

Have We Improved Functional Outcomes?

2017 ICEOS

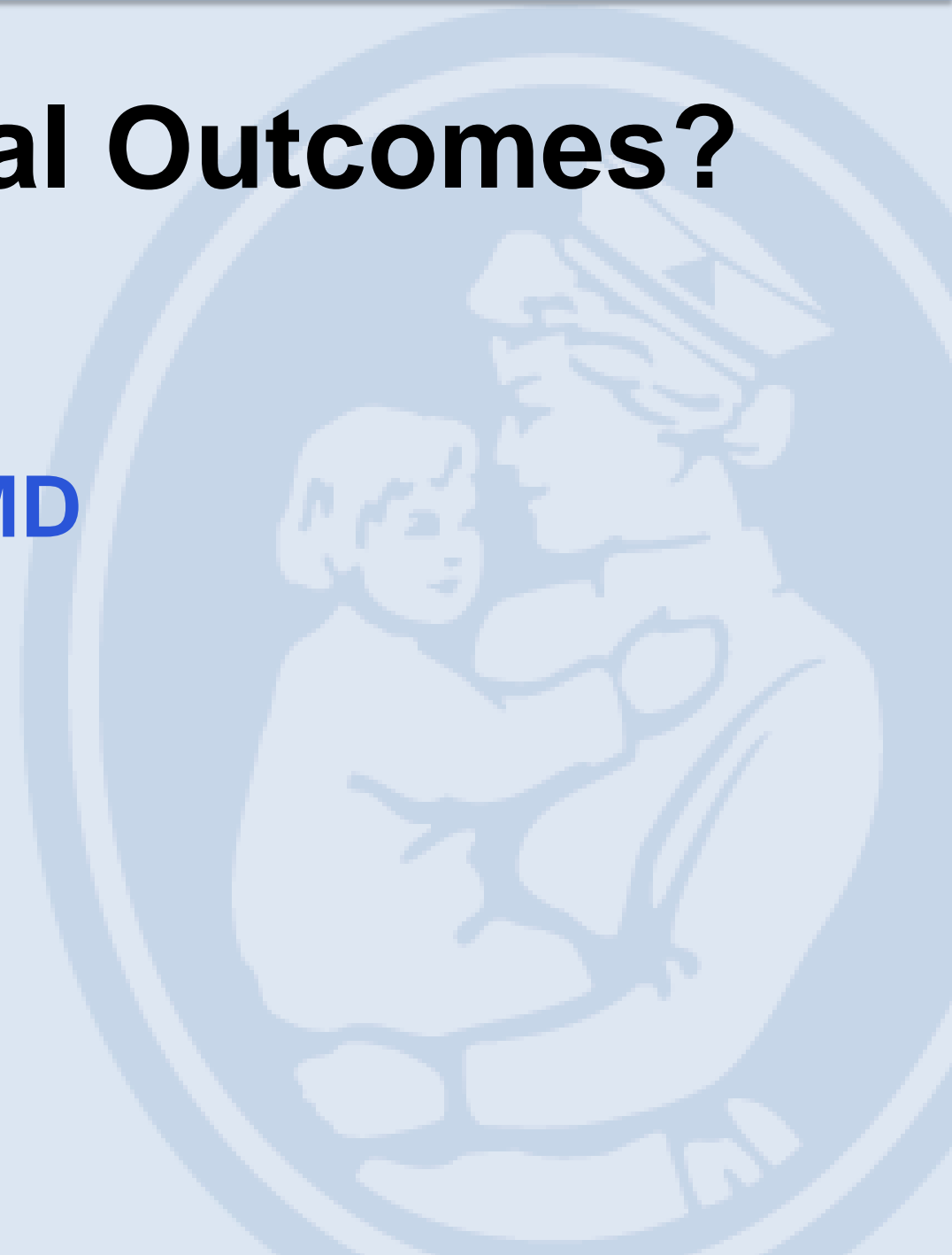
Michael Glotzbecker MD



Boston Children's Hospital
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Disclosures

None related to this talk

Speaker: Depuy/Synthes, Zimmer/Biomet, Nuvasive

Member : CSSG, GSSG, HSG

Consultant: Orthobullets

Acknowledgements: John Emans, Michael Vitale



Outline

Challenges unique to EOS

Outcomes:

- Pulmonary (previous talk)
- Radiographic
- Quality of life
- Surrogates for above?
- **Functional**



Why is it so Challenging?



