Efficiency and Reliability of Ilio Sacral Screw in Fusionless Surgery for Neuromuscular Scoliosis Preliminary Results of 100 Patients

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### Disclosures

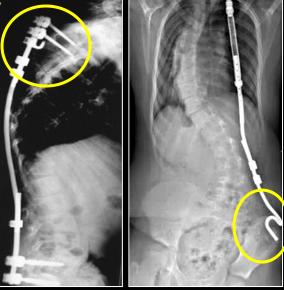
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Euros (Other Financial Support) No Relationship No Relationship No Relationship

### Introduction

- Conservative treatment is not efficient in Neuromuscular Scoliosis
- Traditional fusionless surgery has many mechanical complications
- Is there an other type of pelvic fixation stronger than the one used in usual fusionless techniques ?

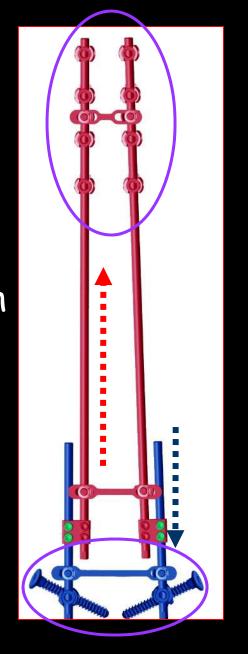




### Introduction

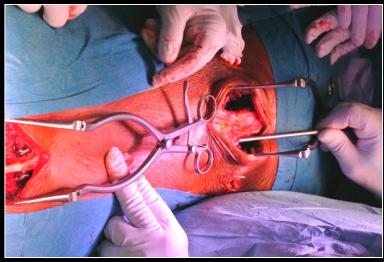
- Original concept based on:
  - 1. Bipolar strong fixation
  - 2. Progressive correction through telescopic construct
  - 3. Minimally invasive approach

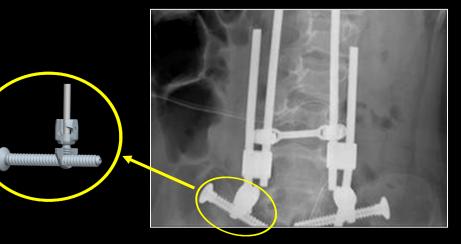




## Material and methods

- 2 Short midline incisions
- Proximal fixation by 2 pedicle supralaminar hooks claws on each side
- Distal fixation by <u>ilio sacral screws</u>
- Rod lengthening (~18 months)









### Material and methods

Retrospective study :

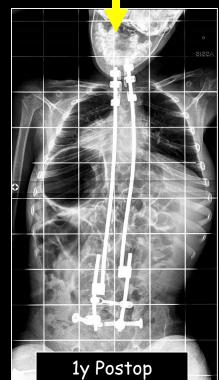
- 100 consecutive patients, 58M + 42F
- 58 CP, 22 SMA, 10 MD, 7 others neuro
- Mean age at surgery : 11+6y
- Mean FU : 2+7y (1y to 5+9y)



### Results

- Cobb angle correction
  Pre-operative : 88.66° (25°-149°)
  Final follow-up : 34.88° (5.6°-52.62°)
  61%
- Pelvic obliquity correction
  Pre-operative : 28.44° (0°-79.50°)
  Final follow-up : 4.78° (-5.11°-21.90°)
  - $\Rightarrow 83\%$





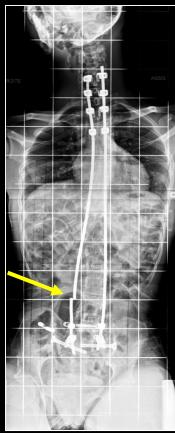
### Results

### Complications : 26% overall

- Infections : 16 (5 wound + 11 superficial)
- Mechanical : 12 (1 rod fracture, 5 cases of screw misplacement)
- Digestive : 2
- Pulmonary : 2



24 Unplanned surgeries
 14 SSEP alerts without PO deficit
 No screw fracture or migration
 No conversion into arthrodesis



### Discussion

#### For Neuromuscular Scoliosis:

Authors	Year	Technique	Nb	Cobb (%)	Pelvic obliquity (%)	Overall complication rate (%)	Mechanical complications (%)	Infections (%)
Lonstein	2012	Arthrodesis	93	50	-	58	-	-
Abol	2014	VEPTR	20	24	43	45%	12/20	3/20
Sponseller	2009	Growing rods	36	55	40	44%	11/36	5/36
Our series	2016	MIS- technique	100	61	83	26%	12/100	16/100

