"Hybrid Growth Friend Constructs" Posterior Distraction + Anterior Vertebral Body Stapling

Michael G. Vitale MD MPH

Associate Chief, Division of Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery Chief, Pediatric Spine and Scoliosis Service Ana Lucia Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital Of New York Columbia University Medical Center



Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital of NewYork-Presbyterian Columbia University Medical Center



Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery

Disclosures

I have the following financial relationships with the manufacturers and providers of commercial services

- Royalties from a company or supplier
 - Biomet
- Paid consultant for a company or supplier
 - Biomet
 - Stryker
- Departmental research support from a company or supplier
 - AO Spine
 - Biomet
 - Medtronic
 - Synthes

No conflict of interest with any device mentioned in this presentation Nothing I am discussing is approved for indications described

Growth Friendly Implant Classification

1. Distraction based

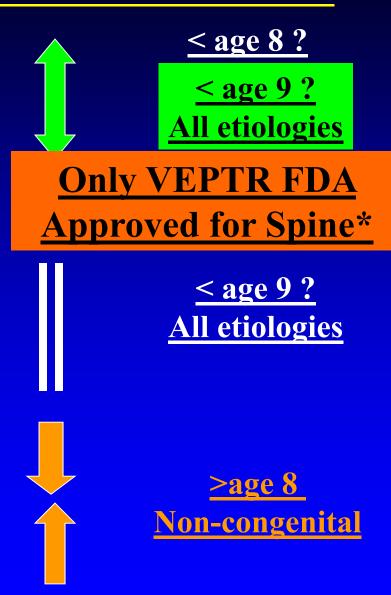
- Growing Rods
- VEPTR
- Phenix

2. Guided Growth

- Luque-Trolley
- Shilla

3. Compression Based

- Tether
- Staple



Courtesy of David Skaggs, MD

Vertebral Body Stapling

Vertebral Body Stapling Procedure for the Treatment of Scoliosis in the Growing Child

Randal R. Betz MD; Linda P. D'Andrea, MD; M. J. Mulcahey, MS; and Ross S. Chafetz, DPT

Betz et al, Clin Orthop 2005

An Innovative Technique of Vertebral Body Stapling for the Treatment of Patients With Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis: A Feasibility, Safety, and Utility Study

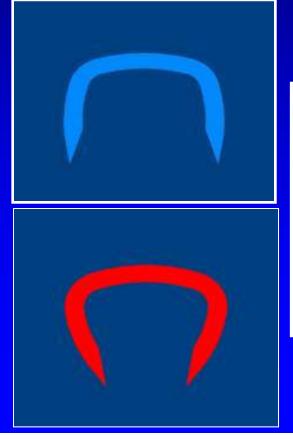
Randal R. Betz, MD,* John Kim, MD,† Linda P. D'Andrea, MD,* M. J. Mulcahey, MS,* Rohinton K. Balsara, MD,‡ and David H. Clements, MD§

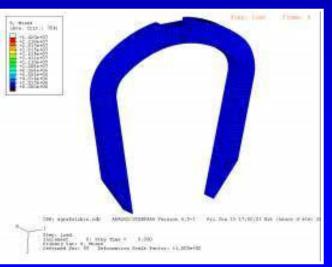
Betz et al, Spine 2003



Temperature-Sensitive, Shape
Memory Alloy StapleMemory Alloy StapleNickel-Titanium-Naval-
Ordnance-Laboratory

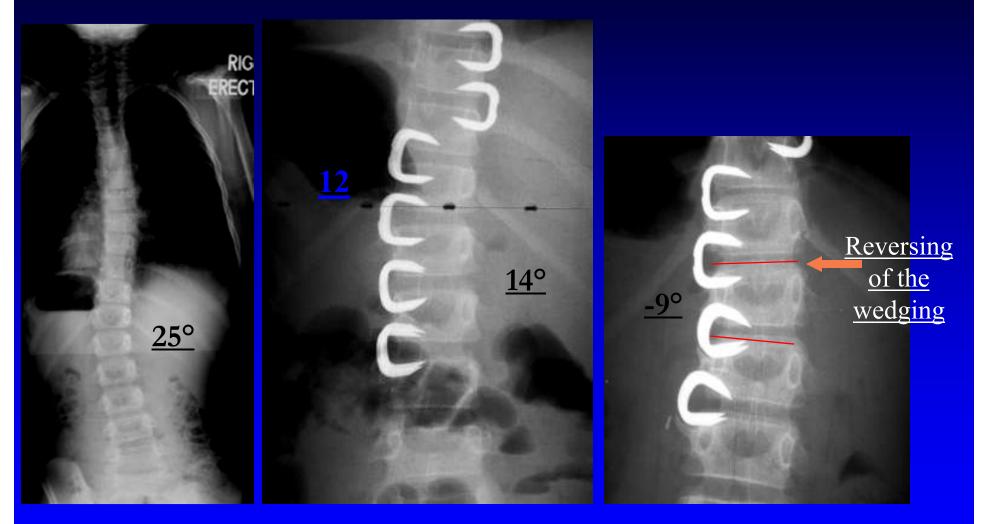
- 50% Nickel, 50% Titanium
- Improved pullout
- Constant force after implantation