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Goals in EOS

What do we think is important?

- Maximum spine length, residual mobility
- Maximum chest size/function
- Minimum surgeries, hospitalizations
- Minimum complications



Obstacles to Measuring Outcomes in EOS




Why is it So Hard?

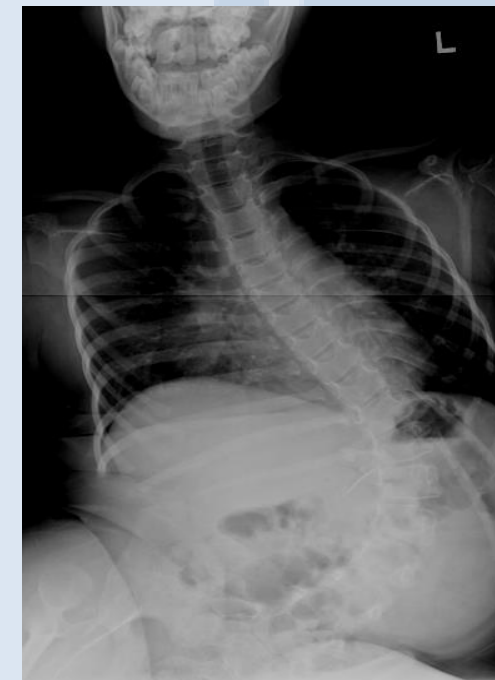
Diverse population

Various etiologies

Co-morbidities

| Etiology | Cobb Angle (Major Curve) | Maximum Total Kyphosis | Progression Modifier (optional) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Congenital/Structural | 1: $<20^{\circ}$ | (-) $<20^{\circ}$ | P0: $<10^{\circ}/\text{yr}$ |
| Neuromuscular | 2: $21-50^{\circ}$ | N: $21-50^{\circ}$ | P1: $10-20^{\circ}/\text{yr}$ |
| Syndromic | 3: $51-90^{\circ}$ | (+) $>50^{\circ}$ | P2: $>20^{\circ}/\text{yr}$ |
| Idiopathic | 4: $>90^{\circ}$ | | |