**Lonstein** JE, Koop SE, Novachek TF. Results and complications after spinal fusion for neuromuscular scoliosis in cerebral palsy and static encephalopathy using Luque Galveston instrumentation: experience in 93 patients. Spine. 2012 Apr 1; 37(7): 583-91

**Abol** O, Stuecker R. Bilateral rib to pelvis Eiffel tower VEPTR construct for children with neuromuscular scoliosis: a preliminary report. Spine J. 2014 Jul 1 ;14(7):1183-91

**Sponseller** PD, Yang JS, Thompson GH. Pelvic fixation of growing rods Comparison of constructs. Spine. 2009 Jul 15;34(16):1706-10

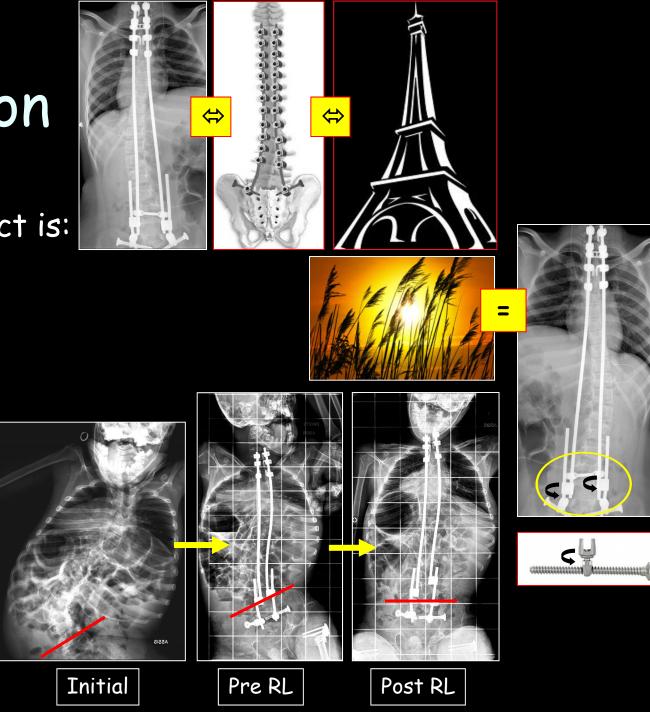
### Discussion

#### The construct is:

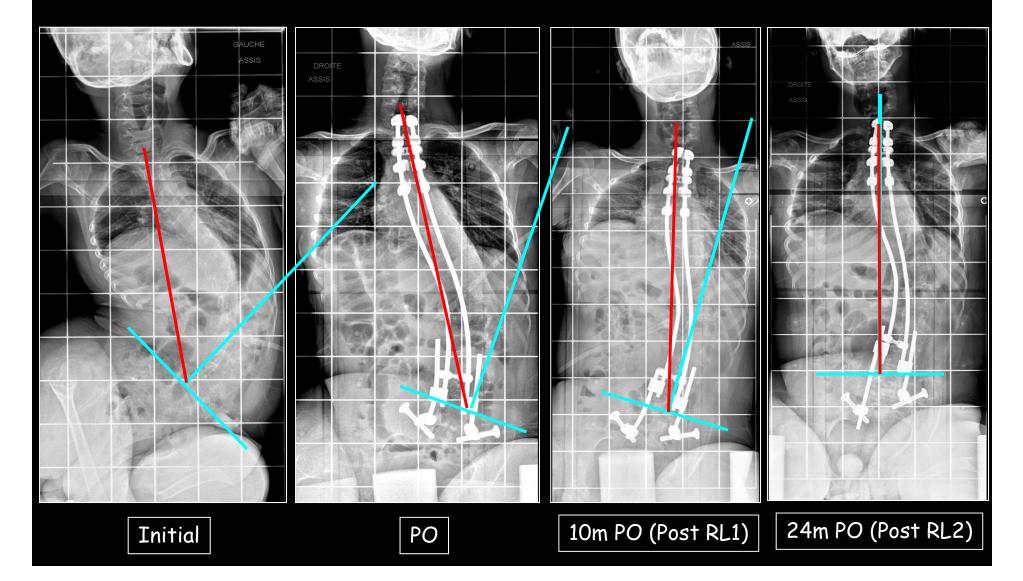
