Vernon Tolo, MD ICEOS 2018





DISCLOSURE

• EDITOR EMERITUS, JBJS





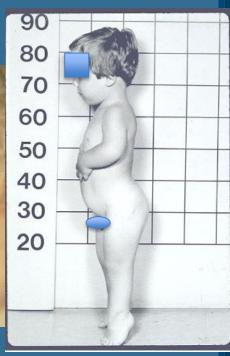


- CHROMOSOMAL SITE 5q31-q34
- DEFECT IN DDSULFATE TRANSPORTASE
- DIFFERENT GENOTYPES
- RARE, EXCEPT IN FINLAND

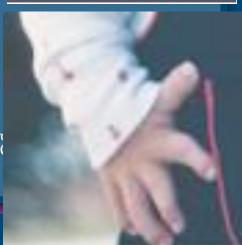
CLINICAL FEATURES

- SHORT, STIFF LIMBS
- CLUBFEET
- CAULIIFLOWER EAR
- HITCHHIKER THUMB
- VERY SHORT









- SPINAL ABNORMALITIES

- CERVICAL KYPHOSIS
- SEVERE KYPHOSCOLIOSIS
- LUMBAR LORDOSIS AND STENOSIS









USC University of Southern California



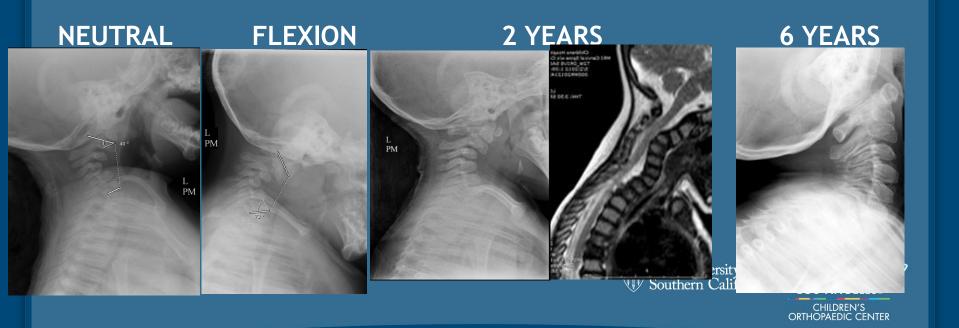
- CERVICAL SPINE KYPHOSIS
 - PRESENT AT BIRTH
 - AFFECTS C-3 TO C-5
 - MOST RESOLVE WITHOUT TREATMENT
 - USUALLY BY AGE 6 YEARS
 - SMALL NUMBER WITH PROGRESSIVE KYPHOSIS
 - MAY DEVELOP MYELOPATHY



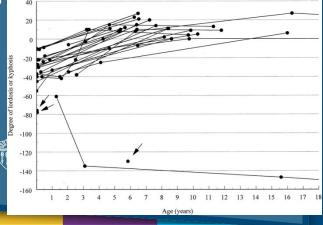




- CERVICAL KYPHOSIS UNTREATED
- NEUROLOGIC NORMAL
- DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES NORMAL FOR DD



- NATURAL H/O CERVICAL KYPHOSIS (Remes, et al., 1999)
 - 120 PATIENTS IN FINLAND
 - NEWBORN TO 63 YEARS
 - 29 WITH KYPHOSIS OVERALL
 - 4/120 WITH SEVERE KYPHOSIS
 - 24/25 WITH XRAYS BY 18 MONTHS WITH KYPHOSIS
 - RESOLVED IN 24 BY MEAN 7.1 YEARS
 - KYPHOSIS < 60° SHOULD RESOLVE



- CERVICAL SPINE XRAY FINDINGS (Remes, et al. 2002)
 - 122 PATIENTS
 - AVERAGE LORDOSIS 17 DEGREES
 - FLAT VERTEBRAL BODIES
 - SAGITTAL CANAL NARROWED WITH AGE
 - DECLINE BEGINS AT AGE 8 YEARS
 - 79% WITH SPINA BIFIDA OCCULTA







