

#22

ICEOS 2014

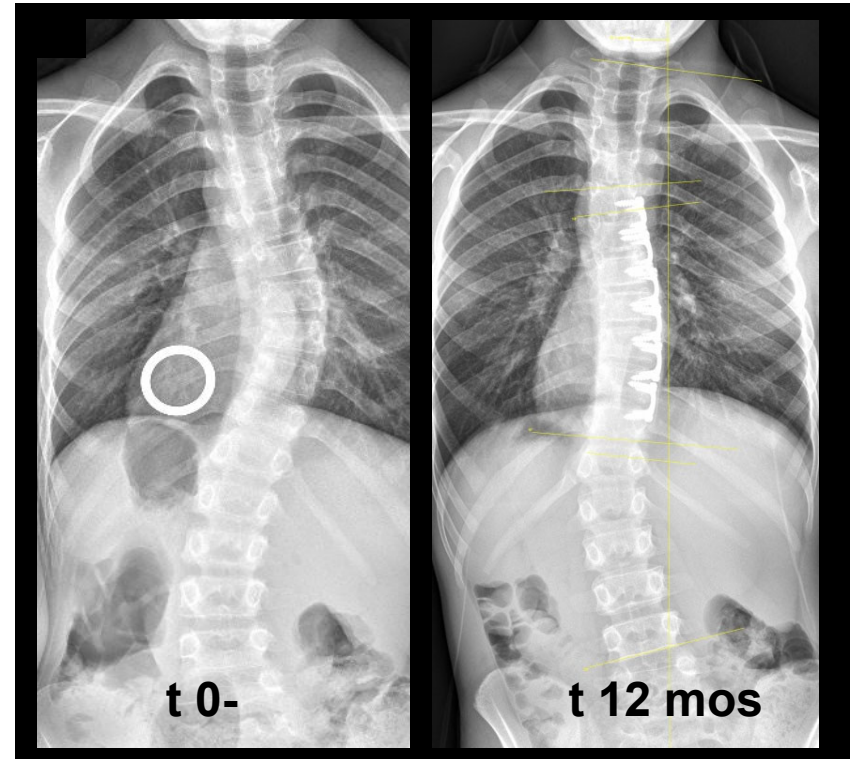
Spine growth modulation using titanium clip / screw device: Vertebrae and disc heights at 1 year

**Bylski-Austrow DI, Entsuah NA,
Glos DL, Reynolds JE, Wall EJ**

Disclosure: SpineForm LLC, consultant (uncompensated);
IP held under CCHMC standard policy

Spine growth modulation

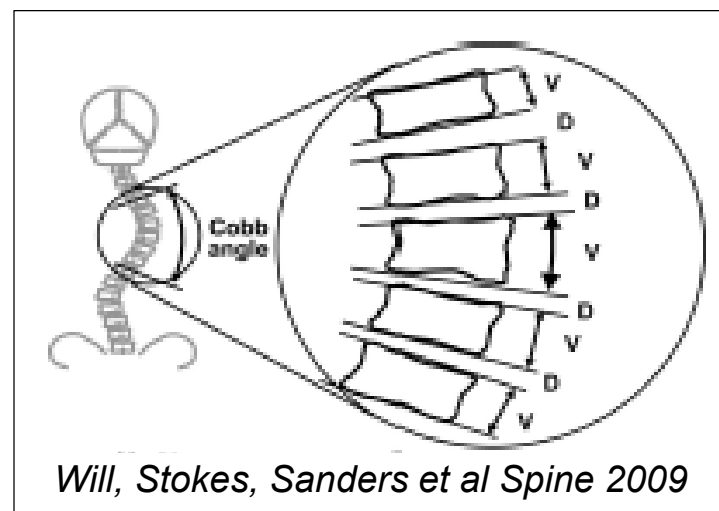
- **Prospective safety trial**
 - First human use
 - IRB approved
 - USA FDA Investigational Device Exemption (IDE)
 - [Clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov)
- **Late juvenile or early AIS**
 - *Wall ICEOS '13, IMAST '14*



Best results at 1 year

Previous clinical studies

- **AIS curve progression**
 - **Disc wedging precedes vertebral body wedging**
 - *Grivas et al IRSSD 2006*
 - *Will et al Spine 2009*
 - *Schlosser, Castelein et al SRS 2014*