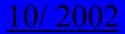




Courtesy Randy Betz

<u>Growth Modulation \neq Natural History</u>





11/2002

2005



Stapling: Early Results

- Betz:
 - 80% skeletally immature patients with curves
 <35 showed diminution or maintainance of curve;
 - results worse in curves > 35 degrees

Stapling: Early Results

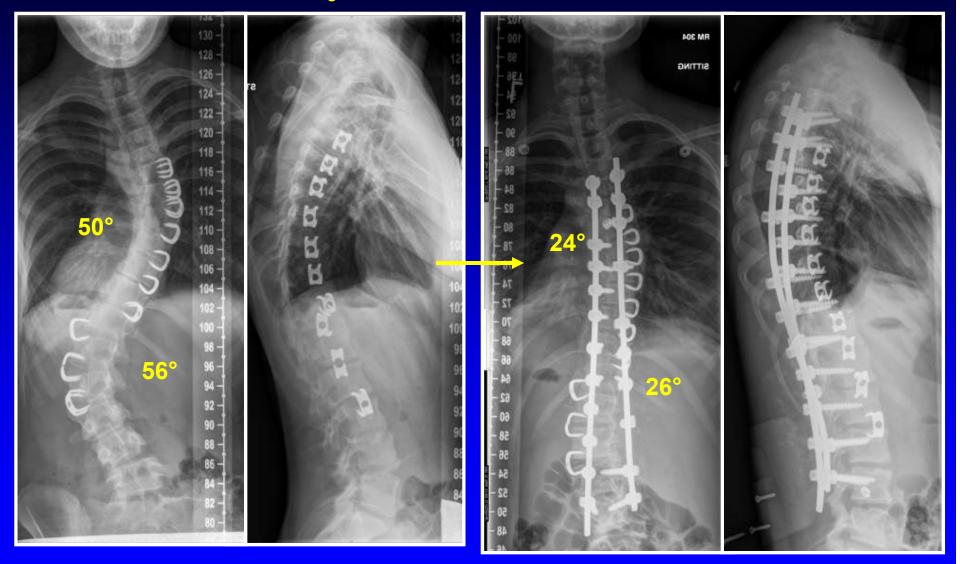
Luhmann

- 13 Risser O patients with > 1 yr f/u (mean 20 mo)
- 2 fusion ; 1 overcorrection
- Mean correction 4.5 degrees (34 to 31 deg)

• Oswald

- 25 pt w 3 yr Fu 25 pt.
 - 30 percent with > 10 degree progression
 - 25 percent with > 10 degree improvement
 - Curves greater than 35 do poorly and account for most progressive curves

Doesn't Always Work But Outcome Same



Compression Base Implants; Bone Anchor/Ligament Tether

- <u>Bone anchors with</u> <u>flexible tethers</u>
 - Immediate correction
 - Growth compression

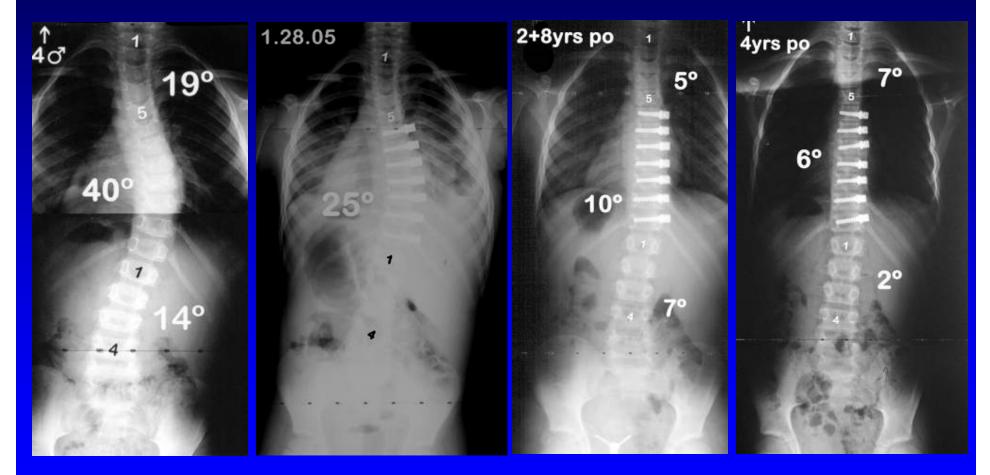
Braun et al., Spine 2006

- Goat model
- Mixed results



Courtesy John Braun

Growth Modulation by Means of Anterior Tethering Resulting in Progressive Correction of Juvenile Idiopathic Scoliosis: <u>A</u> <u>Case Report</u> *Crawford and. Lenke; JBJS 2010*



