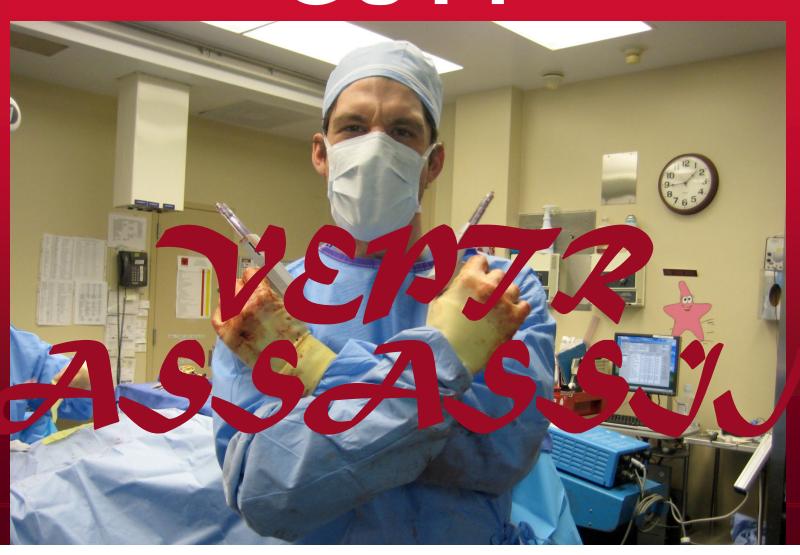
SPINE VS. CHEST

REALLY?
WAS THIS SUPPOSED TO BE A DEBATE?

WHO IS THIS GUY?



