

# DOES VCR HAVE A ROLE IN EOS PATIENTS?

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# DISCLOSURES

Last 36 months

**Royalties:** Medtronic (substantial), Quality Medical Publishing (minor).

**Consulting:** Medtronic, Depuy-Synthes, K2M (Monies directed to a Charitable Foundation)

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**Board:** Scoliosis Research Society.

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**Fellowship Funding:** AOSpine North America (funds/fellow year).

**Speakers' Bureau:** DePuy-Synthes Spine, K2M (monies donated to private foundation)

**Travel/Accommodations:** AMCICO, AOSpine, BroadWater, COA, DePuy-Synthes, Dubai Spine Society, Medtronic, SOSORT, SRS, SSF, The Spinal Research Foundation.

**Editorial:** Associate Editorial Board of Spine, Editorial Board of the Journal of Spinal Disorders & Techniques and Scoliosis, Professional Advisory Board of Backtalk and the Scoliosis Association, Associate Board of the Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, The Spine Journal, Associate Editor for iscoliosis.com and spineuniverse.com, Deputy Editor of Spine Deformity.

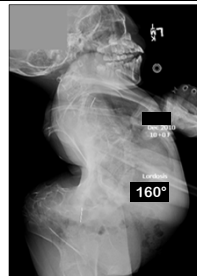
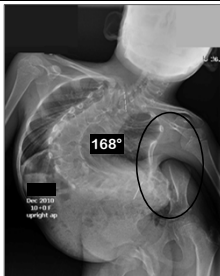
# Post VCR: 247 CASES/ 52 < AGE 10

1. Posterior vertebral column resection for severe pediatric deformity. Minimum 2-year follow-up of thirty-five consecutive patients. *Spine* 2009;34:2213-21
2. Vertebral column resection for the treatment of severe spinal deformity. *CORR* 2010;468:687-99
3. Posterior vertebral column resection (VCR). *SRS e-Text Spinal Deformity*. www.srs.org, May 2011
4. Vertebral column resection in children with neuromuscular spine deformity. *Spine* 2012;37:E655-1
5. Antifibrinolytic agents reduce blood loss during pediatric vertebral column resection procedures. *Spine* 2012;37:E1459-63
6. Posterior vertebral column resection for the treatment of dystrophic kyphosis and dislocation associated with type-1 neurofibromatosis: a case report and review of the literature. *Spine* 2012;37:E1659-64
7. Complications following 147 consecutive vertebral column resections for severe pediatric spinal deformity: A multicenter analysis. *Spine* 2013;38:119-32
8. Predicting kyphosis correction during posterior-only vertebral column resection by the amount of spinal column shortening. *Spine Deform J* (2015)
9. Is there a Difference in Single Stage vs Staged VCR's regarding Clinical and Radiographic Correction and Complications? *Spine (Submitted Spine Deformity 2015)*

# VCR Indications

- Severe/Rigid Spinal Deformity
- 4 Groups: Severe Scoliosis (SS), Global Kyphosis (GK), Angular Kyphosis (AK) & KyphoScoliosis (KS)
- Any region from C7-sacrum
- Pediatric/adult; Primary/Revision
- “Procedure of Last Resort!” When nothing else more “simple” will suffice

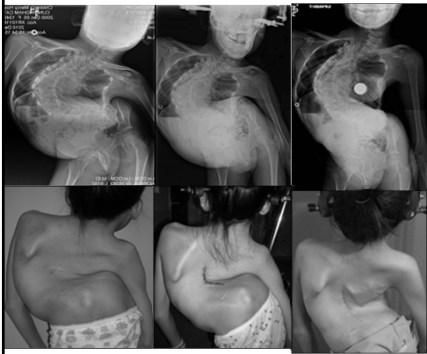
# SEVERE CONGENITAL LORDOSCOLIOSIS



“ILIAC-AXIALARY” DEFORMITY



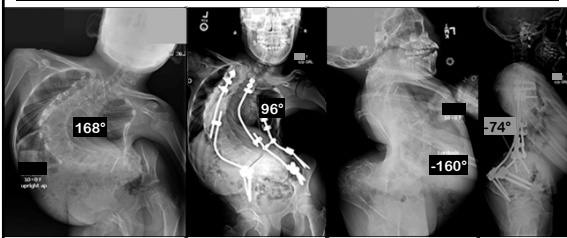
### 6 MONTHS HALO-GRAVITY TX



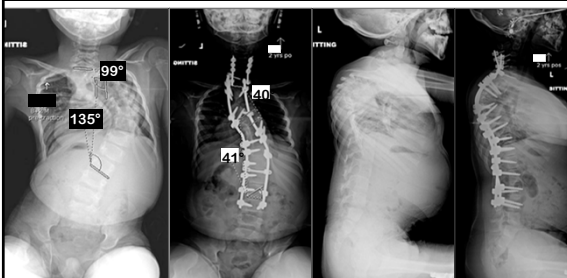
### 6 MONTHS HALO-GRAVITY TX



### S/P GRI & GRL x3



### PSF C5-L4/PCO's



NO VCR PERFORMED!

### PRE & POST CLINICAL PHOTOS

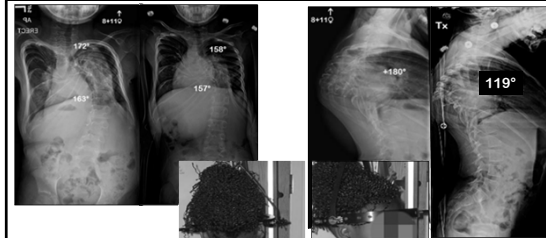


## NEUROFIBROMATOSIS



THORACIC MYELOPATHY

## 6 WEEKS- HG-Tx



## PSF T2-L3/T6-7 PEDICLE EXCISION

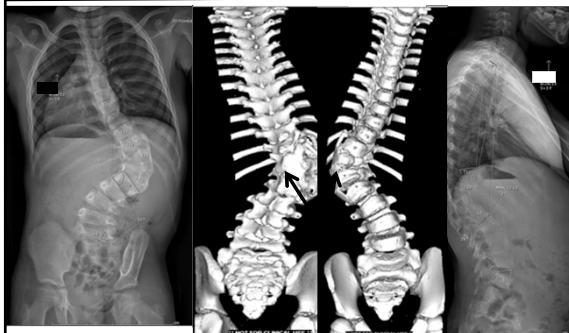


No VCR: Less Correction.... but Immed.  
Postop Complete Neuro Recovery!

## VCR IN EOS- INDICATIONS

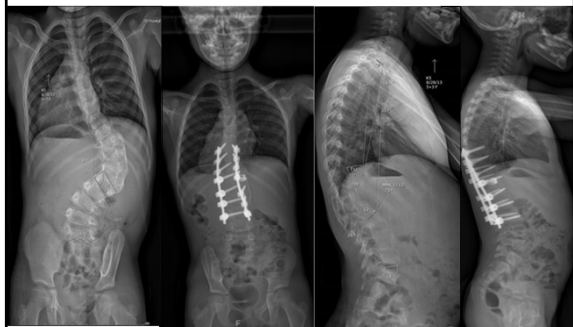
- 1. Fused Deformity with Progression/Imbalance
- 2. Angular Deformity with or without Myelopathy/Neuro Abnormalities
- 3. Severe, Stiff, Rigid, Progressive Deformity where Apical Resection appears to be Optimal Treatment
- 4. Salvage from Other Procedures

## CONG. TL SCOLIOSIS: S/P ASF/PSF



SHORT APICAL FUSION WITH PROGRESSION

## REVISION PSF/T12 VCR

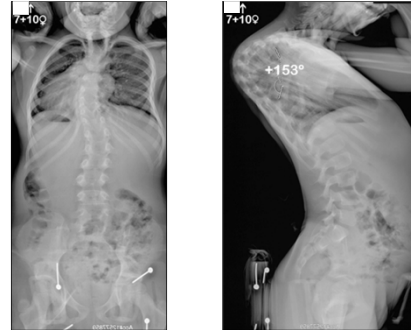


1 YEAR POSTOP AGE 7

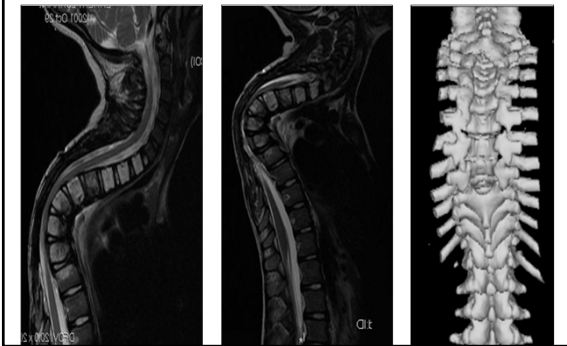
## PREOP AND POSTOP PHOTOS



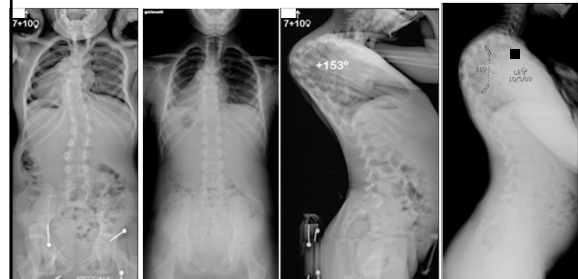
## POST LAMINECTOMY KYPHOSIS/MYELOPATHY



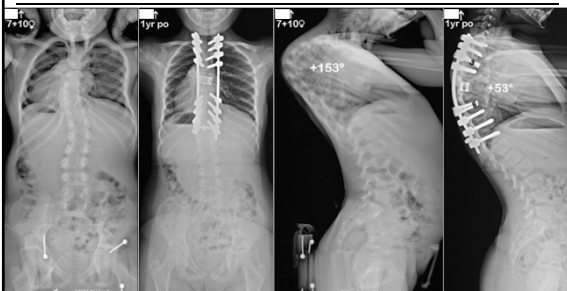
## PREOP MRI/CT



## 16 LBS OF HALO-GRAVITY TRACTION

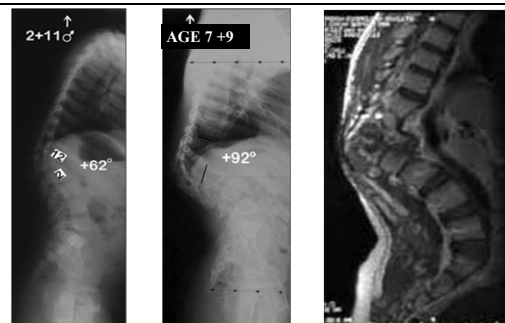


## PSF T1-T11/2-LEVEL VCR

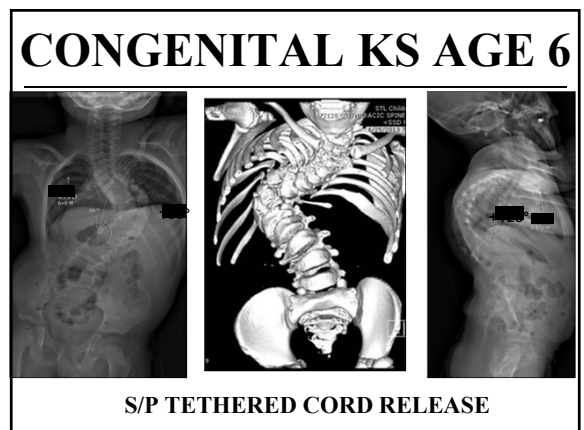
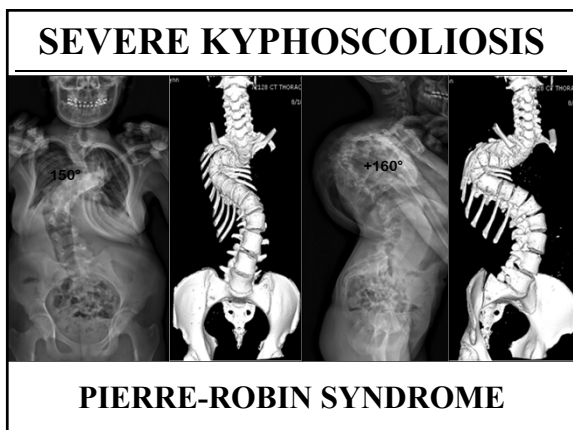
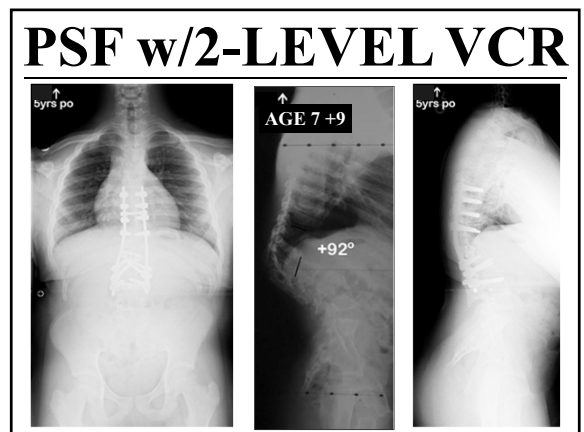
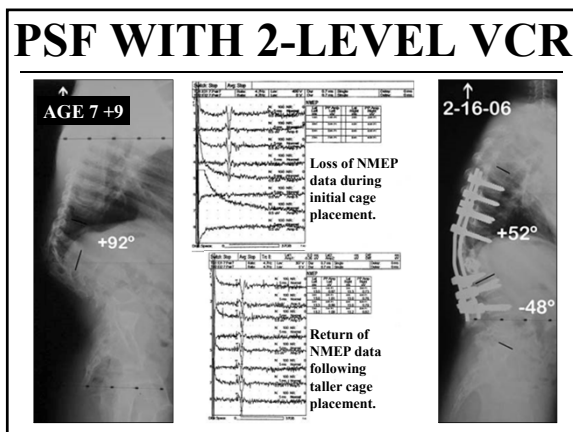
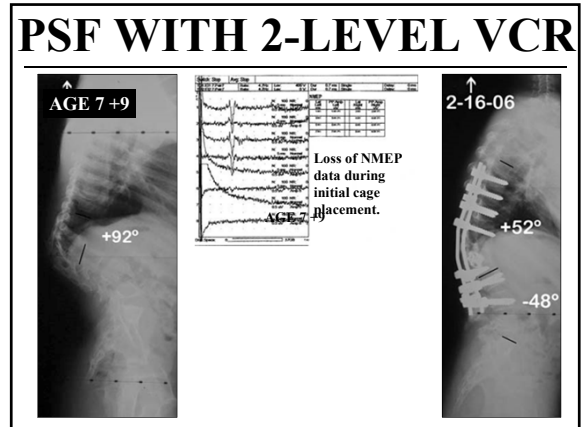


No SCM possible....Multiple WUT's  
Performed during Surgery

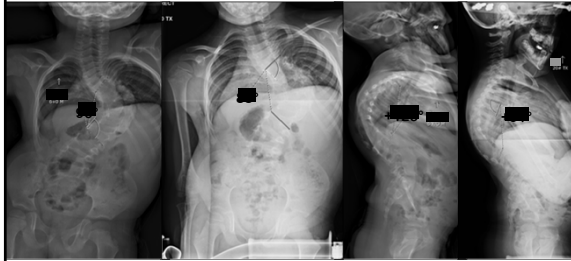
## CDS-CONGENITAL DISLOCATION OF SPINE



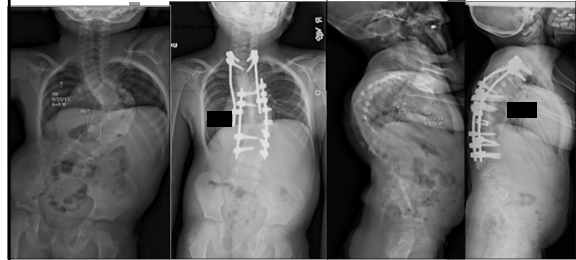
S/P ASF/PSF IN SITU



### 6 WKS HALO-GRAVITY Tx



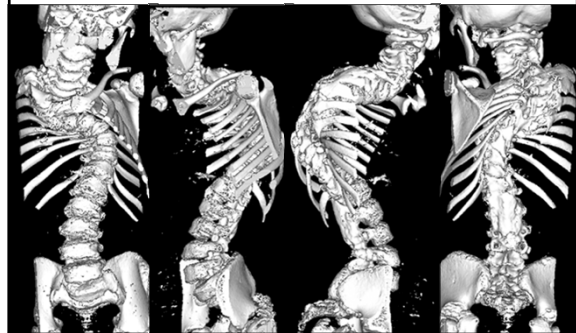
### T12 VCR/GR T1-T8



### AGE 8: SKELETAL DYSPLASIA ANGULAR C-T KYPHOSCOLIOSIS



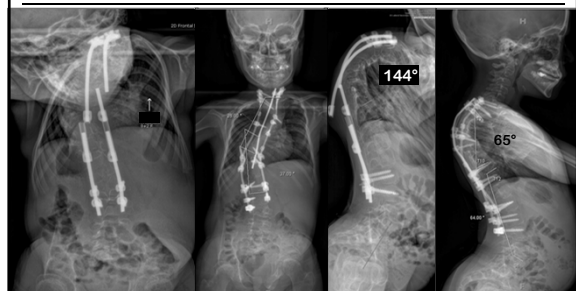
VEPTR & GRI/GRL, THORACOTOMY, Fx RODS

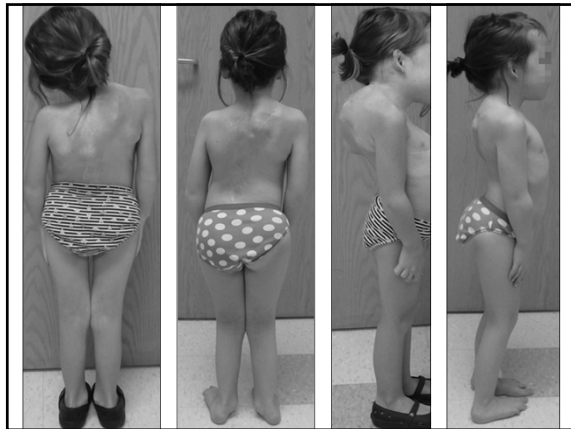


### 2.5 MOS HALO-GRAVITY Tx



### PSF C7-L3/VCR T4





## CONCLUSIONS

- VCR should only be used as a “Last Resort”
- Delay/Avoidance Tactics (ie HGTx) and Other Inst/Osteotomy Strategies should be Employed if Possible
- VCR is Excellent for Fixed/Fused Short and Angular Deformities, and also when associated with Neural Compromise/Myelopathy
- One Needs to be Comfortable with the Technique and Practice “Safe Surgery”!

# THANK YOU!



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