- **30 year follow-up of AIS**
 - **Vertebral body height ratios (VBHR) increased ~ 5% during curve progression of 18°**
 - *Volz, Dolan et al Scoliosis 2012*
- **Not yet reported for any growth modulation**

Purpose

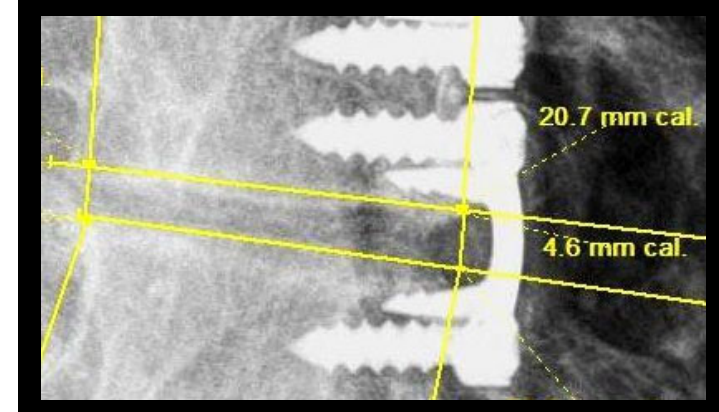
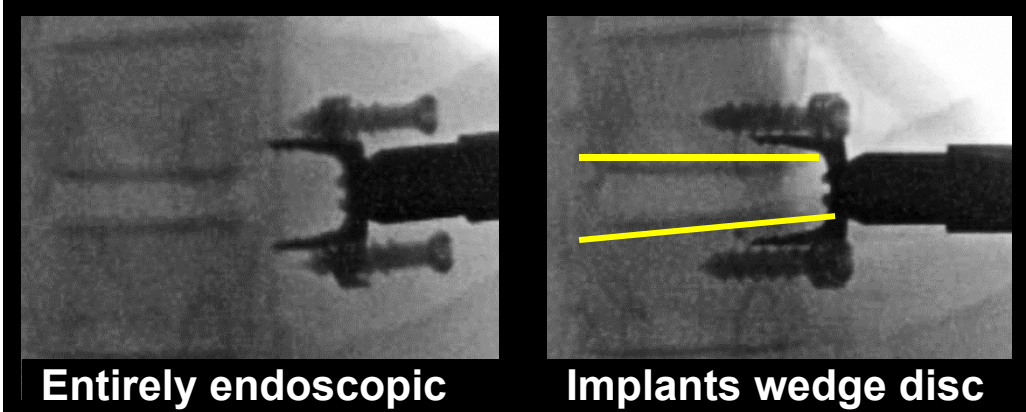
Determine heights, side-to-side, of discs and vertebrae at treated levels in coronal plane immediately pre-op and at 1 year post-op