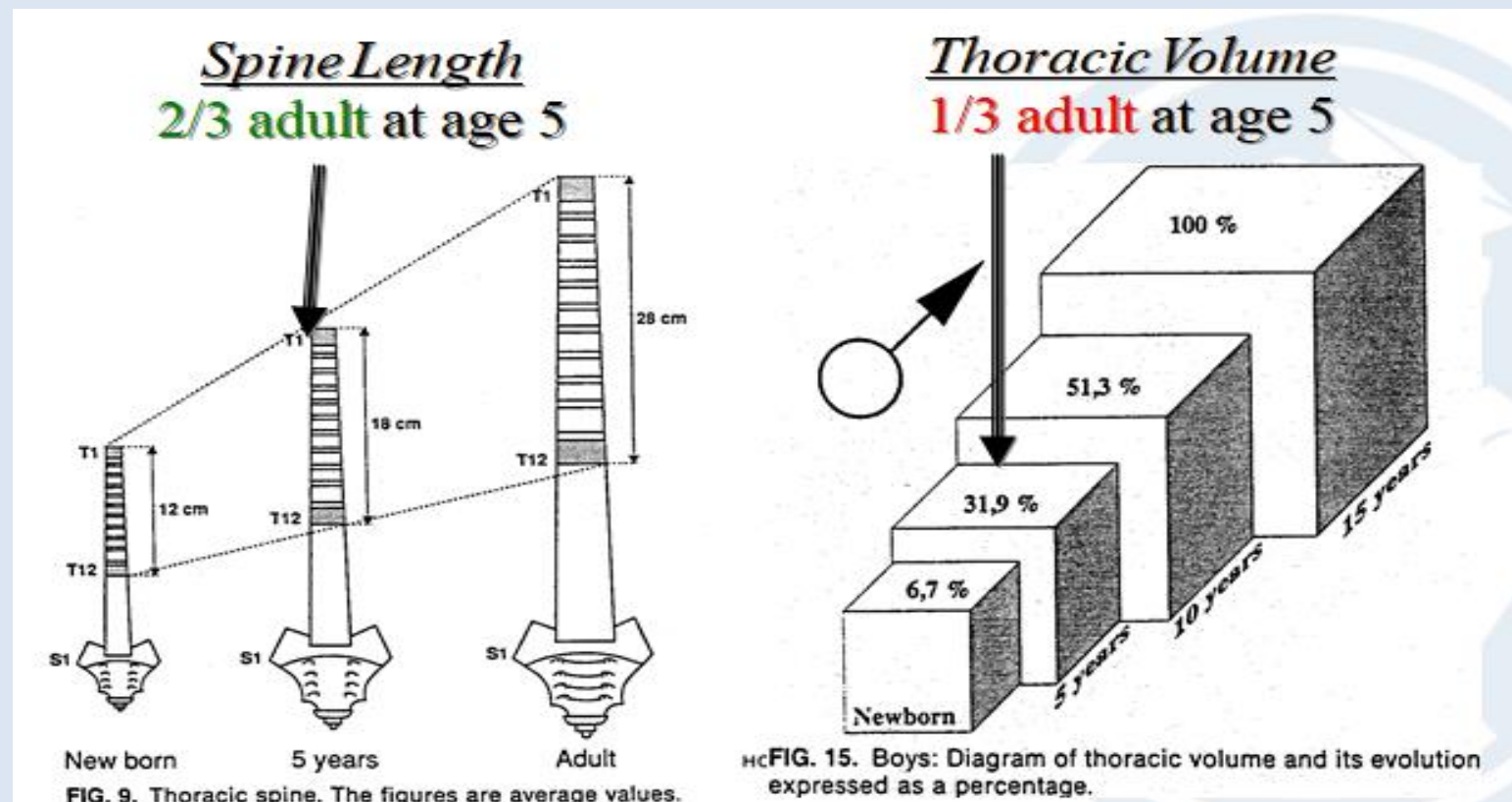


Obstacles To Measuring Outcomes In EOS

Why Is It So Hard?