I HAVE EXPERIENCED BOTH SIDES

VEPTR-OKLAHOMA

Dr. Puffinbarger

Trained by David Roye

GR-SAN DIEGO

Dr. Akbarnia

GR MASTER EXTRAORDINAIRE

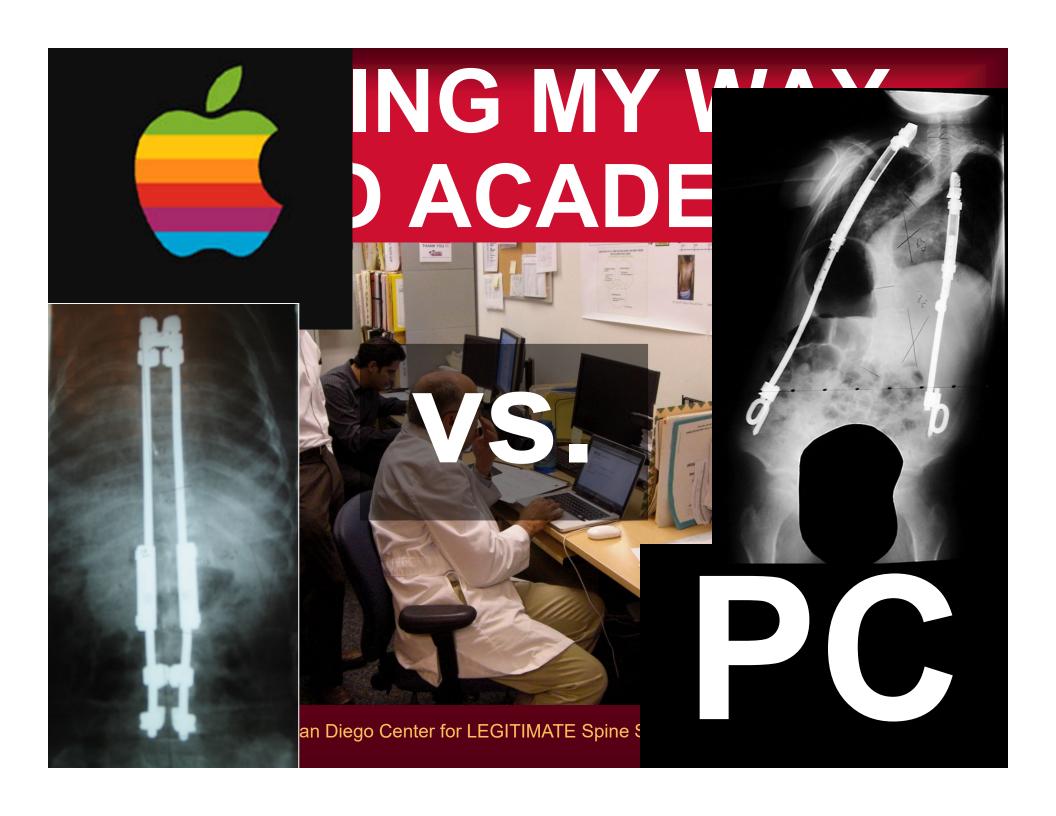




EASING MY WAY INTO ACADEMIA



San Diego Center for LEGITIMATE Spine Surgery



So what about the "debate"?

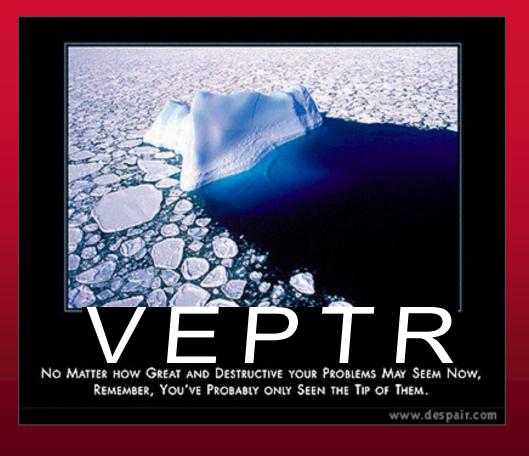
The Problem:

- 1. Symptomatic Decreased Lung Volume
- 2. Progressive Spinal Deformity

CHEST WALL PROBLEM?

NO!