Hypothesis

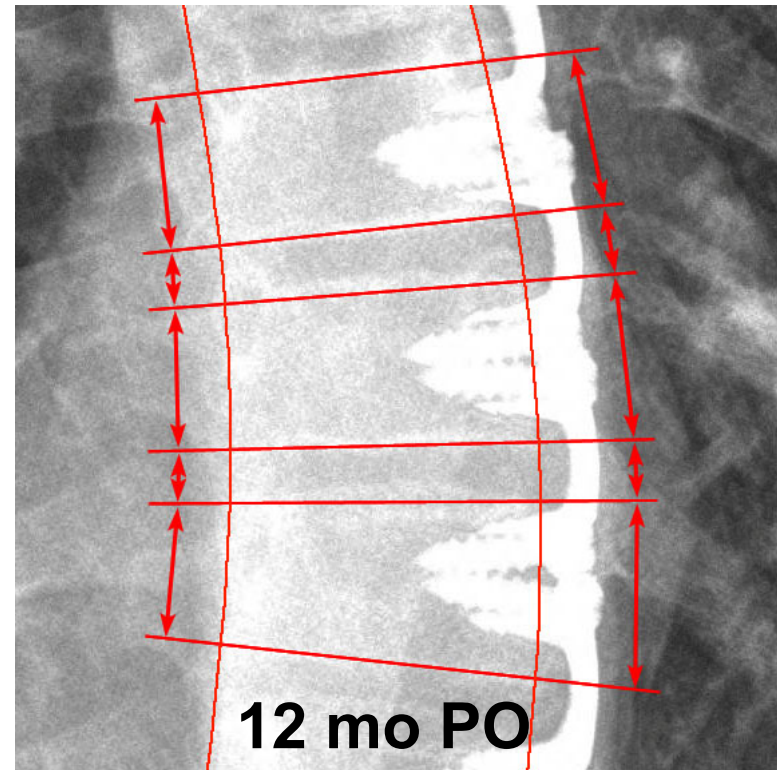
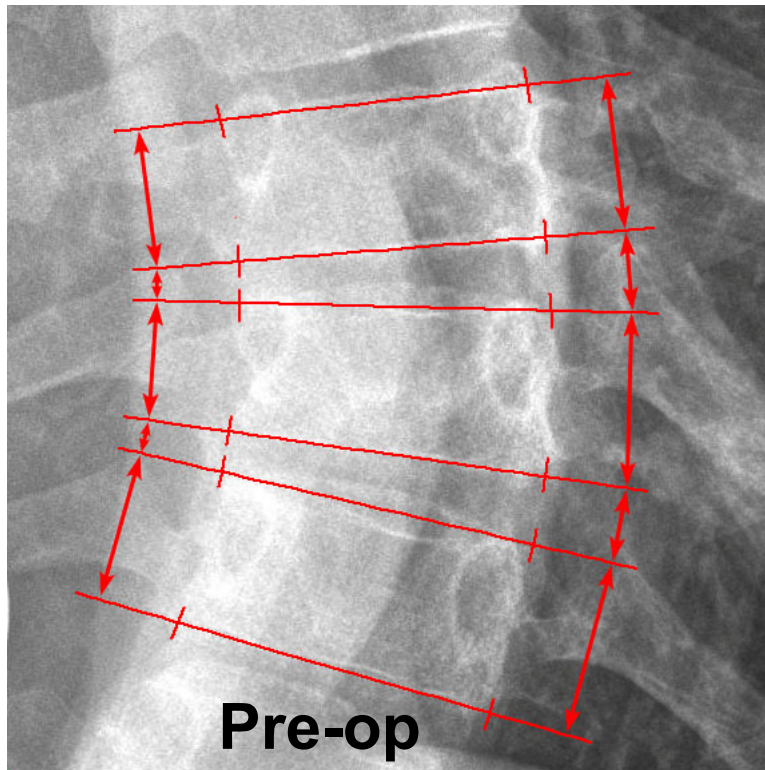
Symmetry will increase with time

Methods

- All subjects (n = 6)
- High progression risk
 - Skeletally immature, age ≥ 10 yrs
 - Single thoracic curve, Lenke 1A/B
 - 25° to 40° Cobb angle
 - Risser 0 + Open triradiates
- Disc & vertebral heights
- Concave and convex
 - Every instrumented level with ~ clear boundaries
 - Digital radiography
 - Clinical PACS at 100% mag



