





# Changes of vertebral and disk morphology following treatment with MCGR

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## Nothing to disclose



Vertebral body growth during growing rod instrumentation: growth preservation or stimulation?

- Olgun et al, JPO 2012
- More than physiological vertical growth after treatment with TGR
- Authors observed narrowing of disc spaces



Metamorphosis of human lumbar vertebrae induced by VEPTR growth modulation and stress shielding

Hasler et al., J Child Orthop, 2015

- VEPTR vs control-group
- No increase of a.p. diameter of vertebrae after VEPTR
- Vertebral height (mm/year)
  - VEPTR: 1,4 mm/year, Control: 1,1 mm/year
- Most disc spaces reduced in height, but no measurements performed



**VEPTR changes spinal morphology significantly** 





- Non ambulatory patients
- Instrumentation to L5 or to pelvis
- Patients with revision surgeries
- Treatment with 4,5 or 6,0 mm rods
- Patients < 5 and > 95 percentile for height
- < 2 years F/U</p>



Changes of vertebral and disk height after treatment with MCGR were compared to a control group of patients treated by observation or bracing

MCGR group n=30	Control group N=19
21 girls 9 boys	12 girls, 7 boys
<b>Age at surgery: 8+9</b>	Age at treatment onset: 7+9
(4+7 – 11) years	(3+6 - 10+4) years
F/U: 45 months	F/U: 42 months
(24-56 months)	(24-65 months)

Distraction protocol: Every 4 months, Dimeglio data Always double rod: 5,5 mm



#### Measurements on x-rays Lumbar area

7

LVH wD LVH bD LVW wD LVW bD LVD wD LVD bD LDH wD LDH bD





Measurements on x-rays Thoracic area



🔶 TVH wD

🔶 TVW wD





### Changes of vertebral height (f/u) ,



ALTONAER

NDERKRANKENHAUS



#### Changes of vertebral width



10



11





### Changes of disk height



### **Changes of vertebral heigth per year (%)**

13





# Close-up of lumbar region. Development before and 3 years after MCGR







### Results

- Lumbar vertebral height under distraction is significantly increased compared to lumbar vertebra below instrumentation
- Lumbar disk height within distraction is significantly reduced compared to lumbar disk height below instrumentation and control group
- Lumbar width is significantly decreased under distraction
- Lumbar depth is not significantly changed under distraction
- Thoracic vertebral and disk morphology is not significantly changed
  - Rib cage may offer protection against significant changes in morphology of vertebra and disk

There is more than physiological growth of vertebrae Are distraction forces still too high? There is significant loss of disk height Is the construct too rigid ?  $\rightarrow$  4,5 of 5,0 rods? Insufficient load sharing of vertebrae and disks? Distraction and rigidity of construct seem to lead to degeneration of motion segments