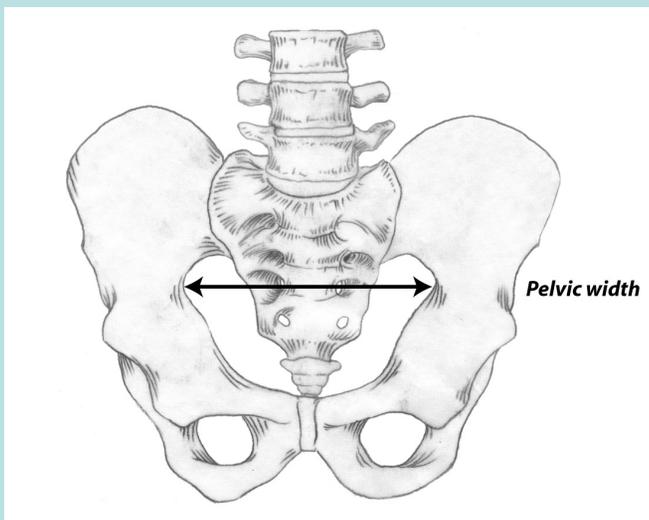
Technique not standardized from center to center

Difficult to document change in %ile at young age

Standardized Thoracic height & width %iles

Prediction of Thoracic Dimensions and Spine Length Based on Individual Pelvic Dimensions in Children and Adolescents: An Age-Independent, Individualized Standard for Evaluation of Outcome in Early Onset Spinal Deformity

Emans, John B. MD*; Ciarlo, Michelle BS*;
Callahan, Michael MD†; Zurakowski, David PhD*



Results - CT Volume (n=20, all ↑)

		RB	SB	<i>p</i>
CT volume (cc)	pre	522	889	.004
	f/u	790	1302	.003
	Δ	268	413	.11
	<i>p</i>	<.001	<.001	
Age 1 st CT (yr)		2.8	4.1	.19

- RB 51% increase ($p < .001$)
- SB 46% increase ($p < .001$)
- RB pts had significantly smaller pre-tx volume 2° congenital/chest wall dx's and 1st scan @ younger age

Results T1-12 height

		RB	SB	P
T1-12 height (mm)	pre	115	139	.15
	f/u	141	165	.14
	Δ	26.2	25.7	n.s.
	p	<.001	.04	

- Absolute length increase 2.5 cm; RB vs SB same
- Increase in absolute length significant for both (esp. RB)
- RB height < SB (cong. dx, younger age @ 1st scan)
- T1-12 length correlated with CTvol pre-tx ($r^2=.64$, $p=.002$) and f/u ($r^2=.58$, $p=.007$)

T6 Coronal & Pelvic Width

		RB	SB	<i>p</i>
T6 coronal width (mm)	pre	123	150	.001
	f/u	131.5	157	.004
	Δ	8.6	7.1	n.s.
	<i>p</i>	.09	.08	
Pelvic width (mm)	pre	65.9	76.7	.06
	f/u	76.1	88.0	.03
	Δ	10.2	11.2	n.s.
	<i>p</i>	.015	.02	