Symmetry: Height ratios $H_{\text{concave}} / H_{\text{convex}}$



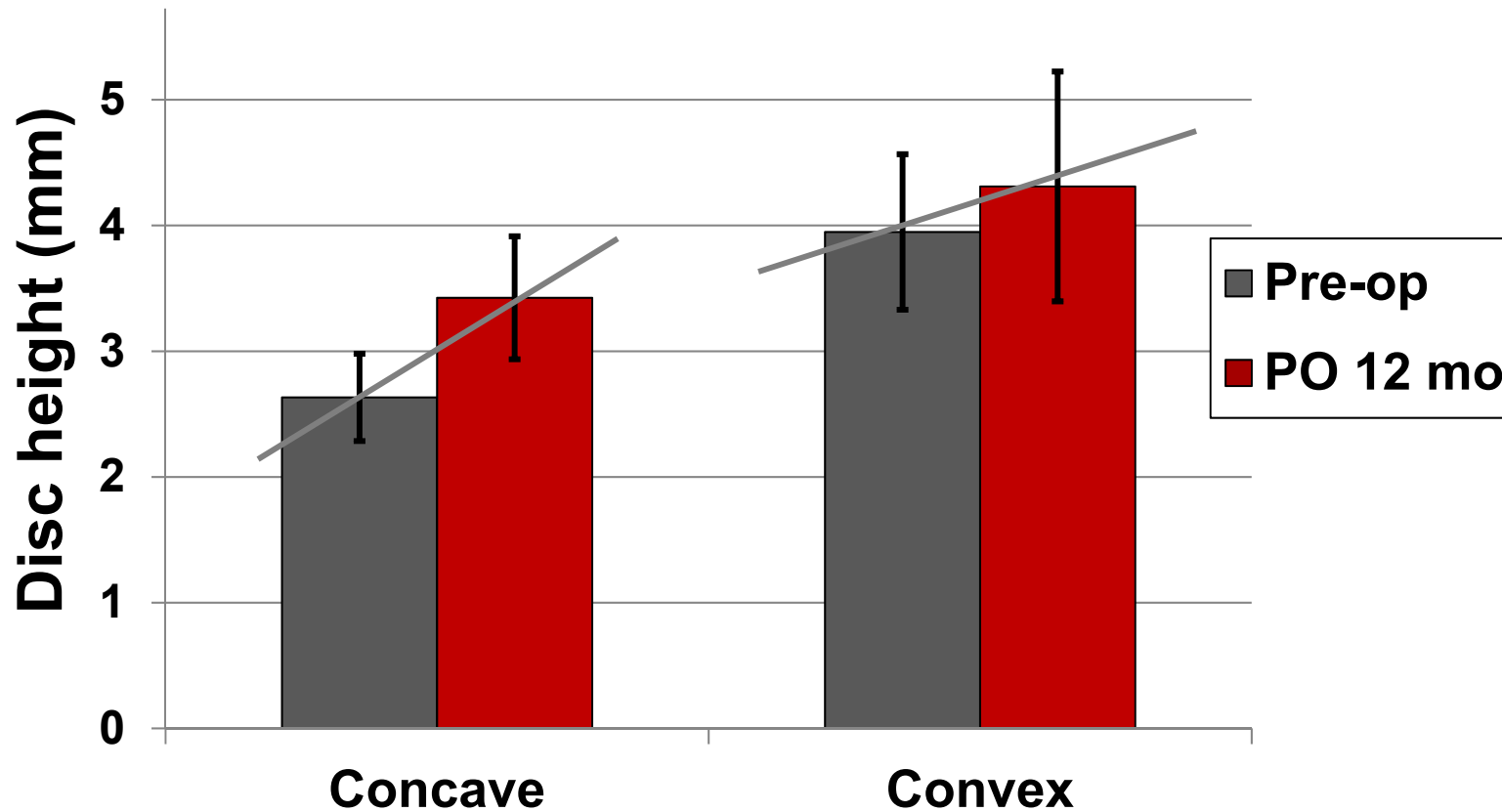
- **Statistics: Paired t-tests, one-tailed, Bonferroni**
 - Two primary comparisons, $\alpha = 0.025$

