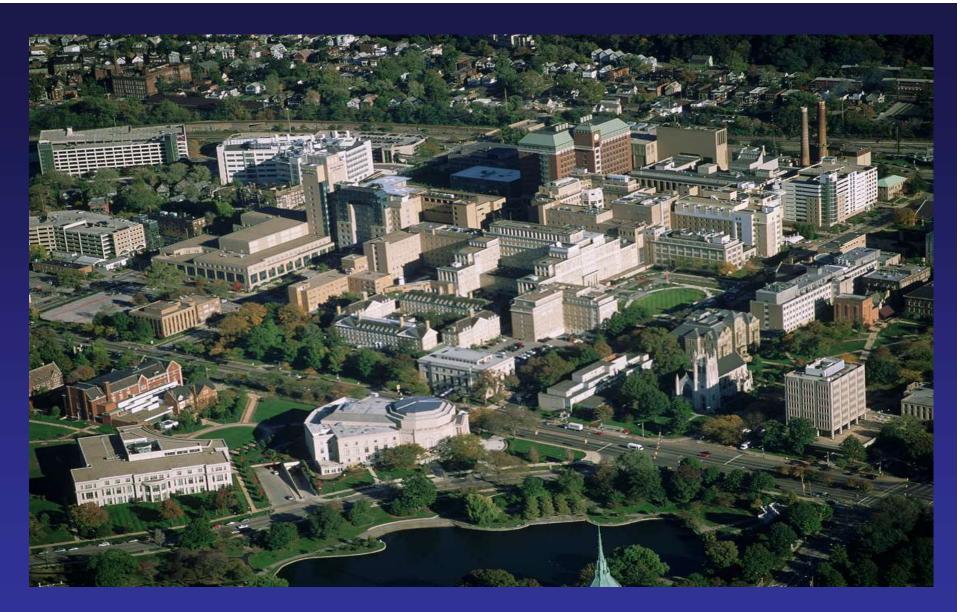
4th Annual ICEOS Meeting 2010 Toronto, ON 19-20 Nov 2010

# Early Onset Scoliosis: The Value of Serial Risser Casts

George H. Thompson, MD, Sean Waldren, MD, Jochen Son-Hing, MD, FRCS(C), Connie Poe-Kochert, RN, CNP Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital Case Western Reserve University Cleveland, Ohio, USA





University Hospitals Case Medical Center Cleveland, OH



#### **Author Disclosure Information**

**Presenter:** 

: George H. Thompson, MD Unpaid Consultant OrthoPediatrics SpineForm

Co-Authors: Sean Waldren, MD, Connie Poe-Kochert, RN Jochen P. Son-Hing, MD

None



# **Early Onset Scoliosis**

Spinal deformity occurring in children 5 years of age or less
Management is challenging
Bracing – usually ineffective
Fusion – inappropriate
Growing rods – high complication rate



### **Serial Risser Casts**

- Possible "bridge" treatment option in EOS
- Deformity control in young children
- Delay need for growing rods and their associated complications



# Protocol

RBCH Pediatric Orthopaedic Spine Database
Indications for Risser casting (1999-2010)
Very young children

2 - 5 years of age

Progressive deformity

25° with ≥ 10° documented progression

Failed orthotic management



#### Technique

- Cast applied under general anesthesia (outpatient)
- Pediatric spica cast table
- Traction head and ankles
- Well molded Risser cast
- Large abdominal window

Post – cast protocol

 Cast change at 3 – 4 month interval for 2 – 3 years



# **Risser Cast Application in EOS**







Longitudenal traction





#### lliac mold





### **Trimming**







Infantile idiopathic scoliosis - Risser cast



### **Patients**

**Pediatric Orthopaedic Spine Database** 19 patients – serial Risser casts 16 females; 3 males Diagnoses Idiopathic infantile / juvenile 9 **Syndromic** 5 Neuromuscular 5 Congenital

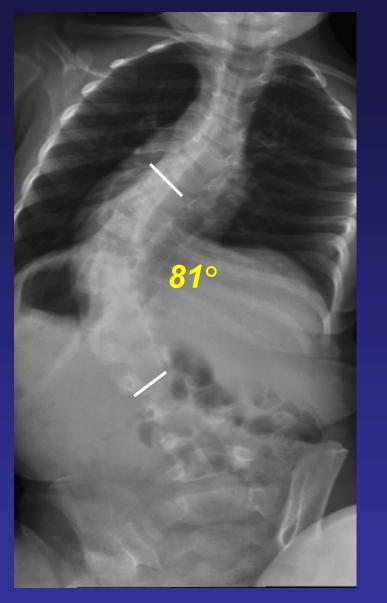
### Results

Mean age at initial cast 3.7±2.3 years (range, 1 – 8 years)
Major curve at initial cast 74±18° (range, 40 – 118 °)
Months in cast 15.8±8.9 months (range, 4 – 35 months)
Major curve at treatment change 49±27° (range, 13 – 112°) – 15 patients



Current results	
Still in casts	4
Growing rods	6
Orthosis	5
Lost to follow-up	2
Fusion	2
Complications	
Skin irritation (minor)	2
Intolerable	1







Pre-cast 2+1 yrs 5-08 4+5 yrs 9-10 KL IIS DOB 4-06



### Conclusions

Serial Risser casts are an effective intermediate step in EOS treatment
Orthotic failure
Delays need for growing rod surgery
May allow return to orthotic management at a later juvenile age group
Well tolerated by patients and families
Minimal complications









Pre-cast 2+1 yrs 5-08 4+5 yrs 9-10 KL IIS DOB 4-06





#### **Risser cast application**