Treatment occurs during growth

- Especially rapid spine growth

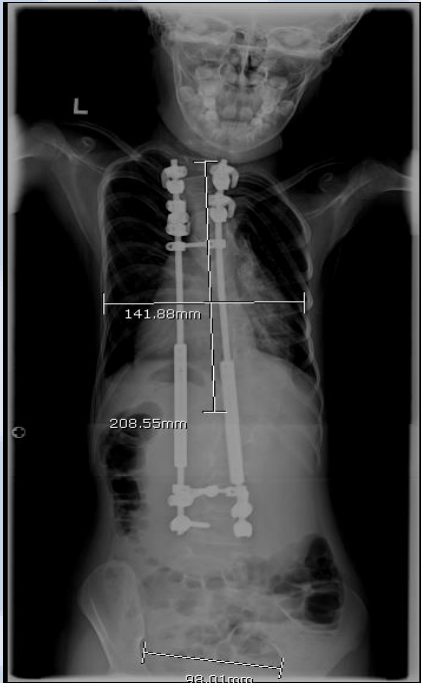
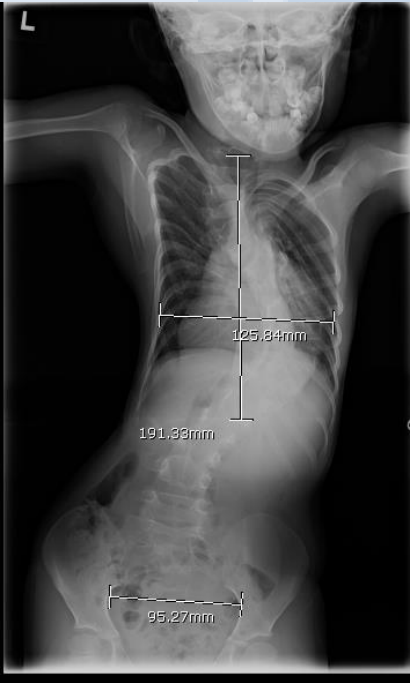
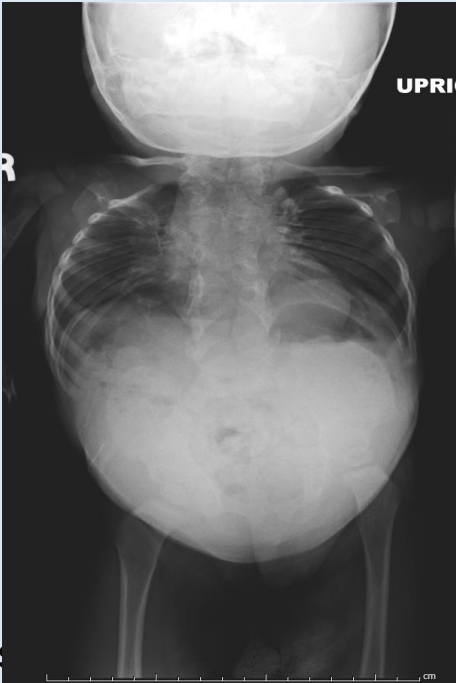
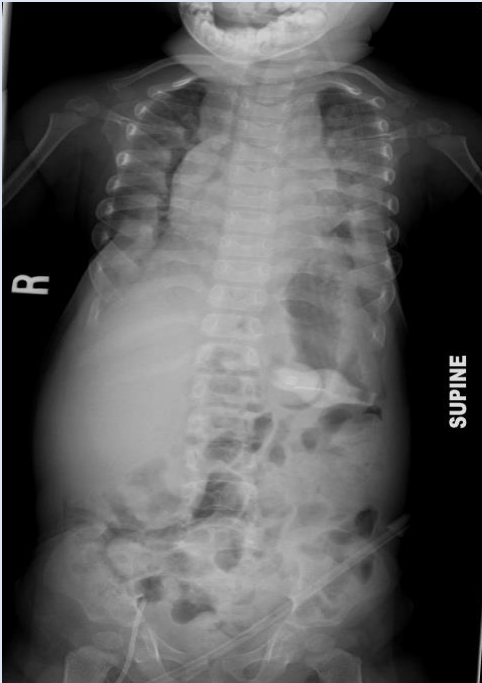
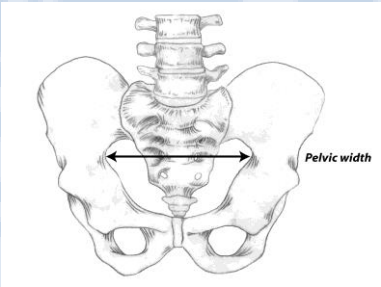
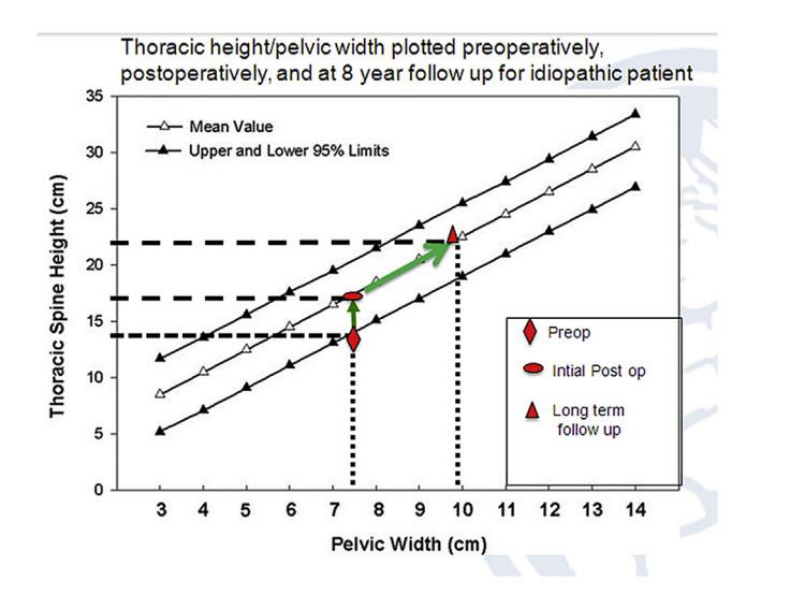


Obstacles To Measuring Outcomes In EOS

Why Is It So Hard?

Different skeletal structures

Abnormal growth rates



Spine Deformity
Spine Deformity 2 (2014) 207-207

Distraction-Based Treatment Maintains Predicted Thoracic Dimensions in Early-Onset Scoliosis

Michael P. Grotzbecker, MD^{1,2}, Meryl Gold, BA¹, Patricia Miller, MS¹, Behrooz A. Akbarian, MD¹, Charles Johnston, MD¹, Francisco Sanchez Perez Grueso, MD¹, Soken A. Shah, MD¹, John Emans, MD¹

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Prediction of Thoracic Dimensions and Spine Length Based on Individual Pelvic Dimensions in Children and Adolescents