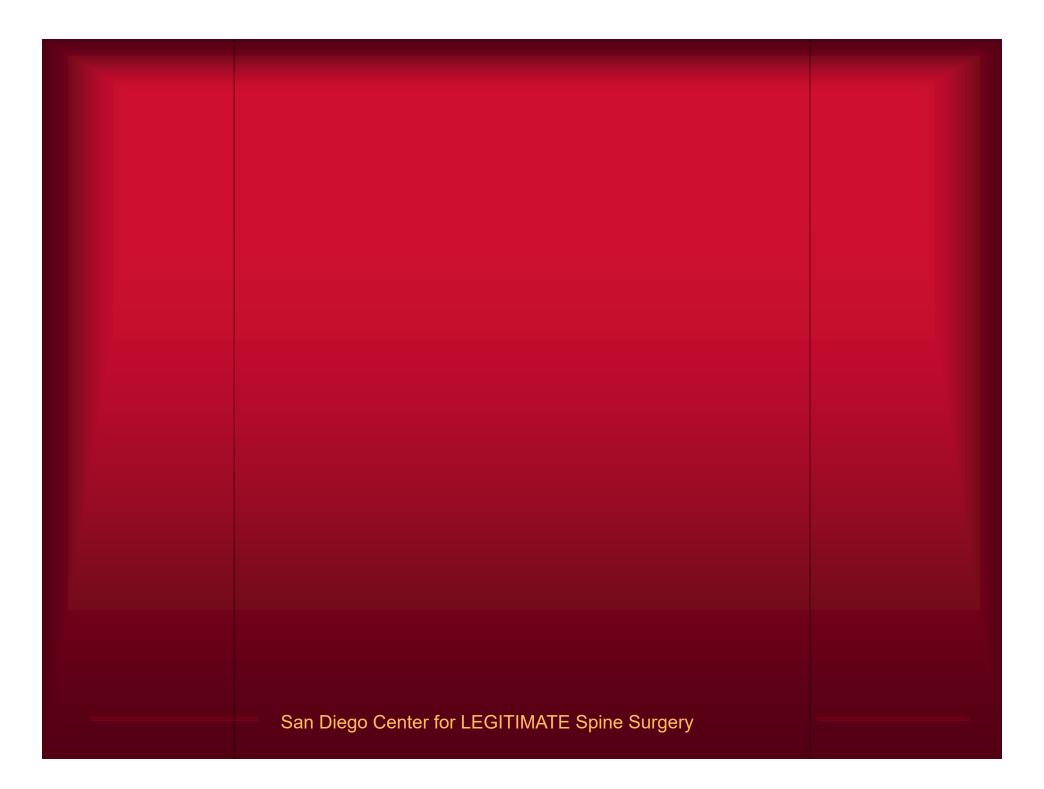
THIS IS A SPINE DEFORMITY PROBLEM LEADING TO PULMONARY COMPROMISE



NOT ARGUING ABOUT THIS PATIENT



The case for the GROWING ROD



Redding ICEOS 2009

Low lung volume

Ŧ

Asymmetric lung function

+

Diapragm inefficiency

Diaphragm
dysfunction in
light of lock box.
SO now you have
taken away the
compensatory
mechanism of
these children

COMPLICATIONS

High in both **VEPTR** and **Growing rods**

Well established in **literature**





Wound related Implant related **Alignment** Learning curve

issues

Medical complications

pine Surgery

COMPLICATIONS

Growing Rod

- Neuro deficits
- Distraction problem
 - Introperative recognition
 - Shorten
 - Remotely?
- Pedicle screw problem
 - Don't use them
 - Use 4 hooks and cross connector

VEPTR

SERIOUS WOUND PROBLEMS

-VEPTR II

Brachial plexopathy is MAJOR problem

Cambell et al SPINE 2007

Brachial Plexopathy

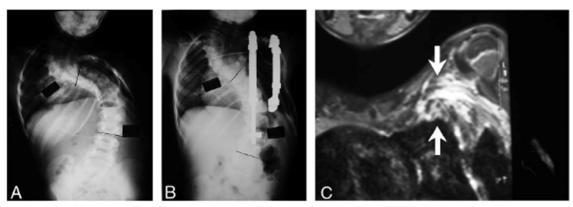
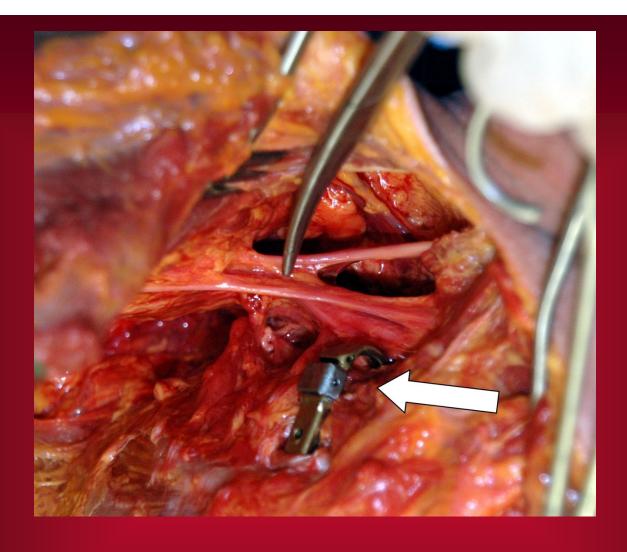


Figure 4. A, A 4-year-old girl with fused ribs and scoliosis. B, Immediate post-VEPTR opening wedge thoracostomy complicated by brachioplexopathy. C, A MRI with contrast showed tenting up of the brachial plexus by the fused, stenotic first/second ribs lifted proximally by the opening wedge thoracostomy. The clavicle does not seem to be compressing the plexus. The plexus was decompressed by cutting a channel through an axillary approach in the first and second ribs just beneath the plexus so there was clearance. The child went on to recover.



Cadeveric dissection demonstrates the brachial plexus draping over the first rib.

White arrow shows a VEPTR cradle on the first rib – rib anchors on the first rib alone should be avoided. (reproduced with permission of Children's Orthopaedic Center, Los Angeles

WHY RISK THE OCCURRENCE OF THIS???

Iatrogenic Thoracic Outlet Syndrome Secondary to Vertical Expandable Prosthetic Titanium Rib Expansion Thoracoplasty

Pathogenesis and Strategies for Prevention/Treatment

Ahmad Nassr, MD, * Annalise Noelle Larson, MD, * Benjamin Crane, MD, † Kim W. Hammerberg, MD, ‡ §
Peter F. Sturm, MD, ‡ and Steven M. Mardjetko, MD‡

Background: An innovative treatment for thoracic insufficiency

(J Pediatr Orthop 2009;29:31-34)

DEFORMITY CORRECTION

GROWING RODS

SPINE Volume 33, Number 9, pp 984-990 02008, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Dual Growing Rod Technique Followed for Three to Eleven Years Until Final Fusion

> SPINE Volume 30, Number 175, pp 546-557 © 2005, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

Dual Growing Rod Technique for the Treatment of Progressive Early-Onset Scoliosis

A Multicenter Study

Behrooz A. Akbarnia, MD,* David S. Marks, FRCS,† Oheneba Boachie-Adjei, MD,‡ Alistair G. Thompson, FRCS,† and Marc A. Asher, MD§

53%

The role of bracing, casting, and vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib for the treatment of infantile idiopathic scoliosis: a single-institution experience with 31 consecutive patients

Clinical article

JASON R. SMITH, P.A.-C., AMER F. SAMDANI, M.D., JOSHUA PAHYS, M.D., ASHISH RANADE, M.D., JAHANGIR ASGHAR, M.D., PATRICK CAHILL, M.D., AND RANDAL R. BETZ, M.D.

Shriners Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

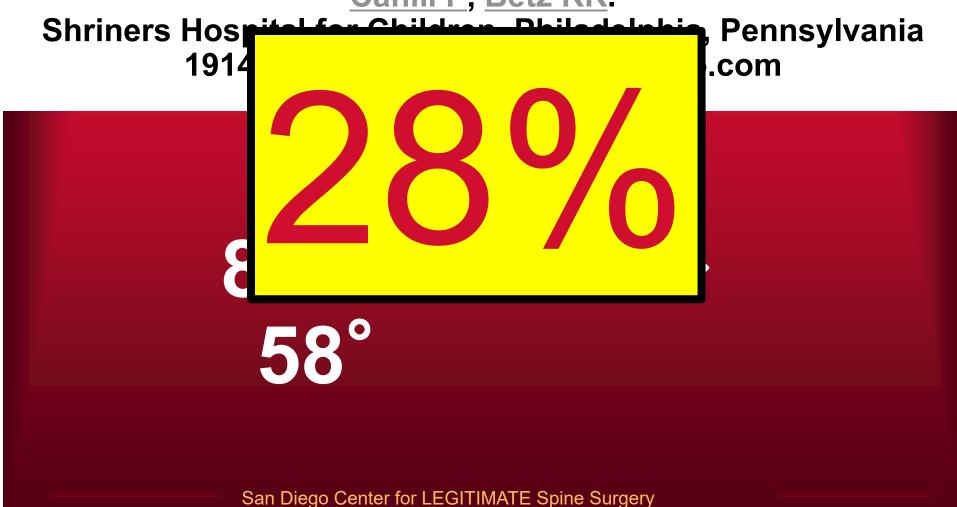
Correction of deformity???

TABLE 2: Curve correction in patients with IIS

| | Mean Cobb Angle in Degrees (range) | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Tx Group | RVAD (°) | Pre-Tx | Post-Tx | Recent | % Flexibility | Initial % Correction | Overall % Correction |
| all | 26.4 | 54.8 (20-113) | 38.0 (12-78) | 31.0 (5-77) | 48.6 | 32.0 | 47.8 |
| cast | 33.0 | 50.4 (31-73) | 28.5 (12-44) | 21.3 (5-35) | 50.4 | 43.3 | 59.0 |
| brace | 18.0 | 35.3 (20-45) | 29.9 (19-41) | 16.3 (11–25) | 74.6 | | 51.2 |
| VEPTR | 31.6 | 90.0 (50-113) | 51.9 (29–78) | 52.5 (14–77) | 45.1 | 33.7 | 33.8 |

Bilateral use of the vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib attached to the pelvis: a novel treatment for scoliosis in the growing spine.

Samdani AF, Ranade A, Dolch HJ, Williams R, St Hilaire T, Cahill P, Betz RR.



See the corresponding article in this issue, pp 3-8.

Editorial

Infantile idiopathic scoliosis

MARK F. ABEL, M.D.

Bilateral use of the vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib attached to the pelvis: a novel treatment for scoliosis in the growing spine

Clinical article

AMER F. SAMDANI, M.D., ASHISH RANADE, M.D., HENRY J. DOLCH, D.O., REED WILLIAMS, B.A., TRICIA ST. HILAIRE, B.A., PATRICK CAHILL, M.D., AND RANDAL R. BETZ, M.D.

Shriners Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

And I quote...

Like so many other uncontrolled retrospective stud-

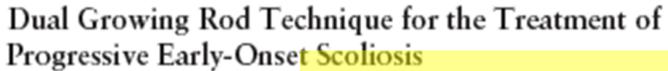
so that char similar, and mean age at

ies, this rep rods for IIS. However, given the 33% complication rate with the VEPTR seen in this study, the inferior correction compared with growth rods, and other methodological deficiencies, I am not convinced that this technique offers much advantage over the growth rod procedure of Akbarnia et al 1,2

SAGITAL PLANE PROBLEMS

KYPHOSIS

- This is a spine problem not CHEST
- Go to where the money is...the SPINE



A Multicenter Study

 $50^{\circ} \rightarrow 35^{\circ} \rightarrow 45^{\circ}$

Behrooz A. Akbarnia, MD,* David S. Marks, FRCS,† Oheneba Boachie-Adjei, MD,‡
Alistair G. Thompson, FRCS † and Marc A. Asher, MDS

SPINE Volume 30, Number 18, pp 2039-2044 ©2005, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

Comparison of Single and Dual Growing Rod Techniques Followed Through Definitive Surgery

A Preliminary Study

George H. Thompson, MD,* Behrooz A. Akbarnia, MD,† Patricia Kostial, RN, BSN,† Connie Poe-Kochert, CNP,* Douglas G. Armstrong, MD,* Jeffrey Roh, MD,‡ Robert Lowe, MD,‡ Marc A. Asher, FRCS,§ and David S. Marks, MD||

| | | | 85.1 |
|-----|------|------|------|
| Κv | nha | OIC. | M |
| IΛY | piil | sis | ١, |

| syphosis () | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| Preoperative initial | 42 ± 21 | 33 ± 18 |
| Postoperative initial | 28 ± 15 | 32 ± 9 |
| Preoperative final | 52 ± 25 | 41 ± 18 |
| Postoperative final | 55 ± 20 | 33 ± 17 |
| erice or a | | |

Bilateral use of the vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib attached to the pelvis: a novel treatment for scoliosis in the growing spine.

Samdani AF, Ranade A, Dolch HJ, Williams R, St Hilaire T, Cahill P, Betz RR.