- C-SPINE MRI FINDINGS (Remes, et al. 2000)
 - 90 PATIENTS AGED 3 MONTHS TO 50 YEARS
 - VERY WIDE FORAMEN MAGNUM
 - NARROWED SPINAL CANAL BELOW C-3
 - ABNORMAL DISCS IN ALL, BEGINNING AT EARLY AGE
 - CERVICAL SPINE OFTEN STIFF EVEN IN YOUNG
 - EARLY DEGENERATIVE DISC CHANGES
 - RAPID PROGRESSION OF DISC CHANGES
 - CORD COMPRESSION IN 2 WITH SEVERE KYPHOSIS





- CERVICAL KYPHOSIS EXAMPLE

DID NOT RESOLVE AS EXPECTED





posterior fusion





2-level
vertebrectomy +
ant/post fusion
with rib strut

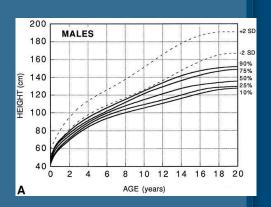
->
neuro function ok





- KYPHOSCOLIOSIS

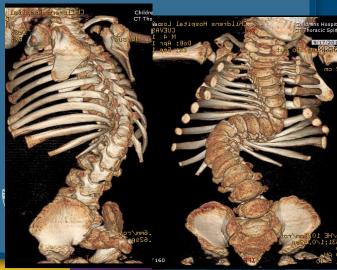
- MOST SPINE GROWTH BY AGE 8
- RIGID, MID-THORACIC CURVES
 - SEVERE KYPHOSIS ALSO
- IF SEVERE, ONSET < 4 YRS 2 YEAR OLD











SPINAL DEFORMITY

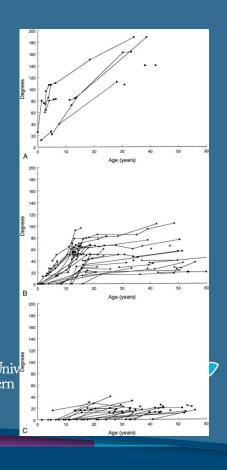
(Tolo and Kopits, 1979)

- 46 PATIENTS
 - AGES 1 TO 52 YEARS
- 71% SCOLIOSIS, 50% KYPHOSIS, 41% BOTH
 - 17% WITH NO SPINAL DEFORMITY
- IF SEVERE, PRESENT BY 4 YEARS
 - 40% WITH SEVERE THORACIC CURVE
 - APICAL VERTEBRA WEDGING
- OF 7 WITH SURGERY, 4 WITH NEURO DEFICIT
 - ONE PARAPLEGIA, REST RECOVERED
 - MINIMAL CORRECTION
 - ANT/POST SURGERY RECOMMENDED USC University of Southern Californ





- SCOLIOSIS CLASSIFICATION (Remes, et al., 2001)
 - 98 PATIENTS
 - 88% WITH SCOLIOSIS
 - 3 SUBTYPES
 - EARLY ONSET PROGRESSIVE (11)
 - MEAN SCOLIOSIS 134°, KYPHOSIS 97°
 - IDIOPATHIC-LIKE (41)
 - MEAN SCOLIOSIS 49°, KYPHOSIS 29°
 - MILD NON-PROGRESSIVE (33)
 - MEAN SCOLIOSIS 19°, KYPHOSIS 25°



- SCOLIOSIS SURGERY (Matsuyama, Winter, Lonstein, 1999)
 - 21 PATIENTS OVER 42 YEARS
 - UP TO 1996
 - 17 WITH DOUBLE CURVE
 - MEAN 79° UPPER, 97° LOWER
 - MEAN KYPHOSIS 101°
 - ALL PSF, 17 WITH ASF TOO
 - 2 WITH PEDICLE SCREWS, REST HOOKS AND RODS
 - MOST WITH BRACE POST-OP
 - CORRECTION AT 2 YEARS F/U
 - FOR SCOLIOSIS 1°
 - FOR KYPHOSIS 7°