An Age-Independent, Individualized Standard for Evaluation of Outcome in Early Onset Spinal Deformity

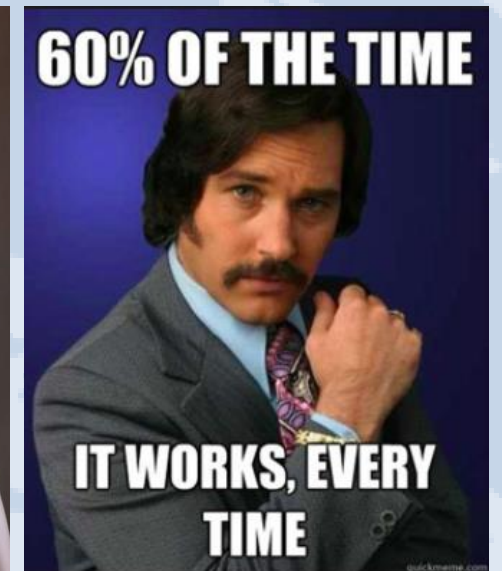
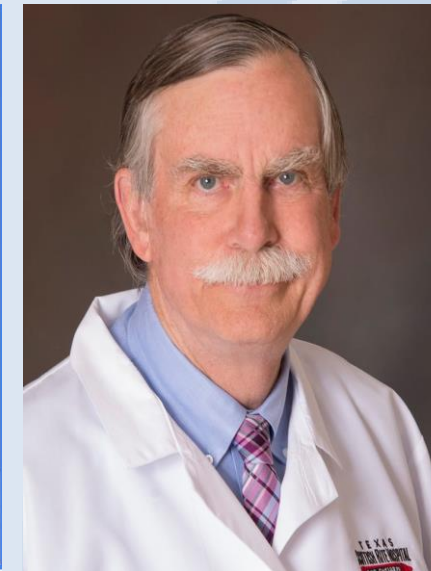
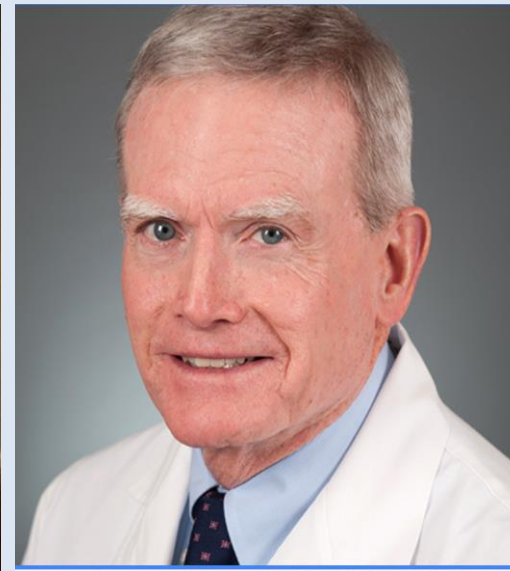
John B. Emans, MD,* Michelle Ciarlo, BS,* Michael Callahan, MD,* and David Zurakowski, PhD*

Obstacles To Measuring Outcomes In EOS

Why Is It So Hard?

Surgeon variability

- Indications
- Timing
- Technique
- Execution



How Can We Measure Outcomes?



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Pulmonary Function (Previous Talk)

Gold standard?