... "1.4 deg per year per level"

Growth Friendly Implant Classification

1. Distraction based

- Growing Rods
- VEPTR
- Phenix

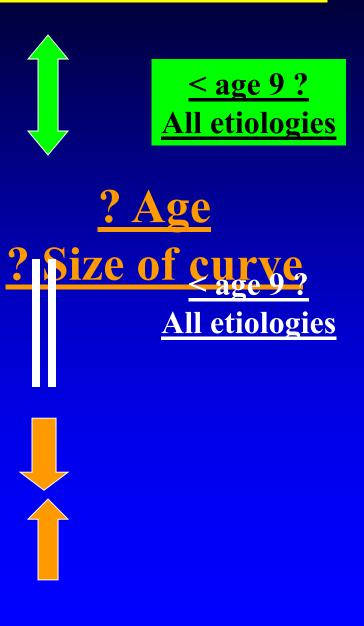
2. Guided Growth

- Luque-Trolley
- Shilla

3. Compression Based

- Tether
- Staple

4. Hybrid Approach distraction on concavity compression on convexity



"Hybrid Growth Friend Constructs" Posterior Distraction + Anterior Vertebral Body Stapling



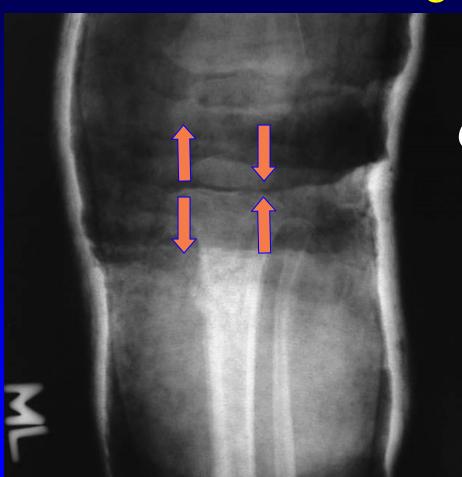


Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery

Heuter-Volkmann Post Traumatic Tibia Valga

Distraction Medial

Facilitates growth



Compression Lateral

> Inhibits growth

Can a Combination of Distraction and Compression Of the Vertebral Physis Guide Growth ?

Hybrid Growing Instrumentation Construct with Anterior Vertebral Body Stapling

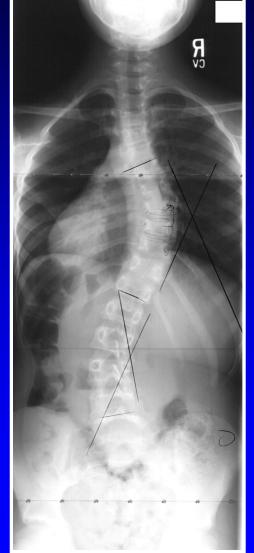
Case 1





Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery

Patient GO



JIS

•

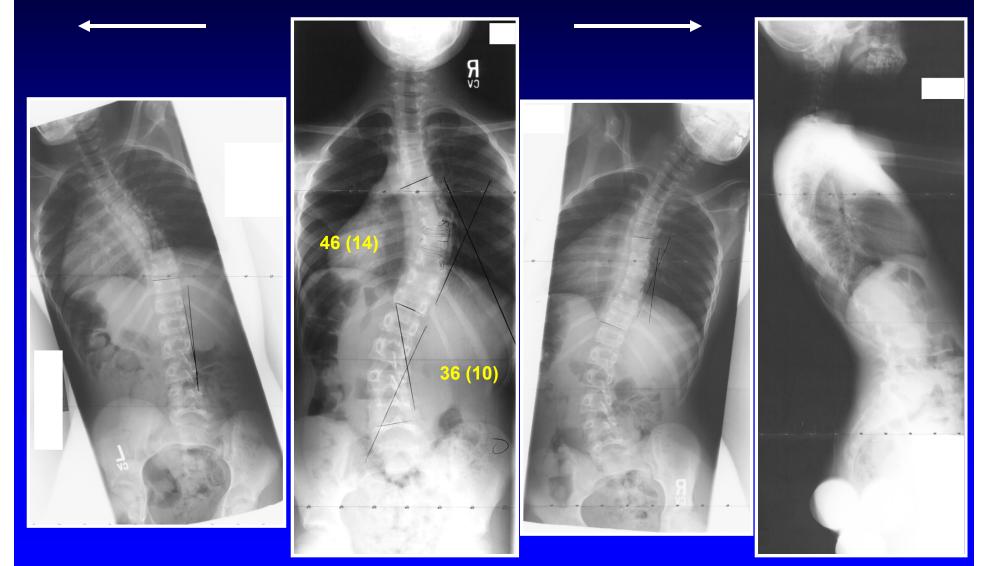
- 9 year old girl
 - FMHx: Aunt s/p PSIF
- Progression despite full time bracing