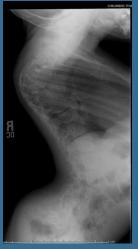
- SCOLIOSIS TREATMENT (Jalenko, et al., 2009)
 - OVER 45 YEARS, 18 OF 180 HAD RX
 - 8 WITH BRACE TREATMENT
 - NOT EFFECTIVE
 - 12 WITH SURGERY
 - 4 WITH SOME PEDICLE SCREWS, REST HOOKS
 - PSF CORRECTION 13%
 - ANT/POST FUSION CORRECTION 40%
 - MEAN OVERALL CORRECTION 24%
 - 42% COMPLICATION RATE



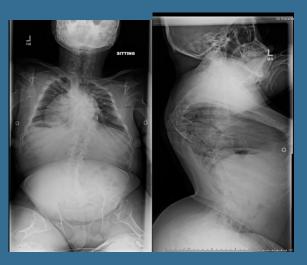


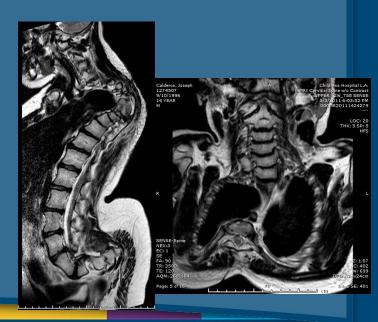


- SCOLIOSIS UNTREATED MAY BE OK
 - **NEUROLOGIC EXAM INTACT**
- HOUSEHOLD AMBULATOR (limited by feet and knees)
- HYPERLORDOSIS IF SEVERE KYPHOSIS
- AGE 5



AGE 21





- NO CURVE AT 7 MONTHS
- LARGE CURVE AGE 3
- PSF AGE 4 ½
- PJK 2 YEARS POST-OP















- SCOLIOSIS SURGERY EXAMPLE
 - BRACE AGE 3 TO 8
 - CONTINUED PROGRESSION
 - PSF AT AGE 8
 - MAINTAIN LUMBAR LORDOSIS





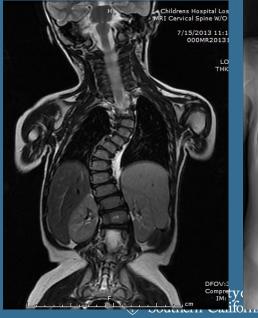




- "IDEAL" TREATMENT OF EARLY ONSET OF SCOLIOSIS
 - FROM 5 MONTHS TO 32 MONTHS to 46 MONTHS









RTHOPAEDIC CENTER

- "IDEAL"EARLY ONSET TREATMENT
 - EDF CAST AGE 3-4
 - GROWING RODS AGE 5-8
 - (patient of Lindsay Andras, MD)











- LUMBAR SPINE LORDOSIS
 - PARTLY FROM HIPS, PARTLY FROM SPINE
 - DO NOT OVERCORRECT WITH SURGERY
- LUMBAR STENOSIS
 - ONLY IN LOW LUMBAR AREA
 - SPINAL CANAL LEAST AT L5
 - 40% LESS THAN L2/L3
 - LAMINECTOMY RARE



DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA POINTS

- 1) CERVICAL KYPHOSIS COMMON AT BIRTH
 - MOST RESOLVE WITHOUT TREATMENT BY AGE 6
 - SURGERY ONLY IF PERSISTENT AND MYELOPATHY
- 2) SEVERE KYPHOSCOLIOSIS STARTS BY AGE 2
 - EARLY EDF CAST AND GROWING RODS
 - FUSION AFTER 8 SINCE LITTLE GROWTH AFTER
- 3) LATER ONSET SCOLIOSIS LESS OF A PROBLEM
- 4) HYPERLORDOSIS FROM SPINE AND HIPS
 - HIP FLEXION CONTRACTURES COMMON USCUniversity of

