When to start operative management in children less than 5Yo



G Bollini Children's Hospital La Timone Marseilles

DISCLOSURE

Consultant: Medtronic

Synthes

Levels of Evidence

- Level I: Randomized trial
- Level II: Non Randomized trial with Control Group
- Level III: Case-Control studies
- Level IV: Cases series
- Level V: Expert Opinion

When to start operative management in children less than 5Yo

- Infantile Idiopatic Scoliosis
- Congenital Scoliosis
- Neuromuscular Scoliosis
- Syndromic Scoliosis

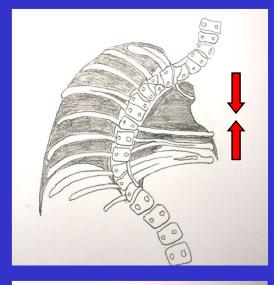
When I decide to start operative management

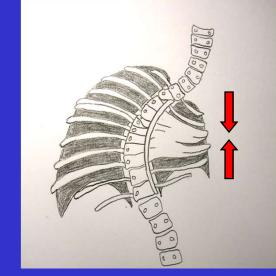
Indication +++++

Indication +/-

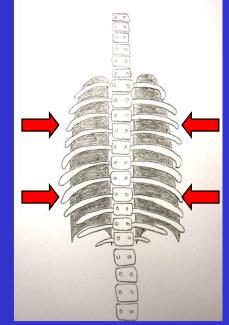
Indication ----

Volume Depletion Deformities of the Thorax









III a III b

-Campbell Smith, JBJS, supp, 2007

Health problems that would benefit from surgery:

Such as: Jarcho Levine Syndrome



1.8 yo

Health problems that would benefit from surgery:

Such as: Jeune Syndrome

✤ 1 Y

- Admitted to the hospital due to dyspnea and digestive problems
 - ✓ Short, thick, horizontal ribs.
 - ✓ Flared « Bell shaped » aspect
 - Midthoracic shrinkage





Health problems that would benefit from surgery:

Such as: Congenital Spine Dislocation







Curve magnitude $> 60^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}$

Failed non operative treatment Serial Risser Cast Bracing



Curve magnitude > 60° - 70° + Huge Trunk imbalance

Failed non operative treatment Serial Risser Cast Bracing



Five patterns of deformity were recognized.

Hemivertebra was the most common type, and unilateral unsegmented bar with contralateral hemivertebra was the most severe and most progressive pattern of deformity.

The curves measured >40° in 70% of the patients who had reached maturity.

The curve progression index was 9° for unilateral unsegmented bar with contralateral hemivertebra, and 6° without contralateral hemivertebra.

This index was 1.5° for hemivertebra and complex type of deformity, and 0.5° for block vertebra.

Unbalanced fully segmented hemivertebra was next after the two types of unsegmented bars in terms of potential for progression. Presence of fused ribs on concave side of lower thoracic curves increased the rate of curve progression.

Patterns and Progression in Congenital ScoliosisShahcheraghi, G. Hossain M.D., F.R.C.S.(C); Hobbi, M. H. M.D.*SPINE Volume 19(6)November/December 1999p 766