Significant Growth Potential!

- Premenarchal
- Tanner 0
- Risser 0

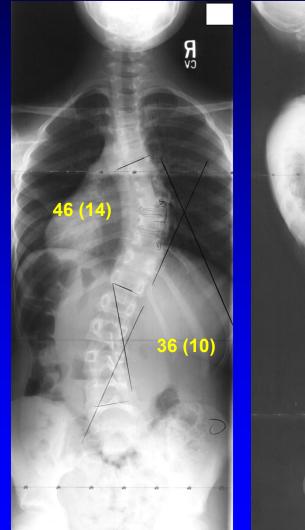


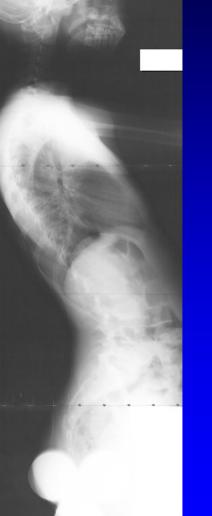
Patient GO: Pre-Op

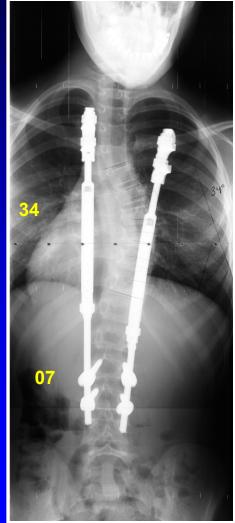


2/13/09 – Pre-op

Patient GO: Step One B/L VEPTR T4-L3



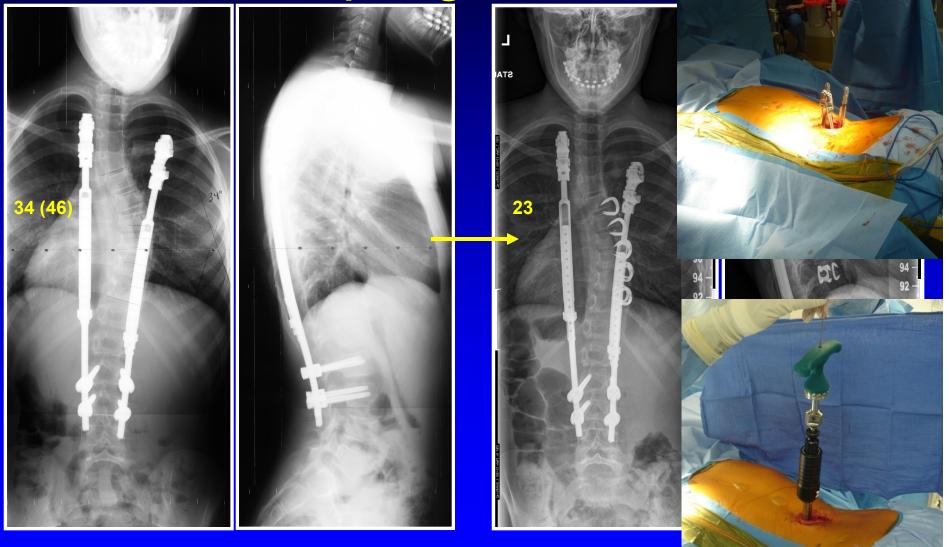




2/13/09 - Pre-op

3/12/09 - Post-op

Patient GO: Step Two Stapling T5-T10



Patient GO: Pre-op Second Lengthening



No pain, no limits

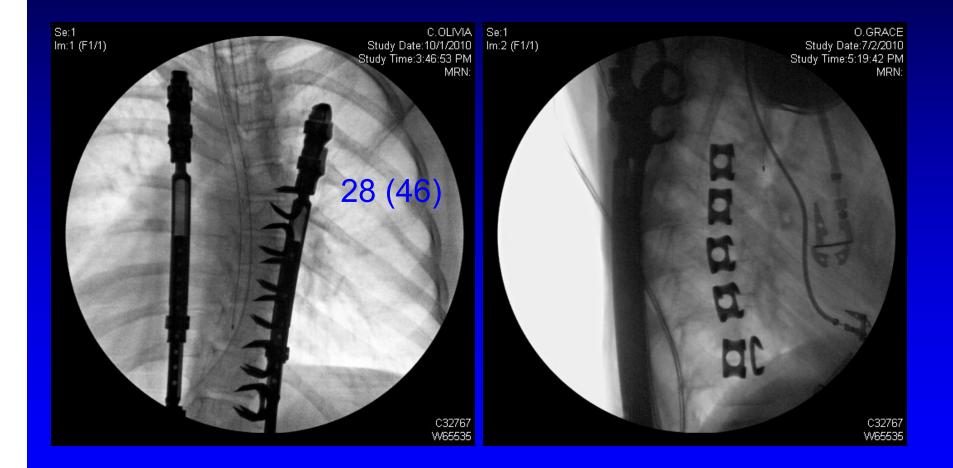
•Complains of prominence of hardware

•X-rays show progression of curve (29- -> 36) and proximal migration of hook