→ Stable

#### →Resistant

→Evolutive



## Case 1 ( CP, 14y )



## Case 1 ( CP )



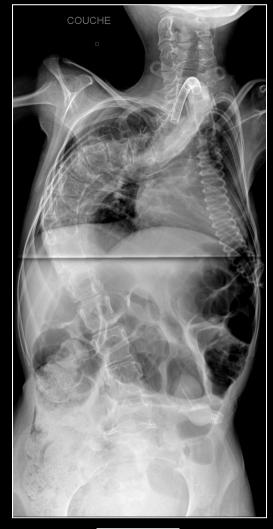


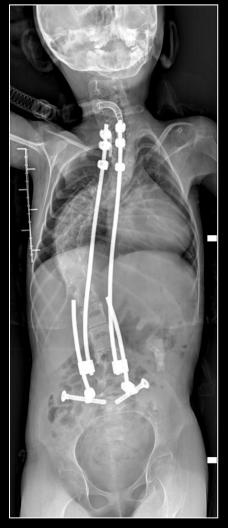
10m PO (Post RL1)

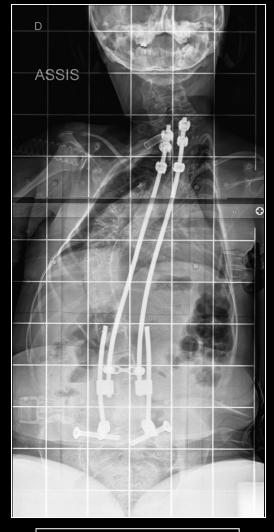
24m PO (Post RL2)



## Case 2 (Ulrich Sd 11a)







24m PO (Post RL1)

Initial

PO

# Case 2 (Ulrich Sd 11a)



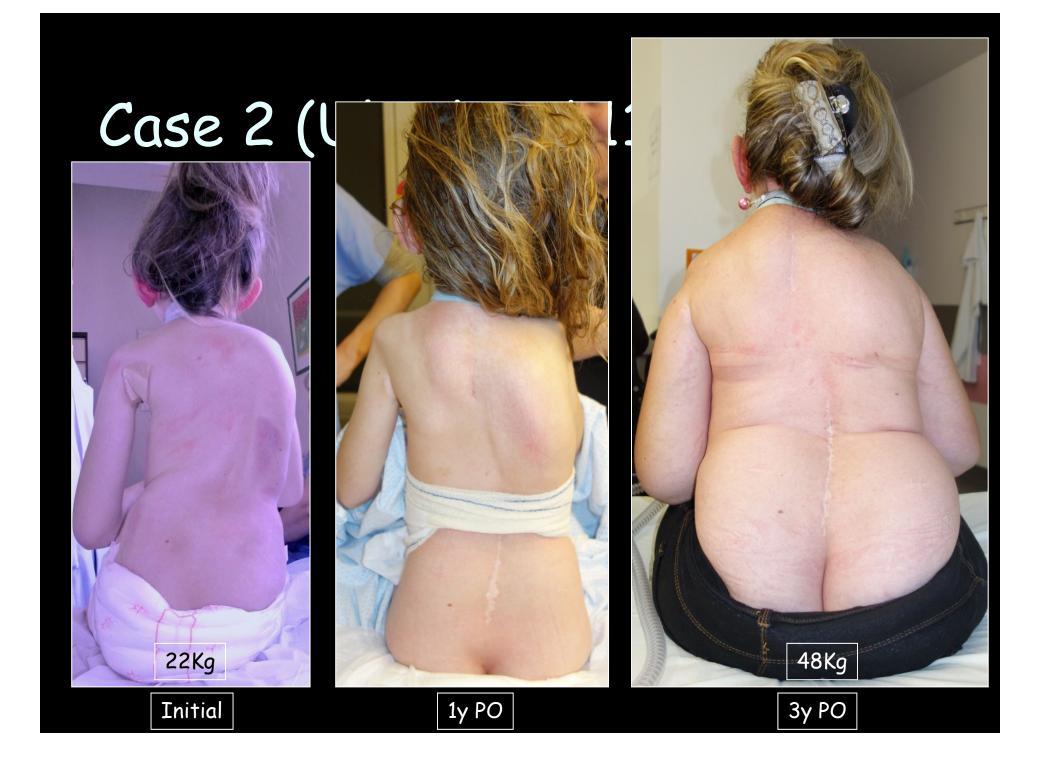
Initial



PO



24m PO (Post RL1)





## Conclusion



Thanks to its biomechanical qualities the ilio sacral screw pelvic fixation allows :

- A strong and stable construct with a good final result
- A lower rate of mechanical complications
- The avoidance of arthrodesis for NMS