FUSION OF RIBS + BAR





DIASTEMATOMYELIA



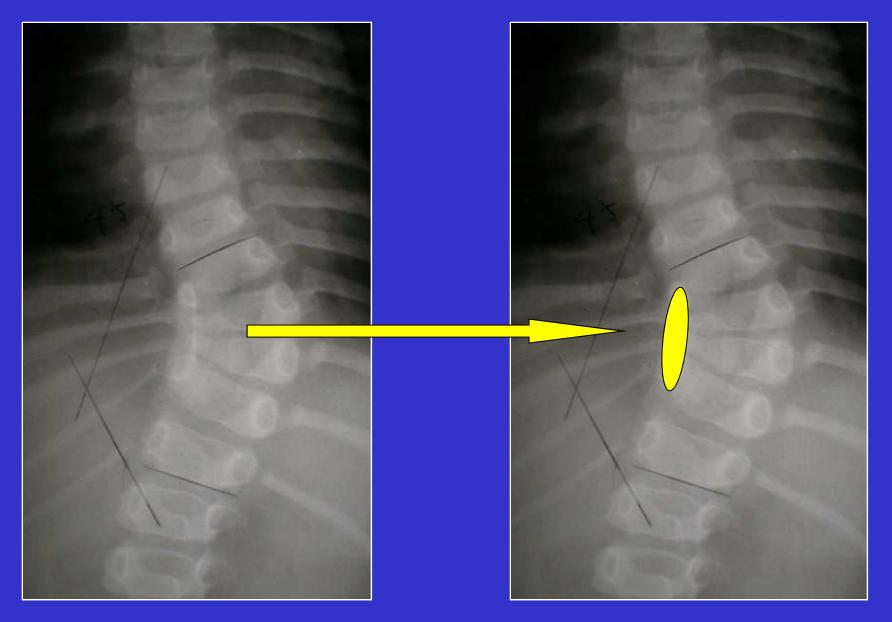
BAR



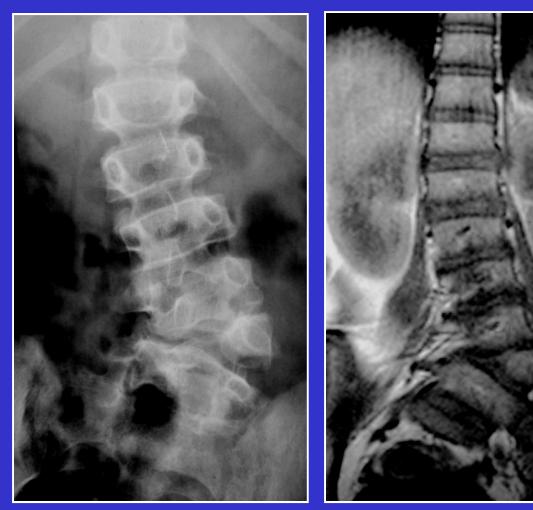




LATERAL CONGENITAL BAR





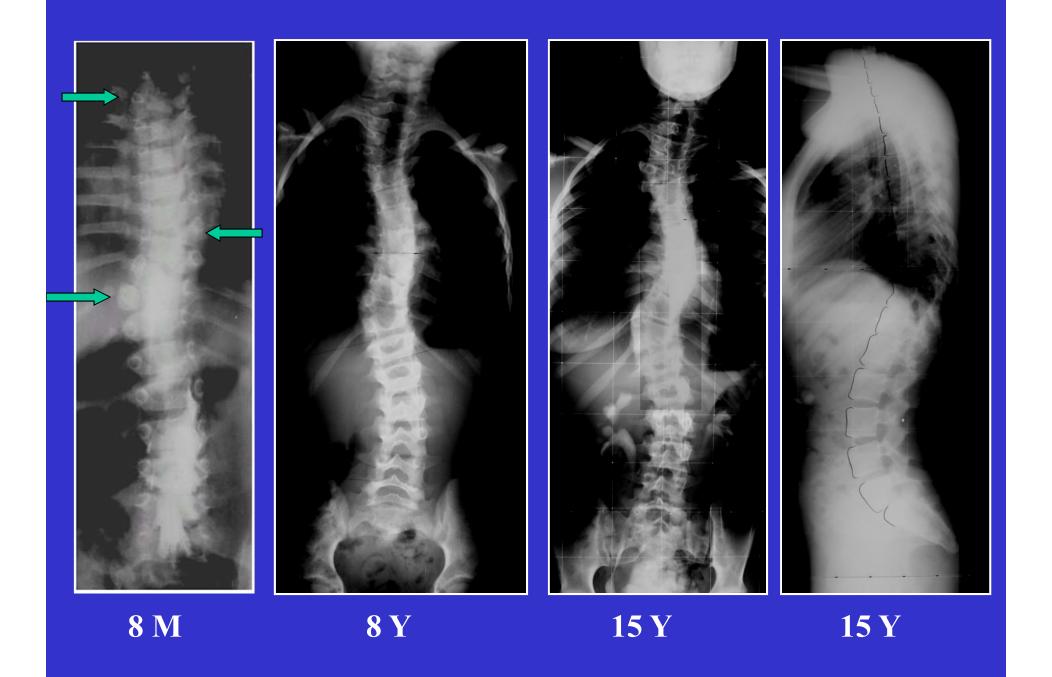


When I decide to start operative management

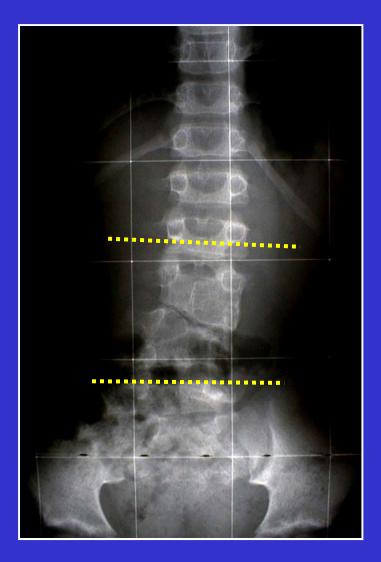
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INCARCERATED HEMIVERTEBRA





CERVICO - THORACIC













8 Y





OSSIFICATION DEFECT

HEMI SEGMENTED HEMIVERTEBRA



Birth

OR HEMI FUSED



8 M

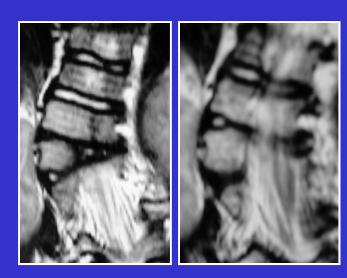
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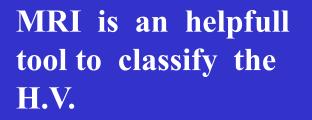
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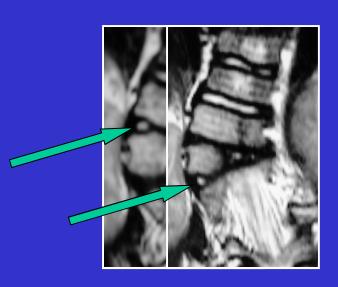