•Plan for revision of Left proximal hook at upcoming lengthening



Recent Revision Cradle



Hybrid Growing Instrumentation Construct with Anterior Vertebral Body Stapling

Case 2





Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery



Patient OC JIS

- 10 y/o girl;
- Diagnosed at age 7
- FMHx: Mother s/p Harrington rods for 60° curve at age 12
- Younger sister with significant curve as well (25°)
- Scoliscore 189 = 92%



Patient OC

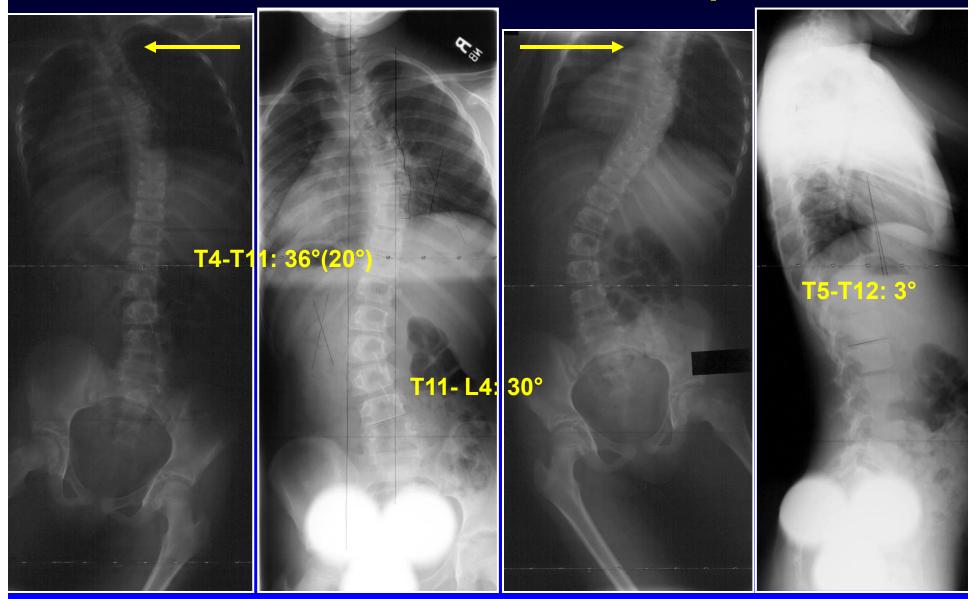
- Rapidly progressive curve
- Resistant to bracing

Significant Growth Remaining!

- Open TRC, Risser 0
- Simplified TW-III Stage 2 (pre-capping)
- Pre-menarchal, Tanner 0