PFTs difficult in EOS

- Cooperation
- Effort
- Techniques



Radiographic-Traditional Measurements

Traditional study group measurements

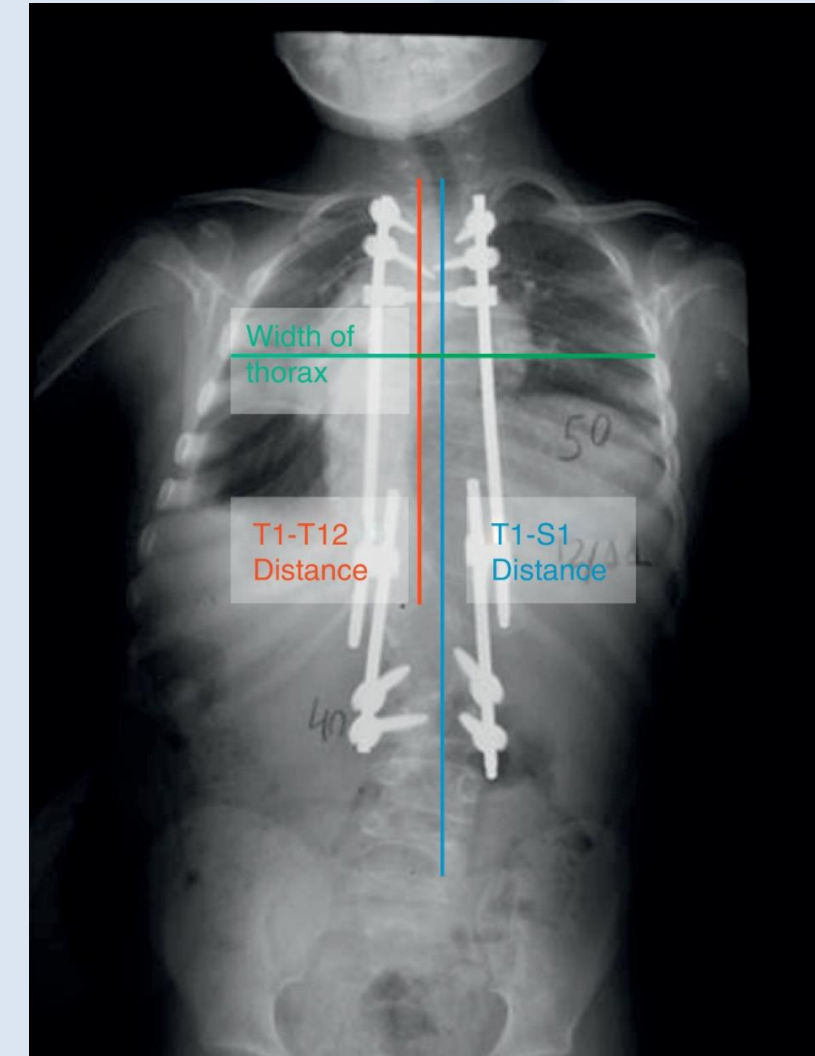
- 2D measurements
- T1-T12, T1-S1 length, Cobb, etc.