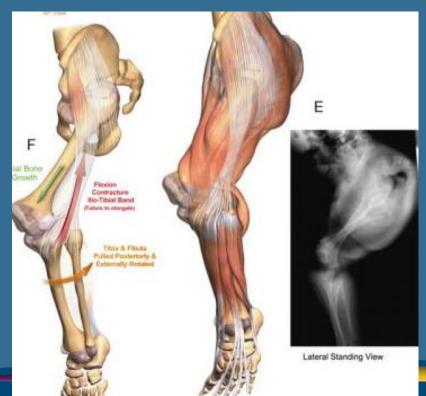


- PREMATURE HIP DJD
- SUBLUXATION EARLY
- VDRO +/- PELVIC OSTEOTOMY
 - CHANGE NATURAL HISTORY?
 - » UNKNOWN
- THR AS ADULT





- HIP AND KNEE DISORDERS LINKED
- PATELLAR DISLOCATION COMMON
 - EXTERNAL TIBIAL TORSION COMMON







CLUBFEET

- RIGID
- NEED TIO FULLY CORRECT AT SURGERY
- REMOVE CARTILAGE?
- SPLIT SYNDESMOSIS?
- BRACE









THANKS!







LOLA LOWSERNA..1820043 DIASTROPHIC DYSP WITH RESOLVED KYPHOSIS

6 months

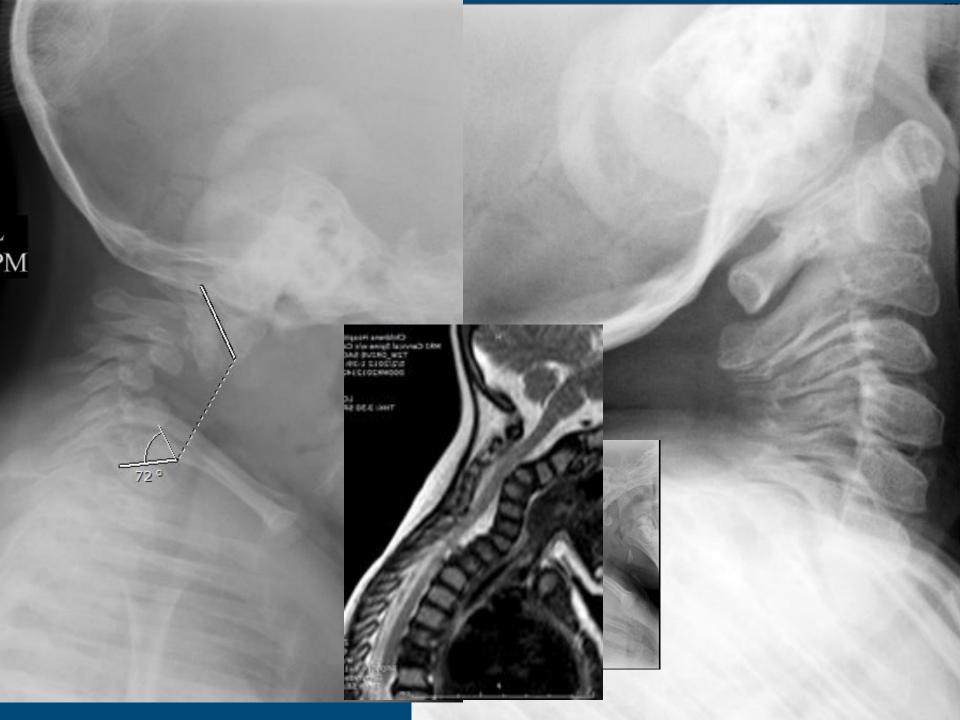


46 months









SKELETAL DYSPLASIA SPINE

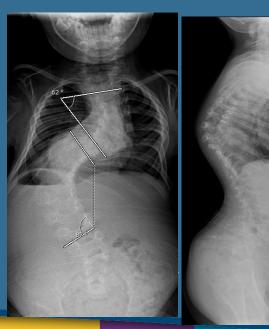
- DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA
 - LUMBAR SPINE LORDOSIS
 - PARTLY FROM HIPS, PARTLY FROM SPINE
 - LUMBAR STENOSIS
 - ONLY IN LOW LUMBAR AREA
 - LAMINECTOMY RARE



- DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA
- EXAMPLE OF EARLY ONSET OF SCOLIOSIS
 - FROM 5 MONTHS TO 48 MONTHS
 - RAPID PROGRESSION, CONSIDER EARLY APICAL FUSION







- DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA
 - KYPHOSCOLIOSIS
 - SPINE GROWTH DONE BY AGE 8
 - RIGID, MID-THORACIC KYPHOSCOLIOSIS IN 30%
 - IF SEVERE, ONSET < 4 YRS





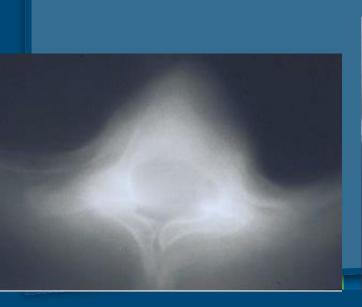




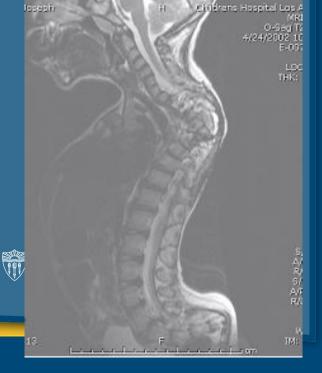
- DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA
 - SPINAL ABNORMALITIES
 - BIFID C-SPINE
 - CERVICAL KYPHOSIS, USE MRI
 - SEVERE KYPHOSCOLIOSIS
 - RARE NEUROLOGIC DEFICIT