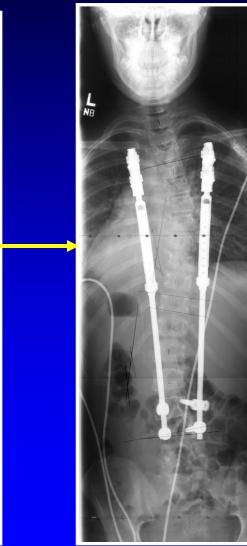
Patient OC: Pre-op



4/15/09 – Pre-op

Patient OC: Step One B/L VEPTR



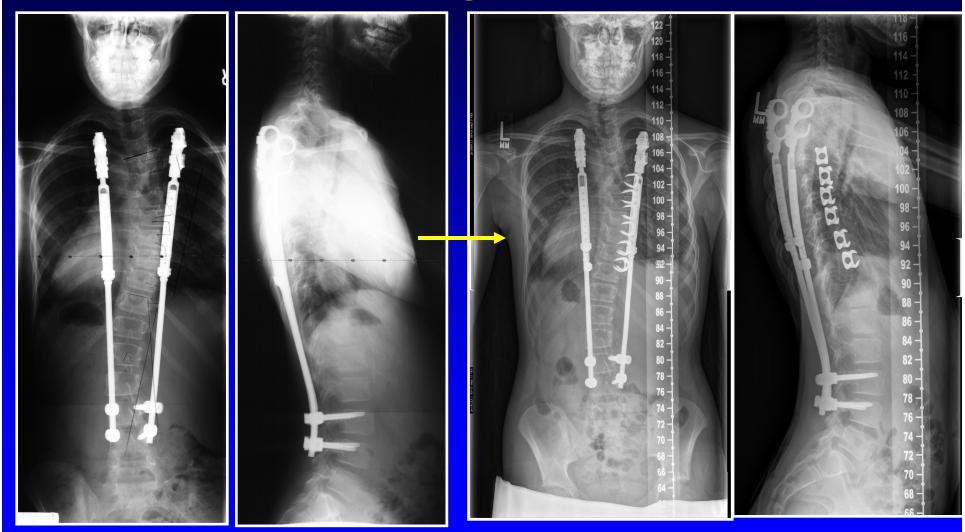




4/15/09 – Pre-op

6/17/09 - Post-op

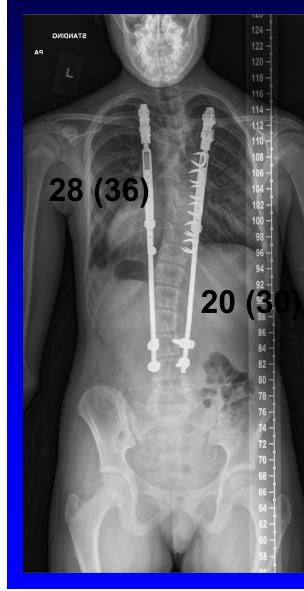
Patient OC: Step Two Stapling T5-T10



8/13/09 – Pre-op

12/17/09 - Post-op

Patient OC: Post-op Second VEPTR Lengthening



•No pain, very active

Significant
improvement in:

Alignment
Positioning
Balance
Posture

•Plan for next VEPTR lengthening in 12/2010



Hybrid Growing Instrumentation Construct with Anterior Vertebral Body Stapling

Case 3





Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery

Patient JR



• 7 y/o boy

- S/p trochanteric arthroplasty 2° neonatal sepis and osteo
- S/p L femoral lengthening
- Unable to tolerate bracing due to effect on gait