Shriners Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19140, USA. amersamdani@yahoo.com

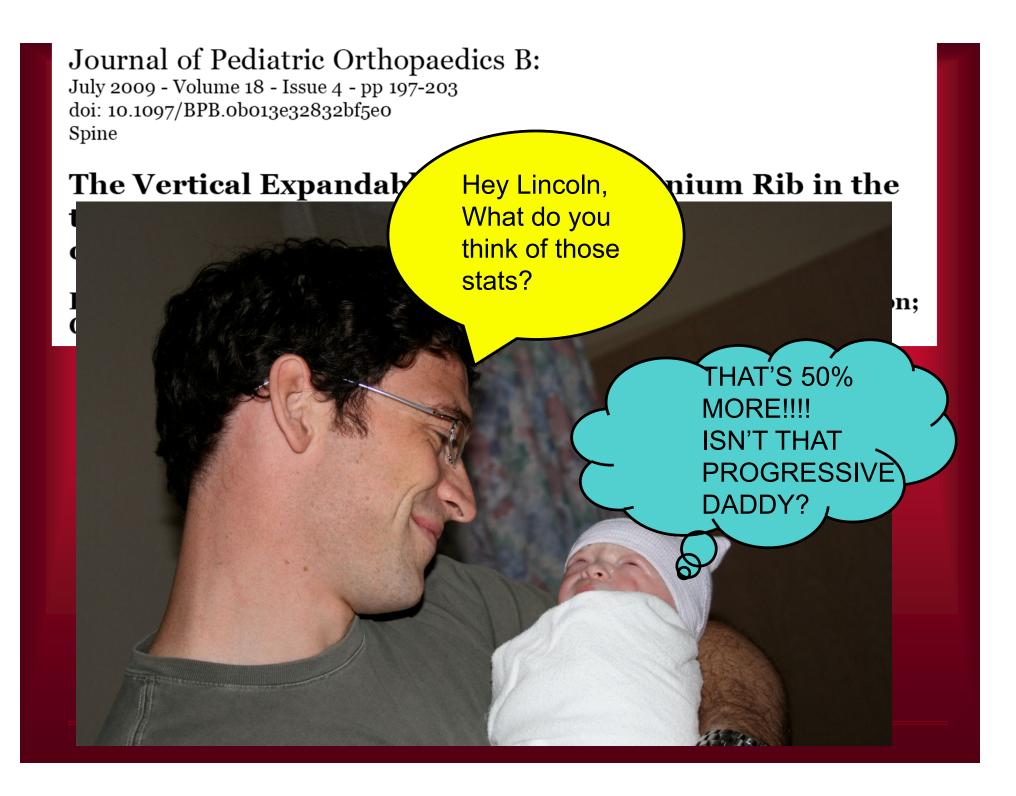
VEPTR= kyphosis generator 23° post op→ 37° (25 mo later)

Growth of the Thoracic Spine in Congenital Scoliosis After Expansion Thoracoplasty

Robert M. Campbell, Jr. and Anna K. Hell-Vocke J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2003;85:409-420.

Without fusion group: Overall Kyphosis-

decrease in the Cobb angle of 9°. The mean thoracic kyphosis in the group without fusion increased from 21° to 39°. There



ICEOS 2009-CWSG (Vitale)

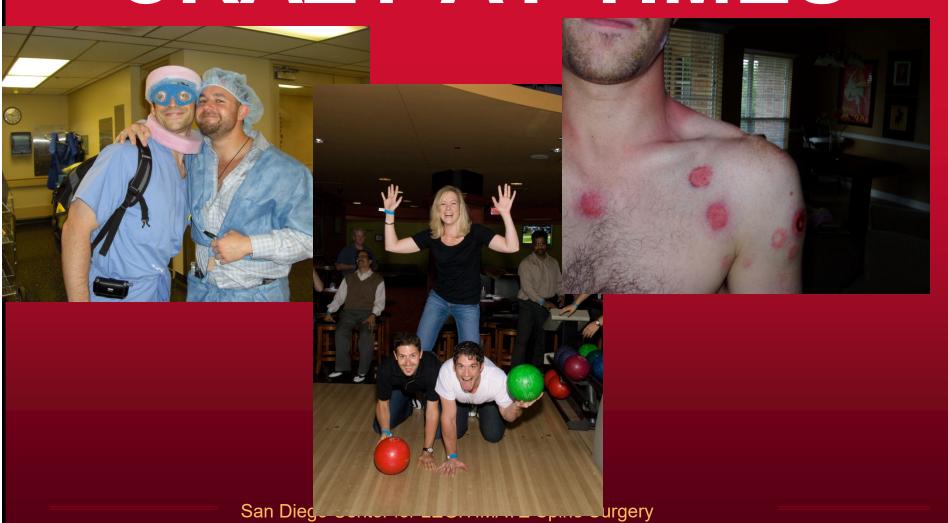
Hyperkyphosis pts
-avg start 70°
-reduced to mid 50° s
-final 75°
NOT FINAL FOLLOW UP JUST