Results

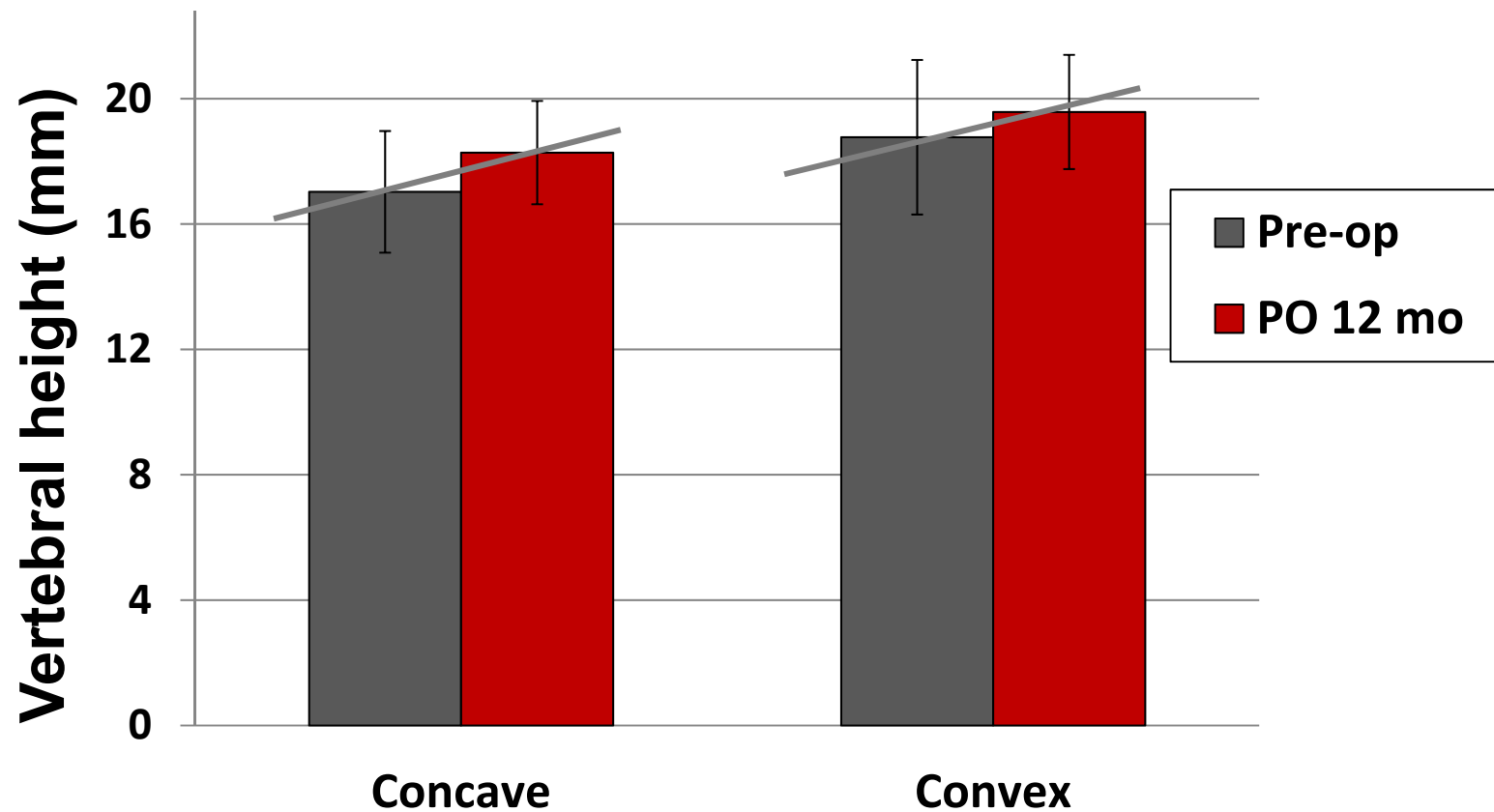
- **3 females, 3 males**
 - 12.1 years (± 1.7) at surgery
- **Curvature**
 - 34° Pre-op (± 3)
 - **30° PO 1 yr** (± 13)

# Implants	6	range 5 – 7
# Discs	5.2	range 4 – 7
# Vertebrae	6.5	range 6 – 8

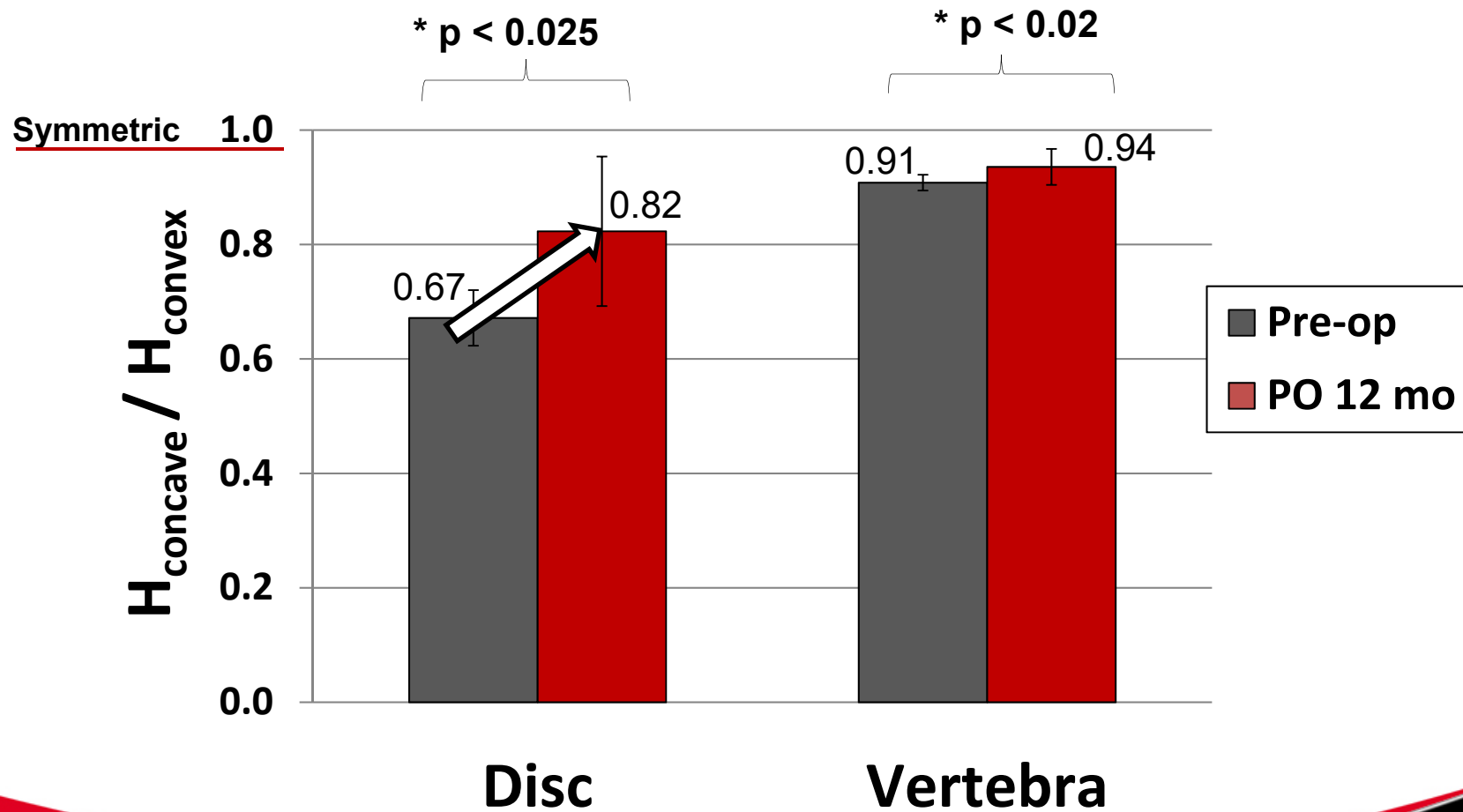
Disc heights



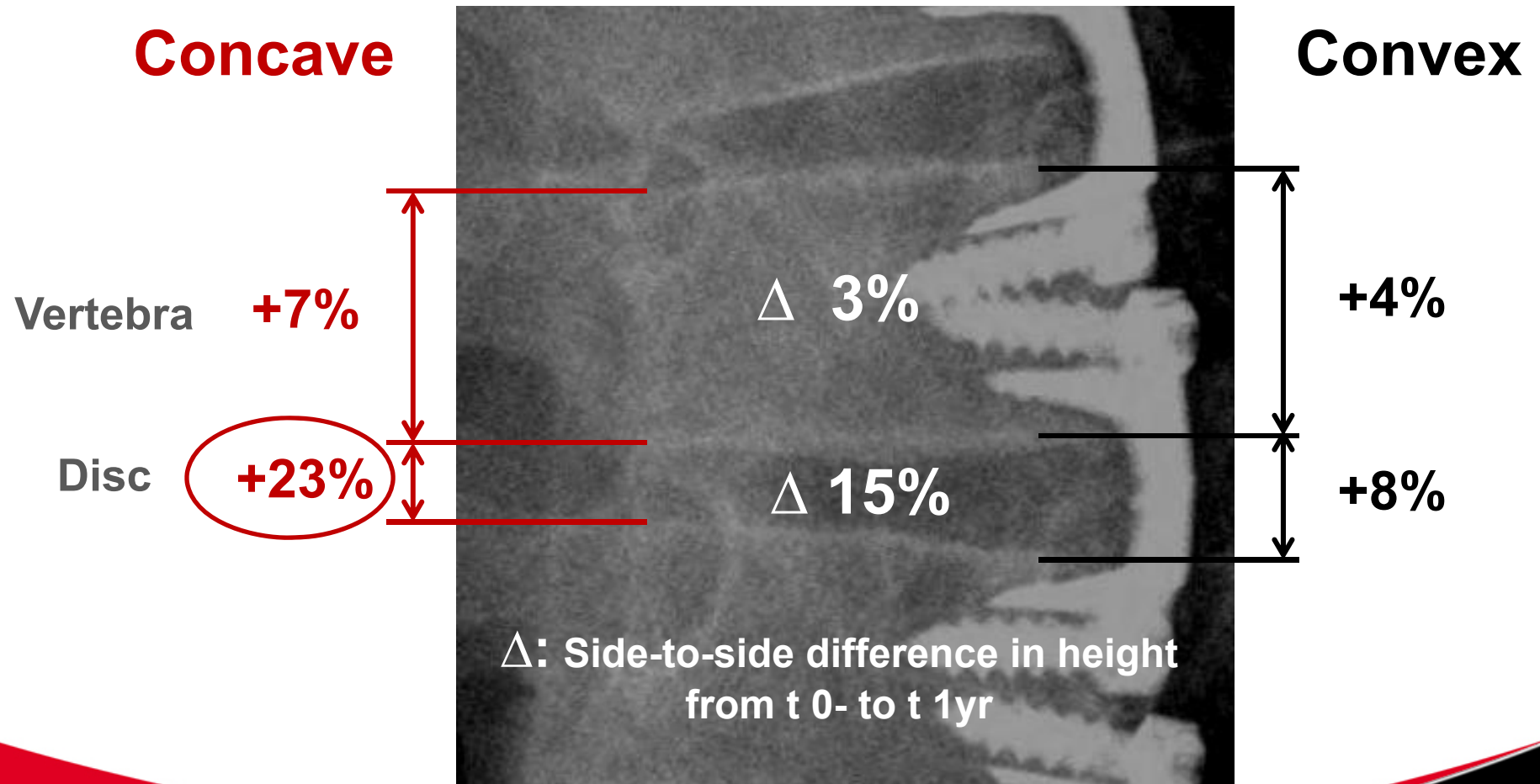
Vertebral body heights



Height ratios



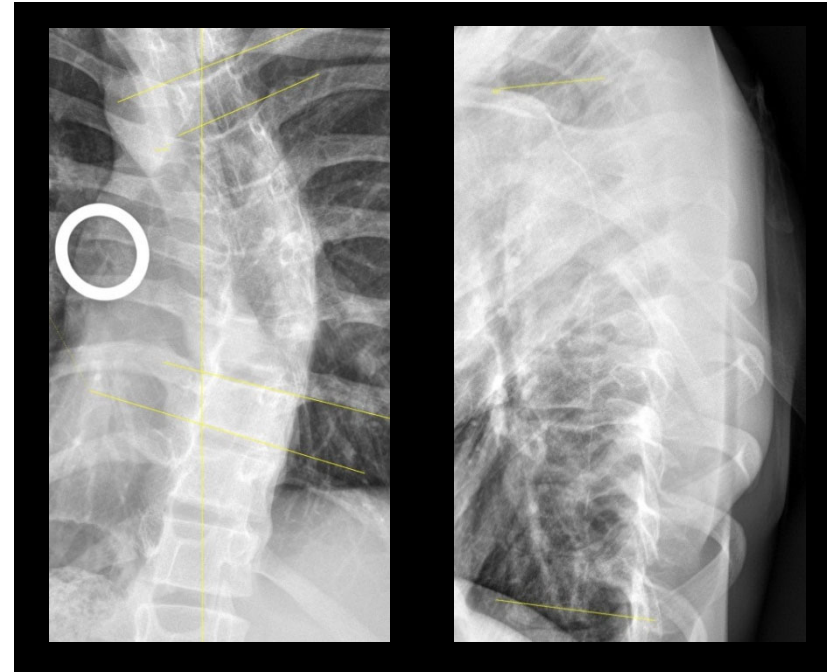
Height differences: Pre-op to 1 year



Discussion

- **Limitations**

- Small n
- Short PO time
- Resolution, 2D
- Biased - curve with greatest axial rotation & progression
 - Apical discs not discernible
- Longer-term & reliability