Patient JR – Now 9yo

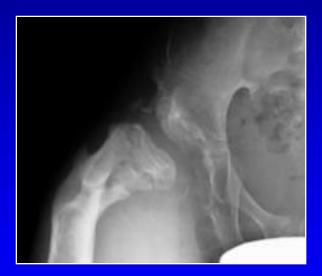
Little progression over 2 years

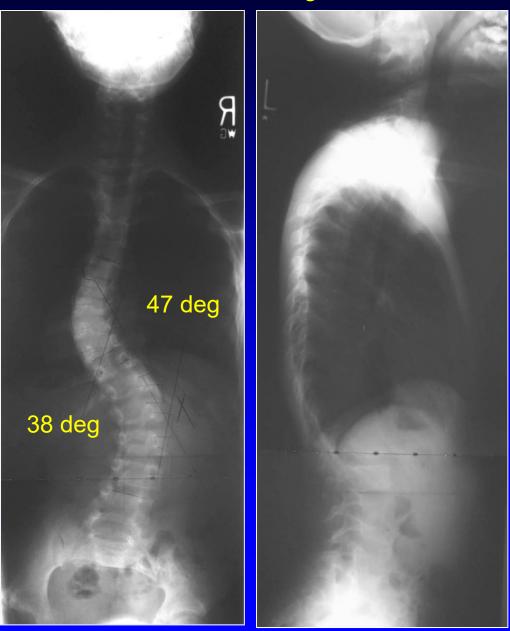




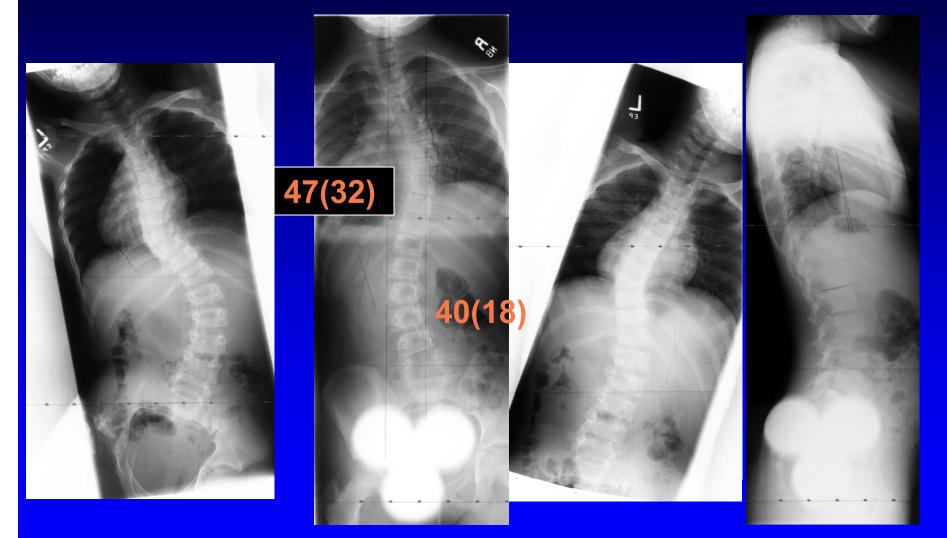
Patient JR - Now 10yo

Significant progression from previous year



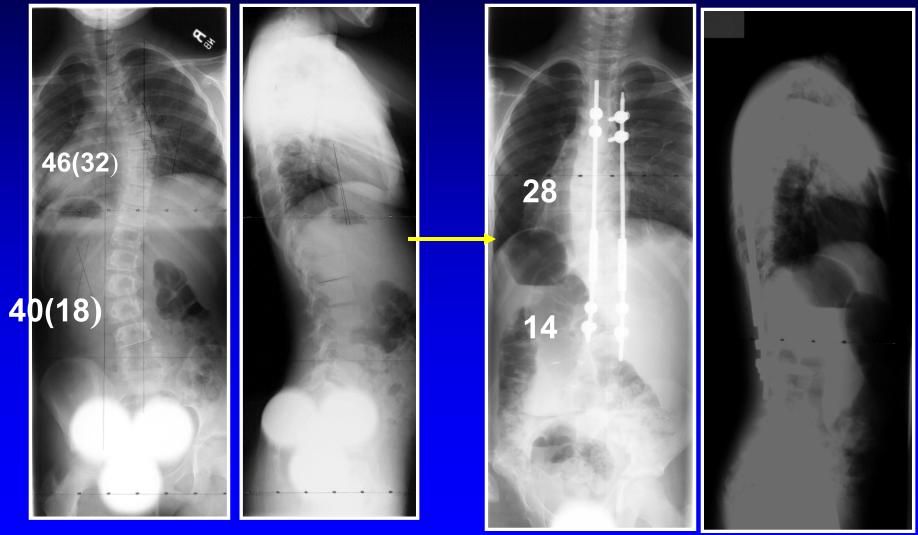


Patient JR



1/31/08 – Pre-op

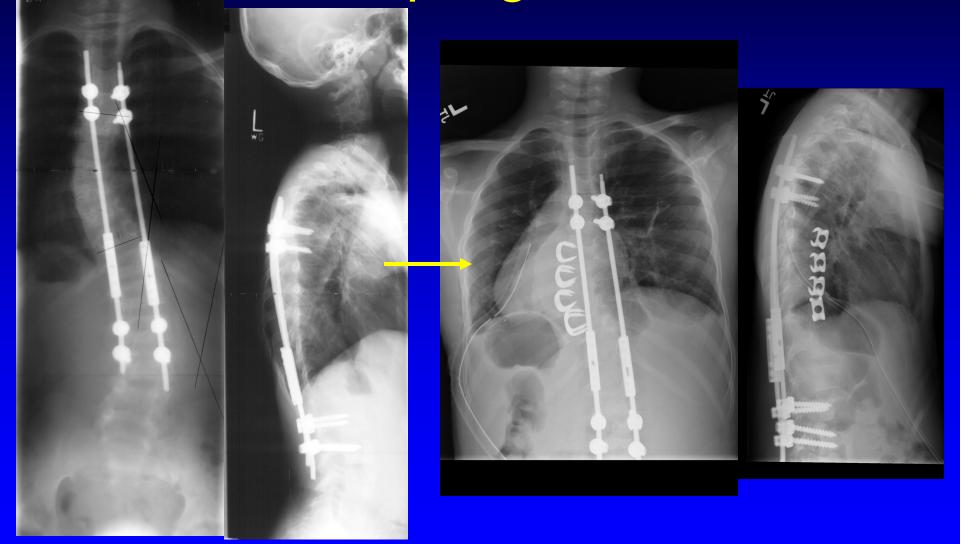
JR:Growing Rod T4-L3



1/31/08 – Pre-op

2/13/08 - Post-op

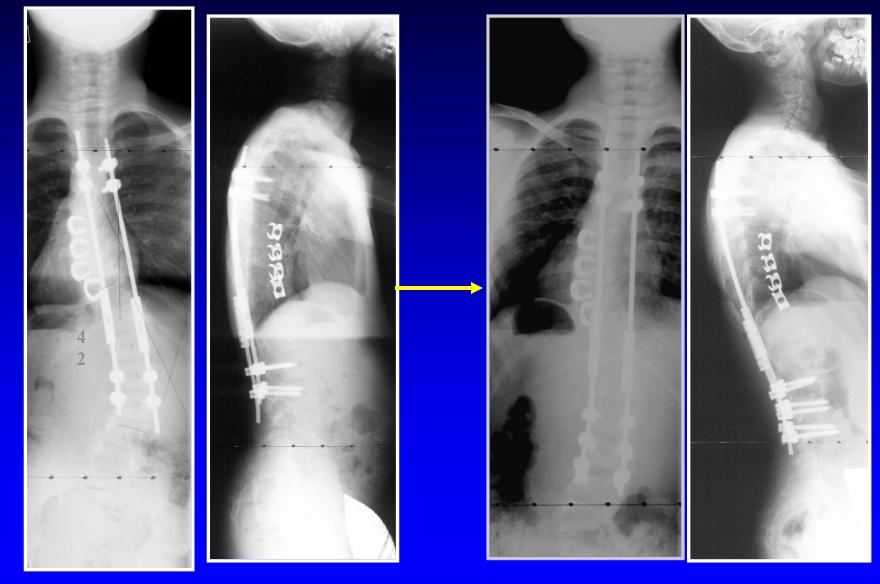
JR:Stapling T7-T11



5/12/08 – Pre-op

6/27/08 – Post-op

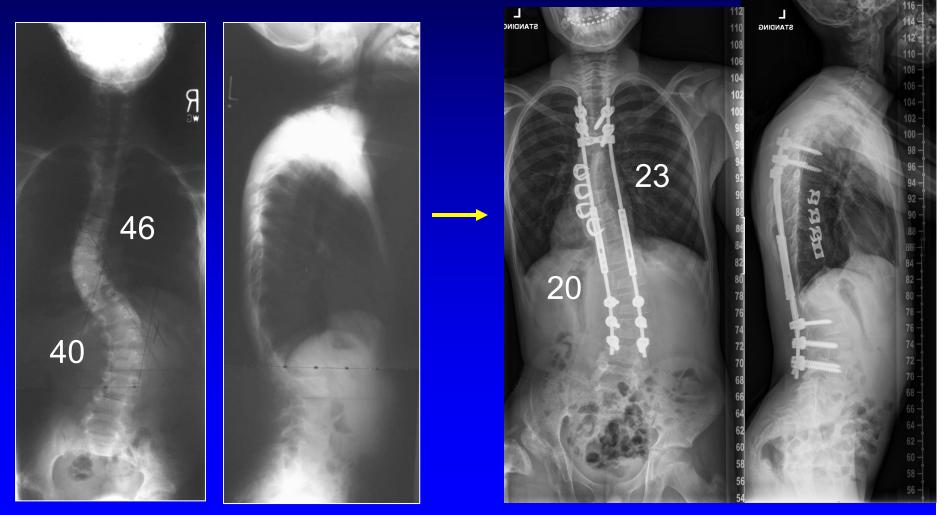
Patient JR: Extension of Lumbar Fixation to L4



2/19/09 – Pre-op

4/23/09 – Post-op

Patient JR: Most Recent Lengthening



10/14/2010 - Post-op

Patient JR: These Days...





"Hybrid Technique"

- Consider only at cases which would otherwise likely go to fusion
- Are results better than either distraction or anterior stapling alone ?

 What do we do with patient and construct at skeletal maturity? – "growth rod graduate"







mgv1@columbia.edu

www.childrensorthopaedics.com



Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital of NewYork-Presbyterian Columbia University Medical Center



Columbia Orthopaedics Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery