# How to Avoid Junctional Problems in EOS

John T. Smith, MD

Mary Scowcroft Peery Presidential Endowed Chair of Orthopedics

Chief, scoliosis service, Primary Children's Hospital

Professor

University of Utah

Salt Lake City, UT



#### Disclosures

- Consultant: DePuySynthes, Globus, Biomet, Spineguard
- Royalties: VEPTR 2 device
- Board of Directors: Children's Spine Foundation



## What is PJK?

- Proximal junction sagittal angle >10 degrees
- PJA > 10 degrees
  from preoperative
- Distal Junction failures can occur as well



# How common is PJK with growth friendly surgery?

- Range in literature: 18-60%
- Varies with different procedures
- No difference when comparing rib-based and spine based constructs

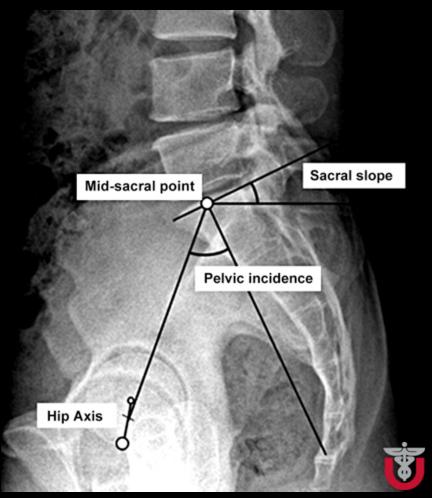


#### Who gets PJK? Risk Factors

Preoperative thoracic hyperkyphosis (risk ratio 2.8)

High preop pelvic incidence >30 deg (RR 3.1)

Pedicle screws > hooks as proximal anchors Spine based > rib based anchors



El-Harary et al. JPO, 2015; Helgeson et. al. Spine, 2010

#### Consequences of PJK

- Proximal anchor failure
- Wound issues
- Infection
- Cosmetic issues



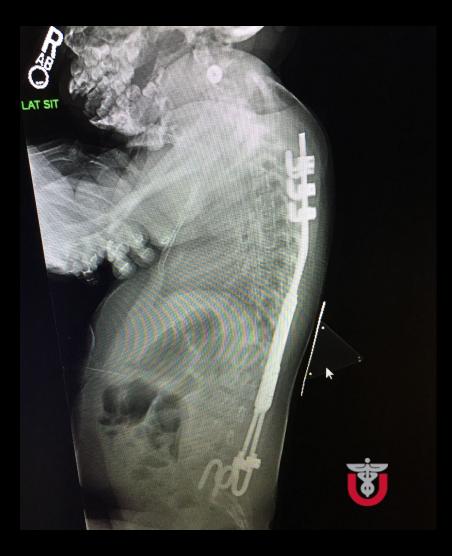
### How to avoid PJK?

- Many papers on risk factors...
- Very few on prevention!
- If you do this kind of surgery, you will experience PJK



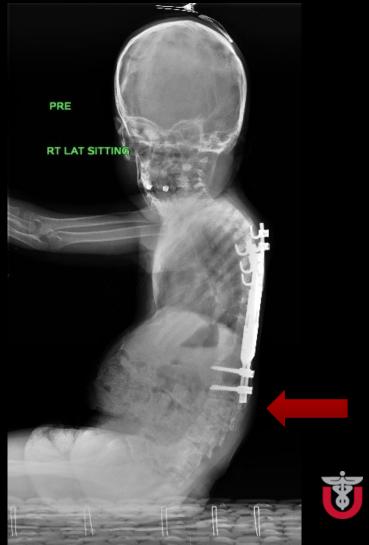
#### **Possible solutions**

- "match" hyperkyphosis with rod contouring at the time of first implantation
- When using rib fixation, use at least 3 points of of fixation
- Don't try to overcorrect kyphosis at time of initial surgery



#### **Possible solutions**

- Extend distal instrumentation to at least L3
- Think global spinal balance, especially with a high pelvic incidence



#### Dual constructs when possible



# Salvage of PJK

Conversion to a Luque trolley like construct



# Luque Trolley's

- Potentially allow for continued growth
- Very low profile
- Reduce need for repetitive surgery
- Early fusion a potential outcome...



#### Technique

- Remove upper rib hooks
- Contour rod to match or improve existing kyphosis
- Pass a minimum of 2 sub-laminar wires at proximal end
- Leave adequate length for growth



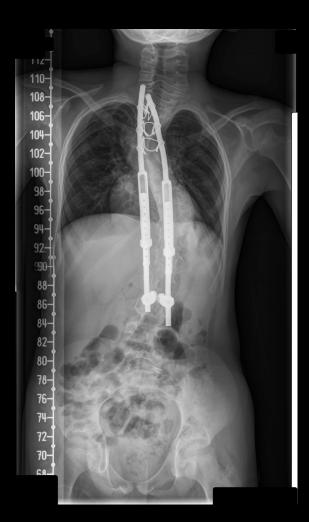
#### **Case Example**

- 8 y/o male with scoliosis and NF1
- Significant PJK and prominent instrumentation
- Converted to a Luque
  Trolley



# **Conversion to Luque Trolley**





# Luque Trolley Salvage



#### Results

- 4 Patients
- Diagnosis varied:
- Age Initial implantation: 3.3 years
- Age at conversion to LT: 9.1 years
- Length of follow-up:
- 1.8 years



#### Results

- Pre conversion kyphosis: 84 degrees
- Post conversion kyphosis: 77 degrees
- 3 of 4 patients had wound problems prior to conversion
- All patients showed continued spinal growth after LT conversion



#### Case Example

- 10 y/o male with congenital kyphosis managed with ribbased distraction since age 3
- Multiple wound dehisences, prominent instrumentation and PJK



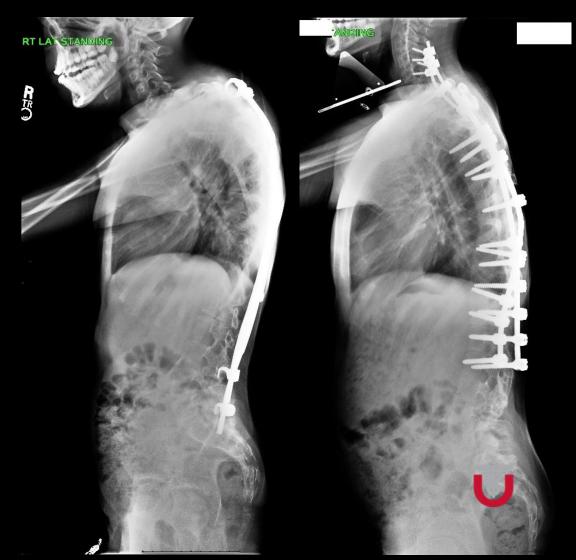
#### Discussion

- Luque Trolley's offer an option for salvage of growth-friendly distraction constructs where PJK occurs and implants are prominent
- Longer follow-up is needed to determine if continued growth will occur



#### Salvage of PJK at Maturity

HGT and extension of instrumentation into the cervical spine at the time of graduate surgery



# Thank You