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RIGHT FREE T12 L1 H.V.



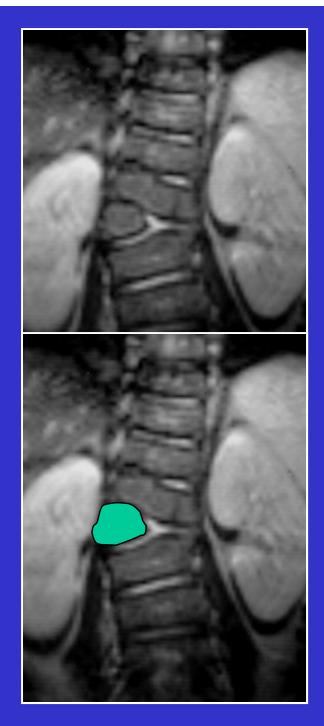


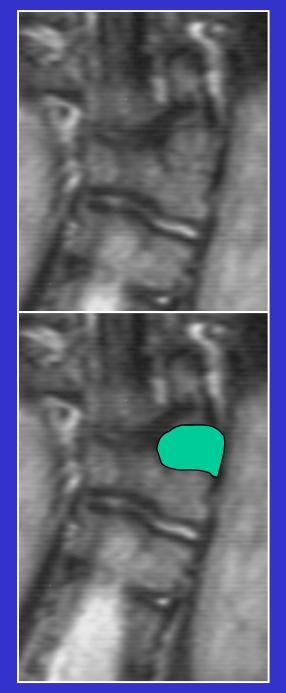




T2 weighted MRI Nucleus signal above and below the H.V.

4 Y 2 M











7 Months

18 Months



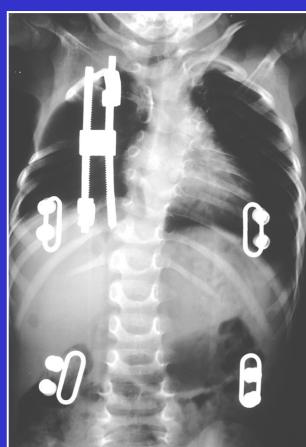


10 Y



2 Y 8M







2 Y 8M

When I decide to start operative management

Indication +++++

Indication +/-

Indication - - - -

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To take home message

• Don't start surgery too early but







2 Y

10 Y

16 Y

To take home message

- Don't start surgery too early but
- Don't start surgery too late