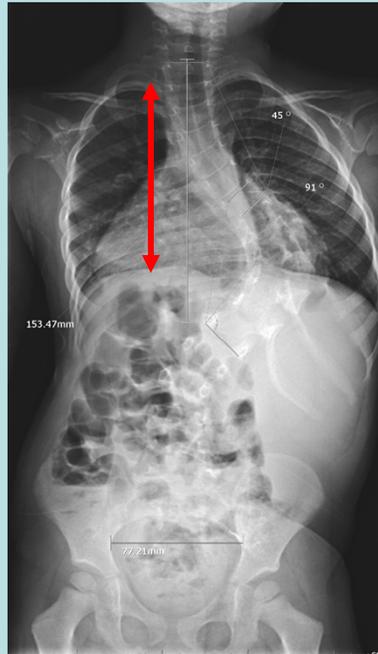
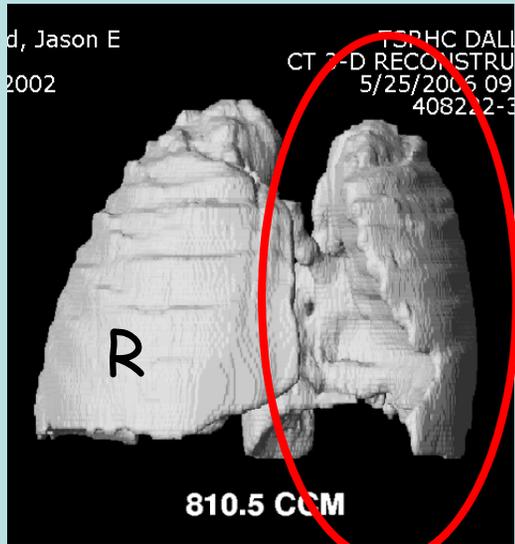
- PW \uparrow with time/growth (expected)
- T6 width trend \uparrow with time
- RB parameters < SB (2° dx and age)
- **T6 width correlates best** with CTvol
($r^2 = .76$, $p < .0001$ pre-tx, $r^2 = .82$, $p < .0001$ f/u)

Curve Magnitude

		Rib based	Spine based	p
Cobb (degrees)	pre	60.2	77.9	.09
	f/u	58.7	56.9	n.s.
	Δ	-1.5	-21	.06
	p	n.s.	.01	

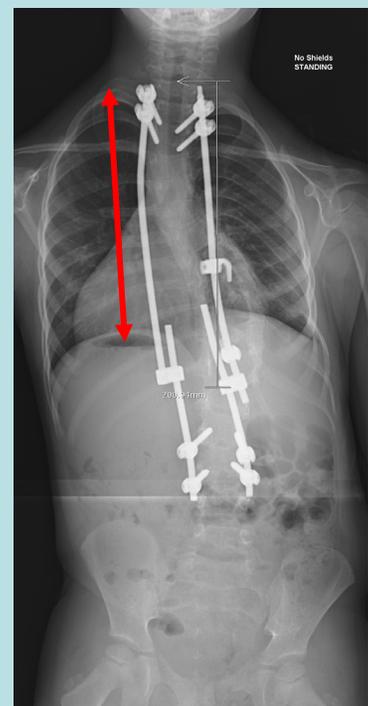
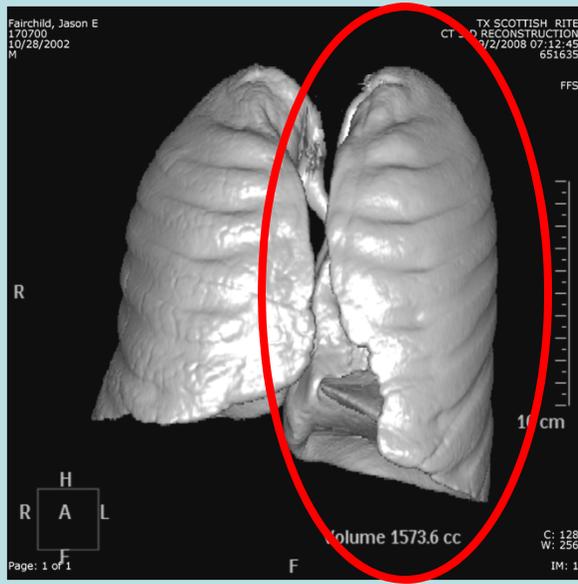
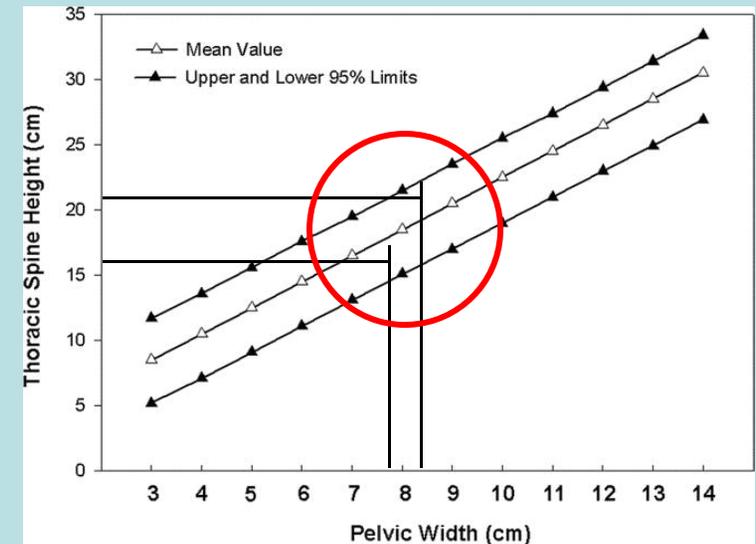
- RB constructs -> no correction, SB correction mean 27%
- No correlation between MT Cobb and CTvol pre-op or f/u
- % curve correction -> weak correlation ($r^2=.48$, $p=.03$)

Example



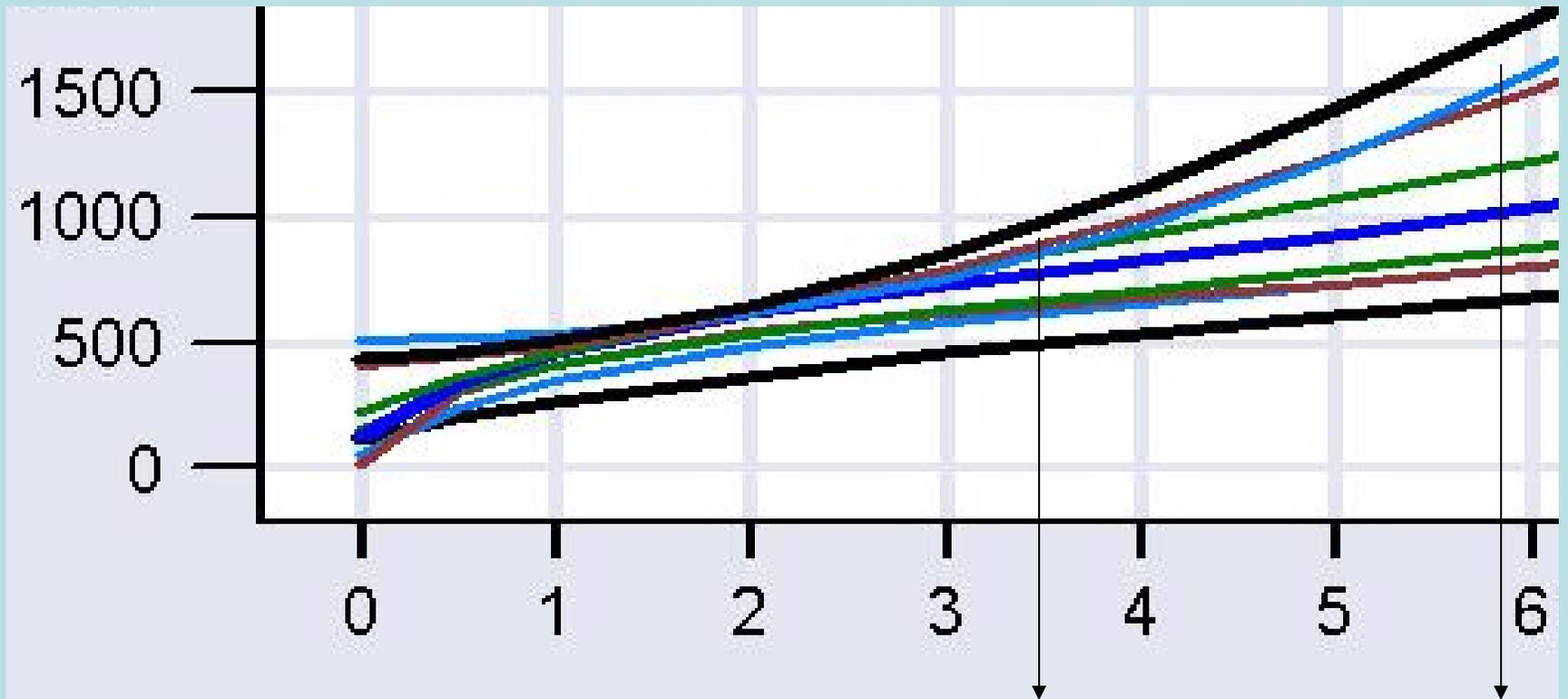
Lung volume

	L	R	Tot	T1-12
5/06	337	473	811	15.3
9/08	845	729	1574	20.1



L lung expanded > R
Associated with
T1-12 height gain
25th → 75th %

CT volumes -> unable to show clear effect of Rx 2° "control" data compression



Narrow % ile diff's < 4yr
-> difficult comparison to
"control"

3+6
811

5+10
1574

CT vol increase

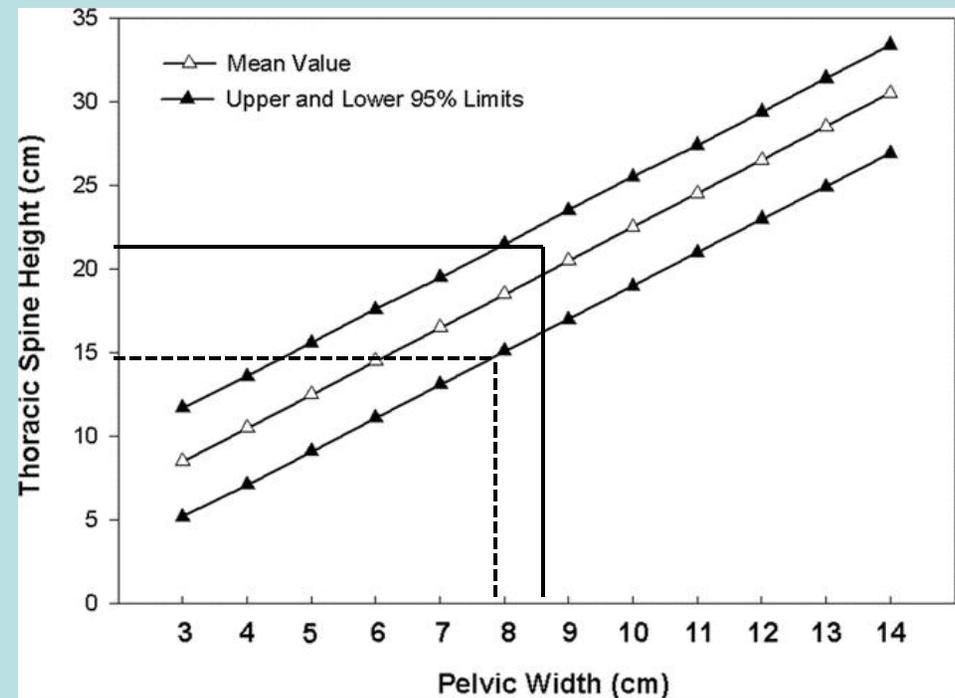
All pts ↑ volume
16-155%

- 3 ↑ > 1 SD
- 10 same < 1SD >
- 7 ↓ > 1SD

T1-12 length

Preop: all pts @ or
< 5th %ile

F/U : 8/20 > 5%ile
(5-60)



CT volume - Summary

- Objective measure to determine if thorax larger 2° rx + growth
 - Effect of RX exceeding expected growth - more obvious in thoracic parameters than in CT vol Δ
 - Serial data best utilized to control rx in individual patient
 - CVCT reproducibility
 - Small cohort
 - Apply limited control data accurately
- } Ability to show significant Δ 's over time due to rx ???



T E X A S
SCOTTISH RITE HOSPITAL



50 years





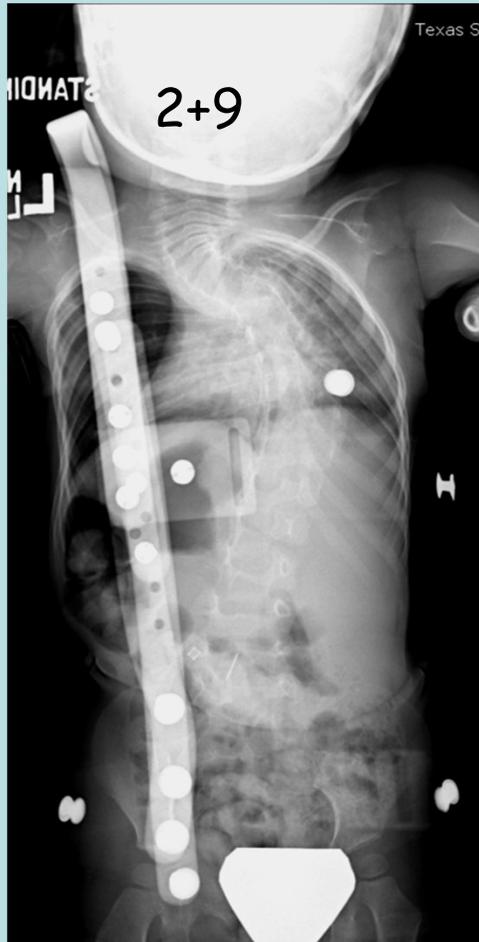
T E X A S
SCOTTISH RITE HOSPITAL
FOR CHILDREN

MH Hunt bridge, Dallas
A.D. 2012

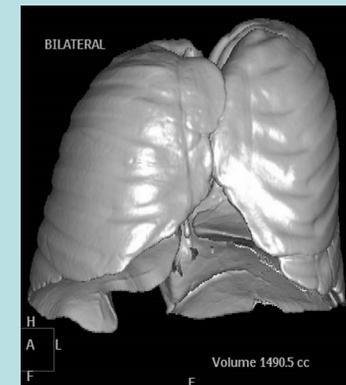
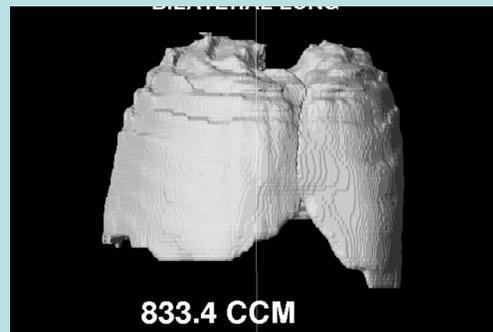
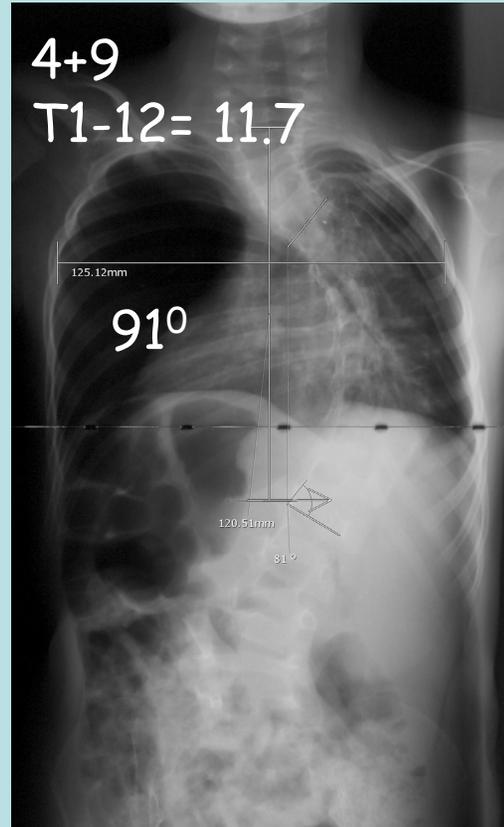


Pont du Gard
A.D. 60

Non-op → Operative



T1-12 = 11.7 cm
 R 399 L 435 =
 834cc



T1-12= 15.4
 R 679 L 801
 = 1480

RESULTS

		Rib based	Spine based	p
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