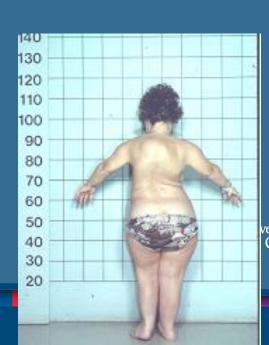
DIASTROPHIC DYSPLASIA

- KYPHOSCOLIOSIS

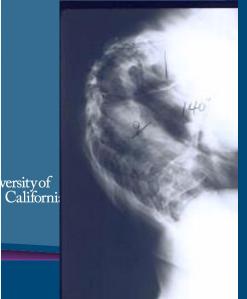
- SPINE GROWTH DONE BY 8
- RIGID, MID-THORACIC
- IF SEVERE, ONSET < 4 YRS











- KYPHOSCOLIOSIS

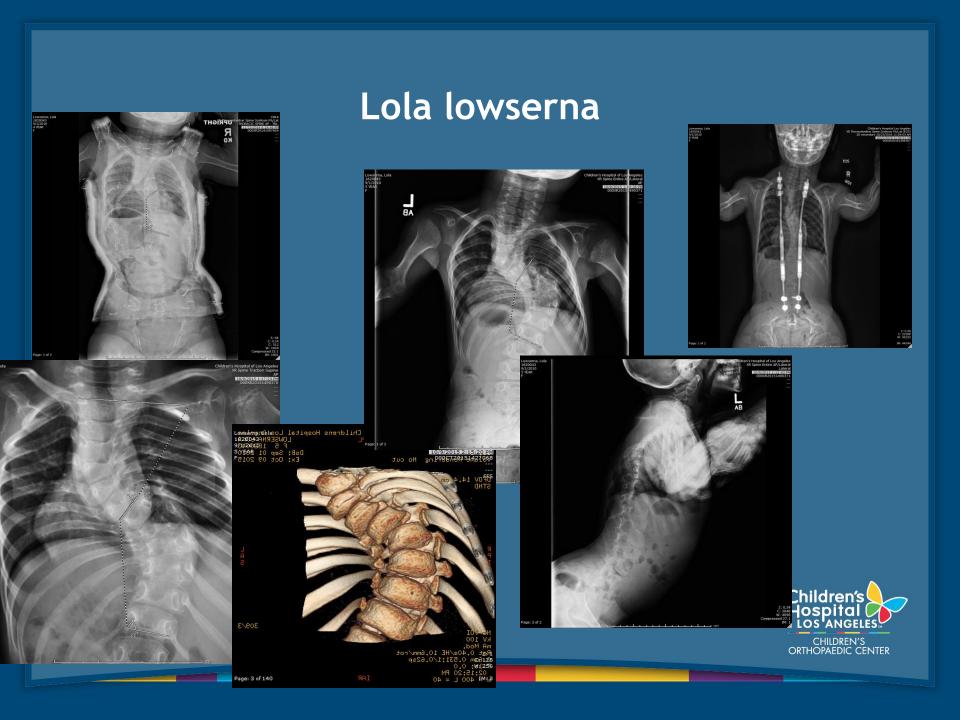
- SPINE GROWTH DONE BY AGE 8
- RIGID, MID-THORACIC IN 40%
- IF SEVERE, ONSET < 4 YRS

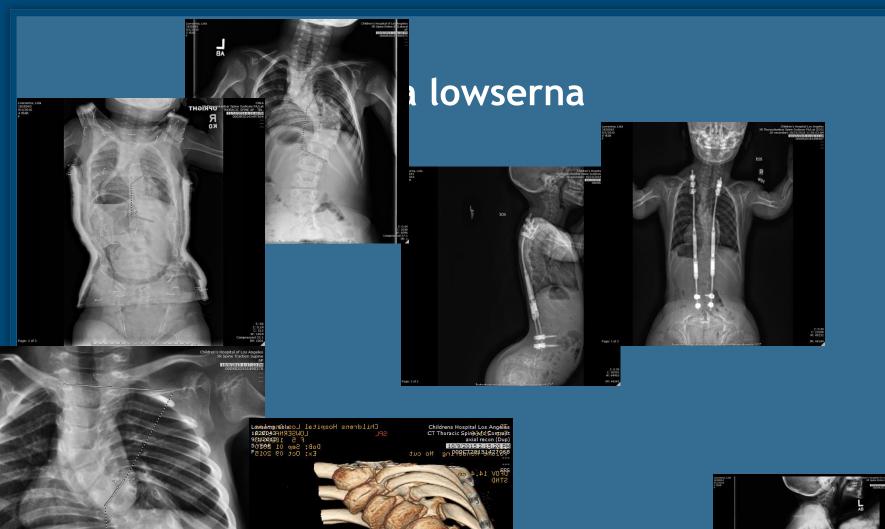






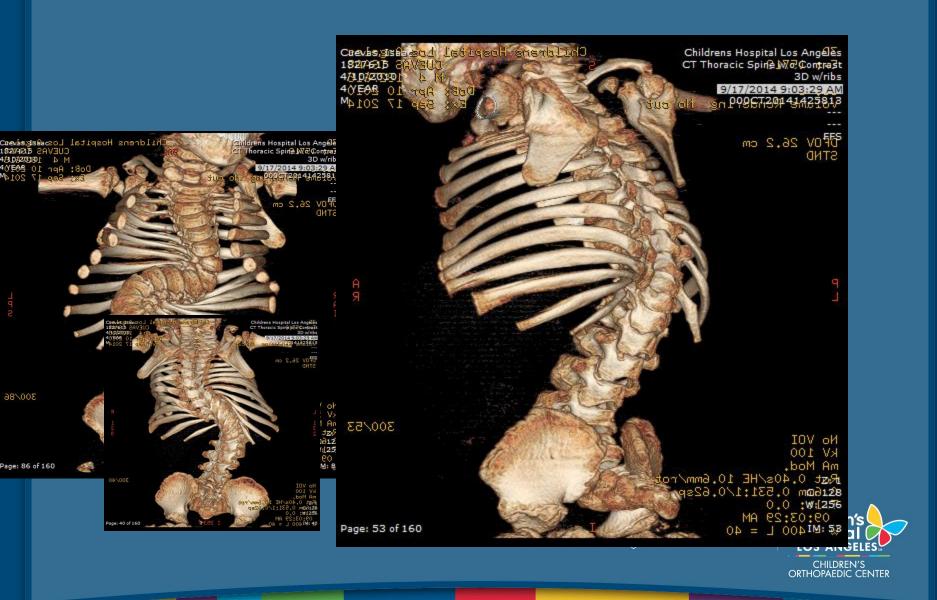


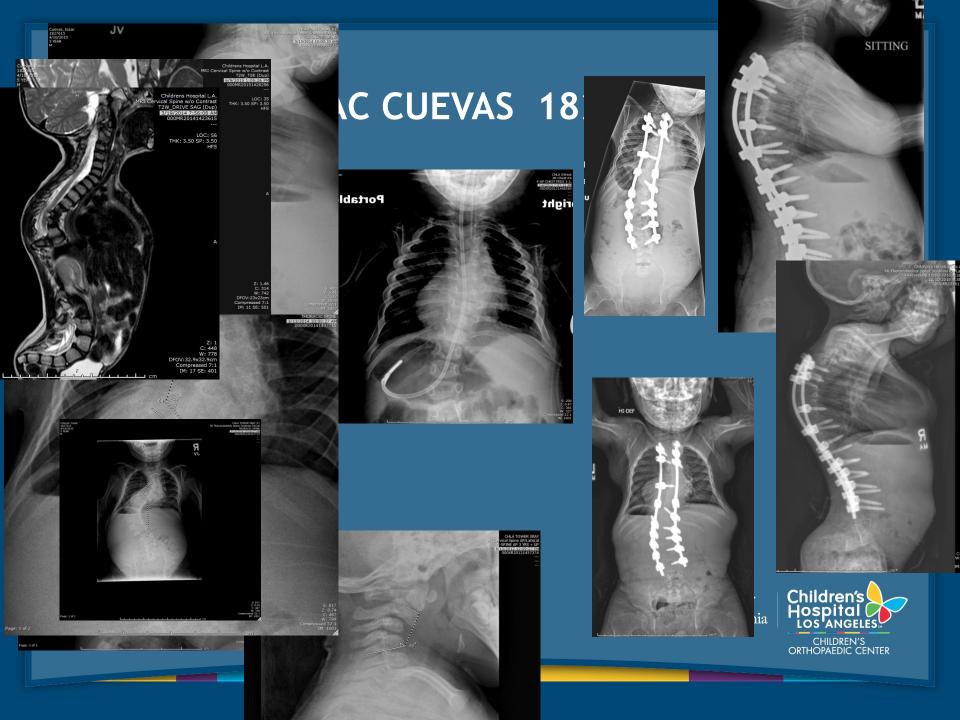




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- KYPHOSCOLIOSIS

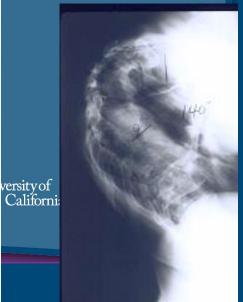
- SPINE GROWTH DONE BY 8
- RIGID, MID-THORACIC
- IF SEVERE, ONSET < 4 YRS



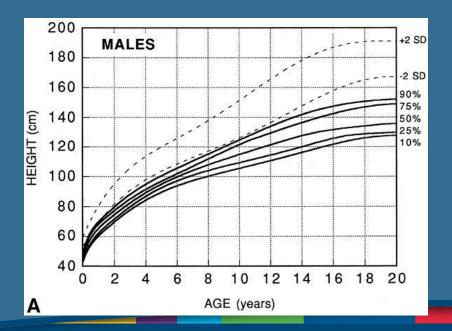








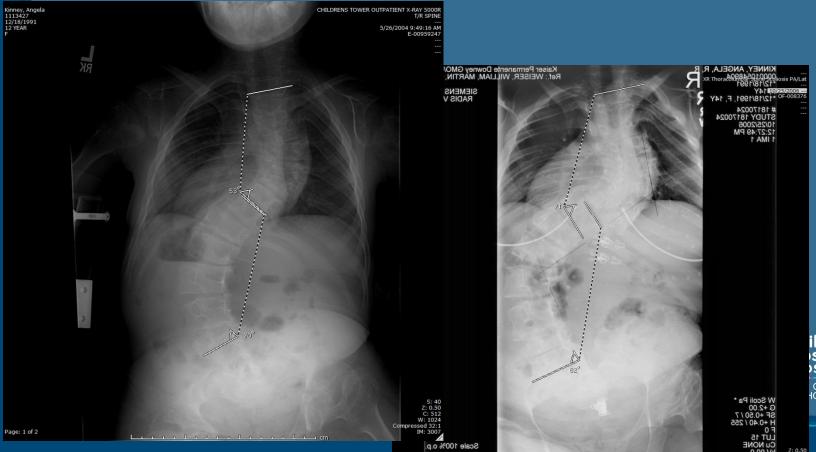
- Diagnosis with molecular genetic testing of
- SLC26A2..the only gene in which pathogenic forms of DD are known to occur







Angela kinney 12 to 14





Joseph calderone 1274507



Adrian gasca

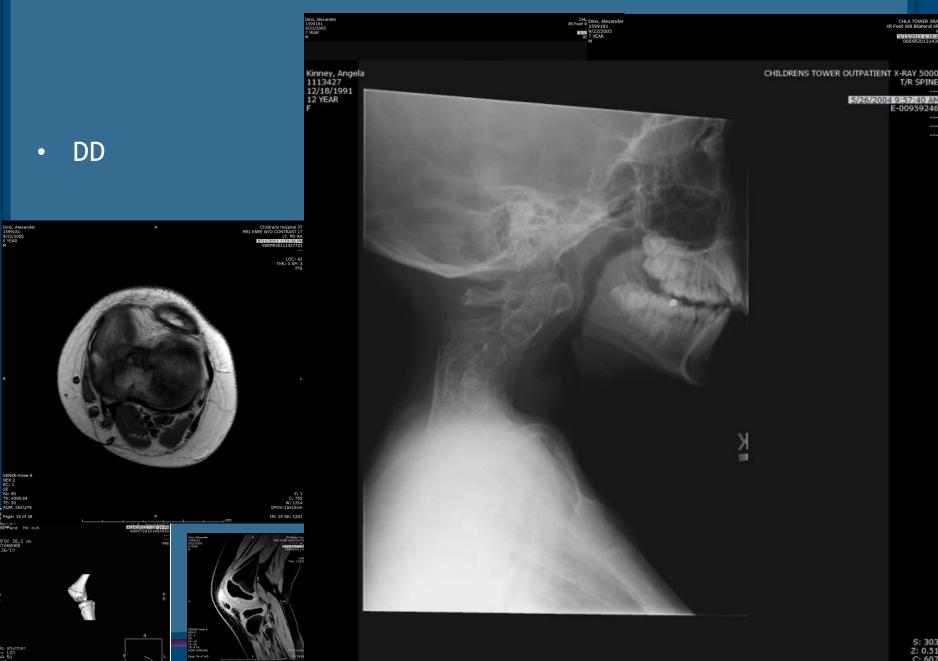
- BRACE AGE 3 TO 8
 - CONTINUED PROGRESSION
- PSF AT AGE 8











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