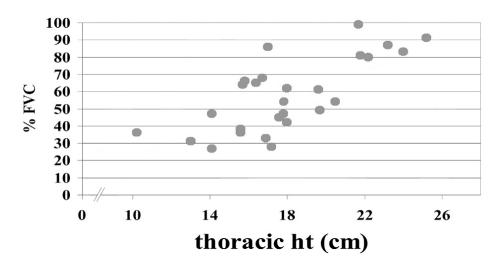
Can Distraction-Based Surgeries Achieve Minimum 18 cm Thoracic Height for Patients with Early Onset Scoliosis?

Yehia ElBromboly, Jennifer Hurry, Charles Johnston, Anna McClung, Amer Samdani, Michael Glotzbecker, Tricia St. Hilaire, Tara Flynn, Ron El-Hawary, Children's Spine and Growing Spine Study Groups





Background



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Pulmonary Function Following Early Thoracic Fusion in Non-Neuromuscular Scoliosis

By Lori A. Karol, MD, Charles Johnston, MD, Kiril Mladenov, MD, Peter Schochet, MD, Patricia Walters, RRT-NPS, and Richard H. Browne, PhD

Introduction

It has been proven in previous studies that thoracic height has a strong correlation with pulmonary function.

Karol et al. introduced the concept that 18 cm thoracic height is the critical point where a patient could maintain adequate pulmonary function.

Purpose

To determine if distraction-based surgeries will increase thoracic spine height to at least 18 cm in patients with EOS.

Hypothesis

Distraction-based surgeries will increase thoracic spine height to a minimum of 18 cm in patients with EOS; although there may be differences between etiologies.

Design & Methods

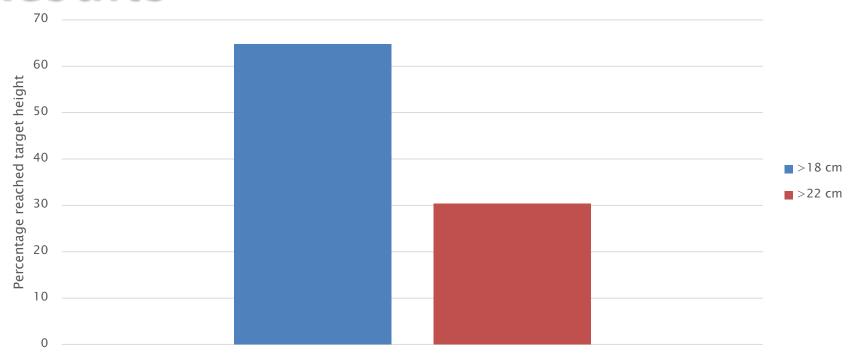
- Retrospective, comparative multi-center, review of patients with EOS treated with distraction-based systems.
- Minimum 5 years follow-up and 5 lengthenings.

Primary outcome was thoracic height (T1-T12) at the last lengthening procedure.

Patients

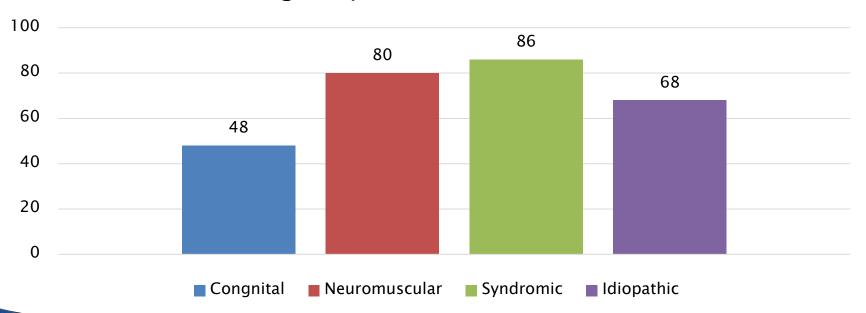
- 135 patients;
 - 25 Idiopathic, 59 congenital, 32 syndromic,
 19 neuromuscular.
- Average number of lengthenings was 11.

Mean values	Pre-operative	Final lengthening
Age	4.7 years	11 years
Scoliosis	74°	55°
Kyphosis	44°	55°



Final thoracic height was > 18cm in 65% (n=87) and was > 22cm in 30% (n=41) of patients.

Percentage of patients that reached 18 cm



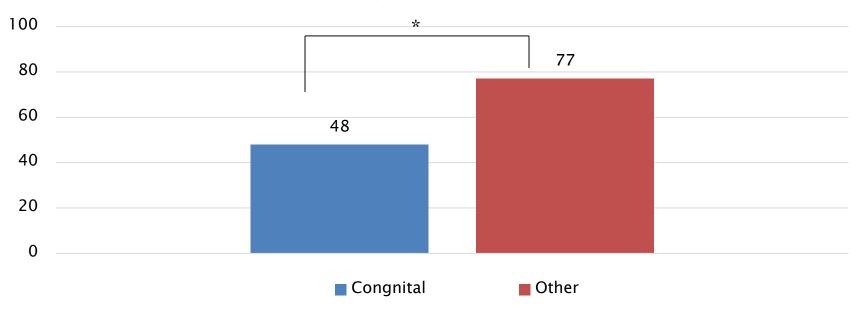
The spine height gain was closely related to the percentage of scoliosis correction achieved for each etiology.

*p<0.05

	< 18cm		18–22 cm		>22 cm	
	n	Mean % Correction	n	Mean % Correction	n	Mean % Correction
Congenital	31	3*	22	18*	6	22*
Neuromuscular	4	-4.5	4	44.5	11	44
Syndromic	5	18	12	37	15	53
Idiopathic	8	3	8	34.5	9	42

*p<0.05

Comparing Congenital to other etiologies



Percentage of patients that reached 18 cm thoracic height.

Conclusion

At minimum 5 year follow up, distraction—based surgeries increased thoracic spine height for patients with EOS to greater than 18cm in 65% of patients; however, only 48% of congenital patients reached this thoracic spine height threshold.

Thank You