42 mo

KYPHOSIS

In a pole by Dr. Sponseller on 11/20/2009 this very audience showed a "preponderance" for **GROWING RODS**

I HAVE ACTED CRAZY AT TIMES



BUT...



...THIS IS NOT ONE OF THEM

But VEPTR improves QOL... Right?

WRONG

Health-Related Quality of Life in Children With Thoracic Insufficiency Syndrome

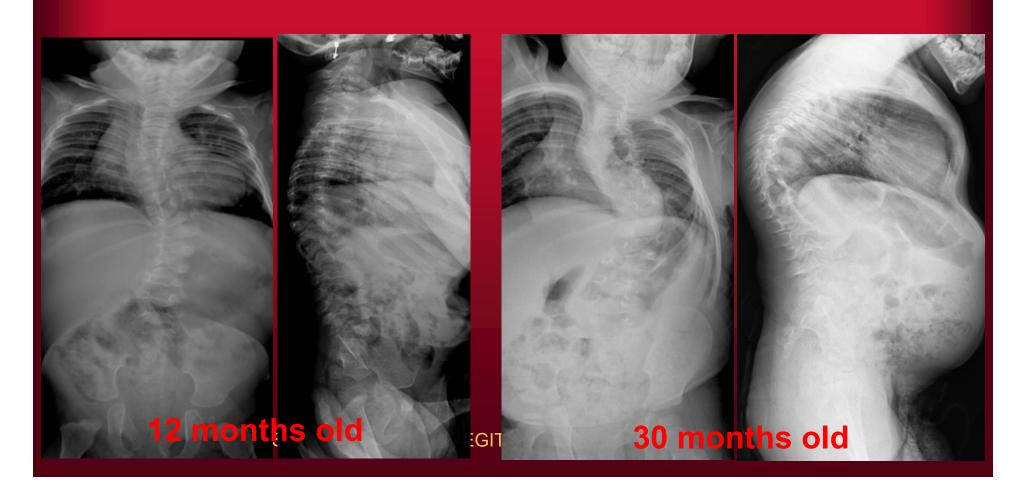
Michael G. Vitale, MD, MPH, *†‡ Hiroko Matsumoto, MA, *†‡ David P. Roye Jr, MD, *†
Jaime A. Gomez, MD, *† Randal R. Betz, MD, § John B. Emans, MD, // David L. Skaggs, MD, ¶
John T. Smith, MD, # Kit M. Song, MD, ** and Robert M. Campbell Jr, MD††

(J Pediatr Orthop 2008;28:239–243)

Conclusions: The children with TIS had lower physical scores and higher caregiver burden scores than healthy children. However, the scores in psychosocial domains were similar to those in healthy children. Our study demonstrated that QOL of children and burden of care in their parents remained the same after VEPTR instrumentation. Children's QOL seemed to be not affected by whether they had VEPTR-related complications or not.

History

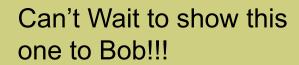
Deformity progression at 12 and 30 months age



22 months post-op









For the love of everything Hocen, don't Bekmants to "give" menua VEPTR!









Think different.