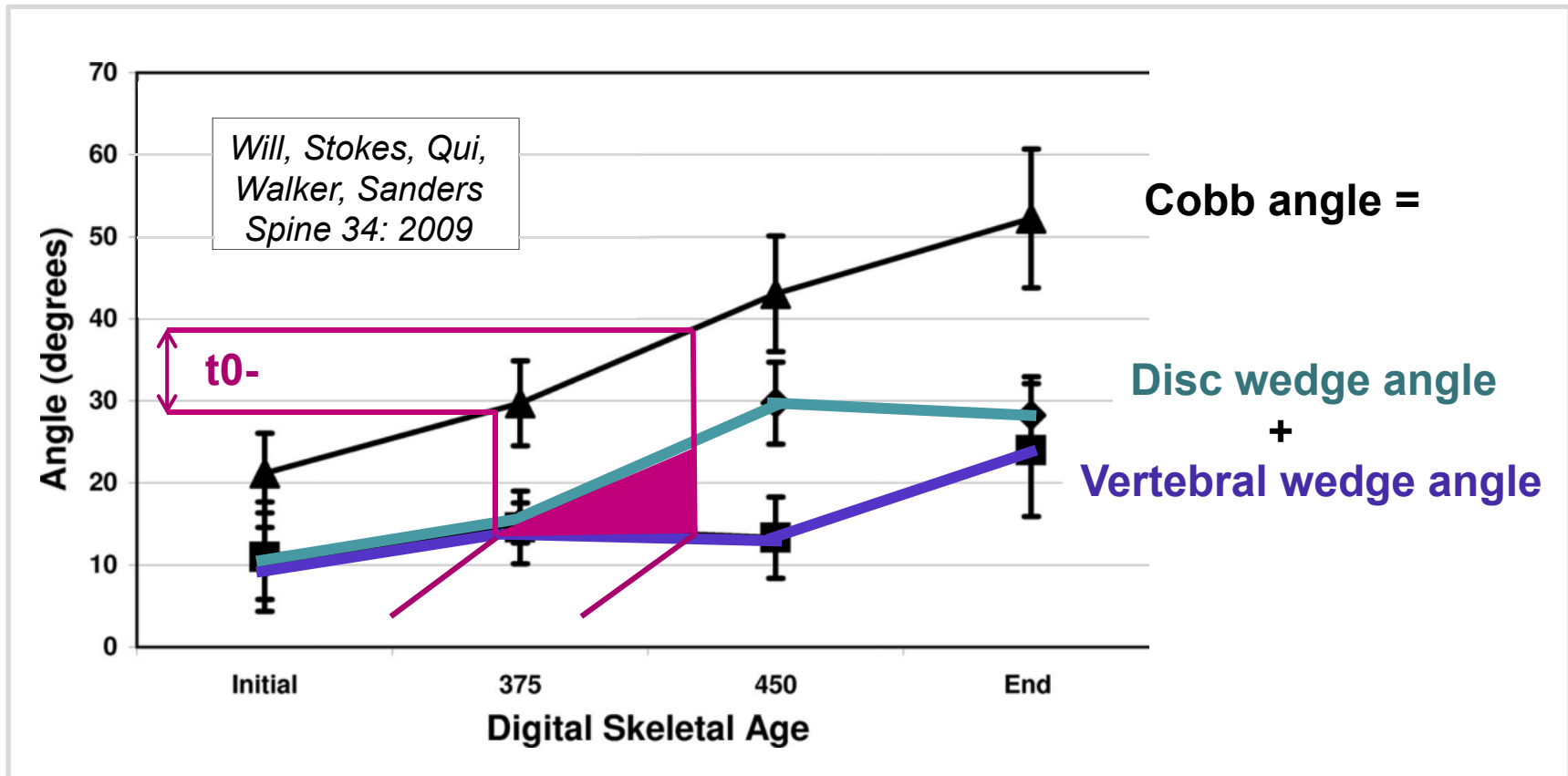
- In 30 year f/up of AIS (scanned plain films, not digital radiography)

Tolerance limits	Intra-rater	Inter-rater
Vertebral body height ratio	$\pm 12\%$	$\pm 23\%$
Disc wedge angle	$\pm 7^\circ$	$\pm 11^\circ$

- *Volz, Dolan et al Scoliosis 2012*

Comparisons

Cobb angle progression in AIS begins at disc



Stop disc wedging early, prevent vertebral wedging?

Conclusions

- **Symmetry of discs and vertebrae increased in 1 year in trial of growth modification using titanium implant constructs**
- **Greatest increase was in disc height on concave side**
 - **Decompression of discs on side contralateral to implants**
- **Increases in heights and ratios suggest mechanisms of both curve correction, and of continued curve progression, after treatment, in small early stage cohort**

Acknowledgments & Disclosures

Funding (NE)

- Robert E. McNair
Baccalaureate
Research Program



Base study

- Ohio Third Frontier
– TECH 11-042B
- FDA R01 - 04144-01



Disclosures: Bylski-Austrow DI: A; SpineForm. F; SpineForm; Entsuah N: None; Glos DL: None. Reynolds JE: E; SpineForm. Wall EJ: A; SpineForm LLC. B; OrthoPediatic Sports, OrthoPediatic Spine, Stryker Trauma. D; SpineForm. F; SpineForm

Dziękuję

Thank you