Advantages

- Easily available

Disadvantages

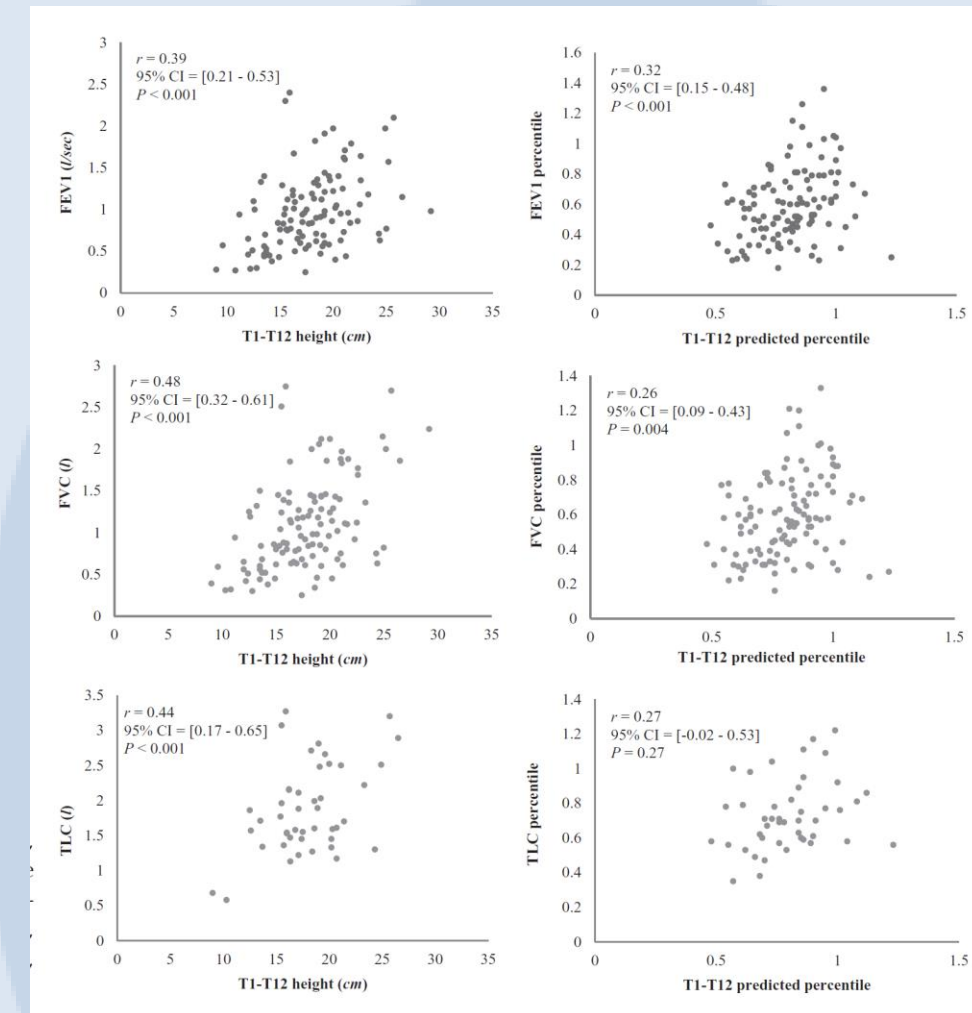
- 2D, static, not normalized to growth



Do 2D Measurements Correlate With Pulmonary Function?

2D measurements correlate poorly w/ PFTs

- Not surprising!
- Chest is a dynamic 3D structure



Radiographic-Better Measurements?

True spine length?

- Growth friendly constructs pro-kyphotic
- Growth out of coronal plane
- 3D techniques

More accurate...but better?

- Still a static measure

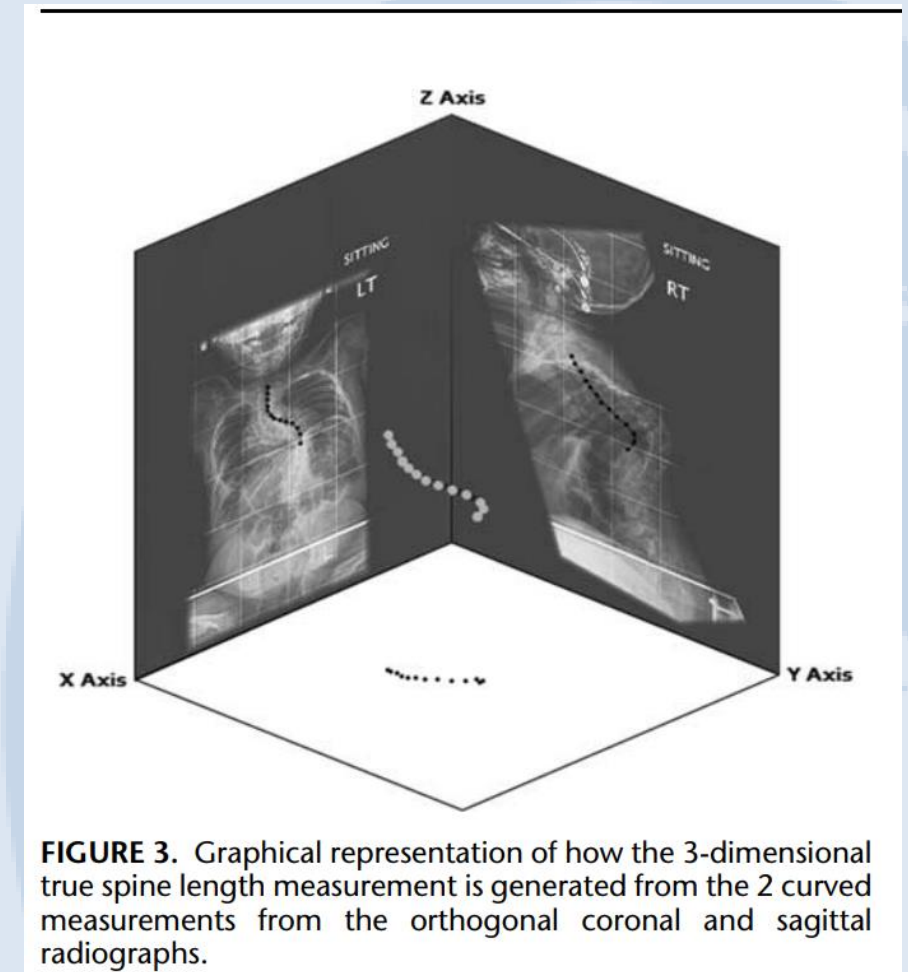


FIGURE 3. Graphical representation of how the 3-dimensional true spine length measurement is generated from the 2 curved measurements from the orthogonal coronal and sagittal radiographs.

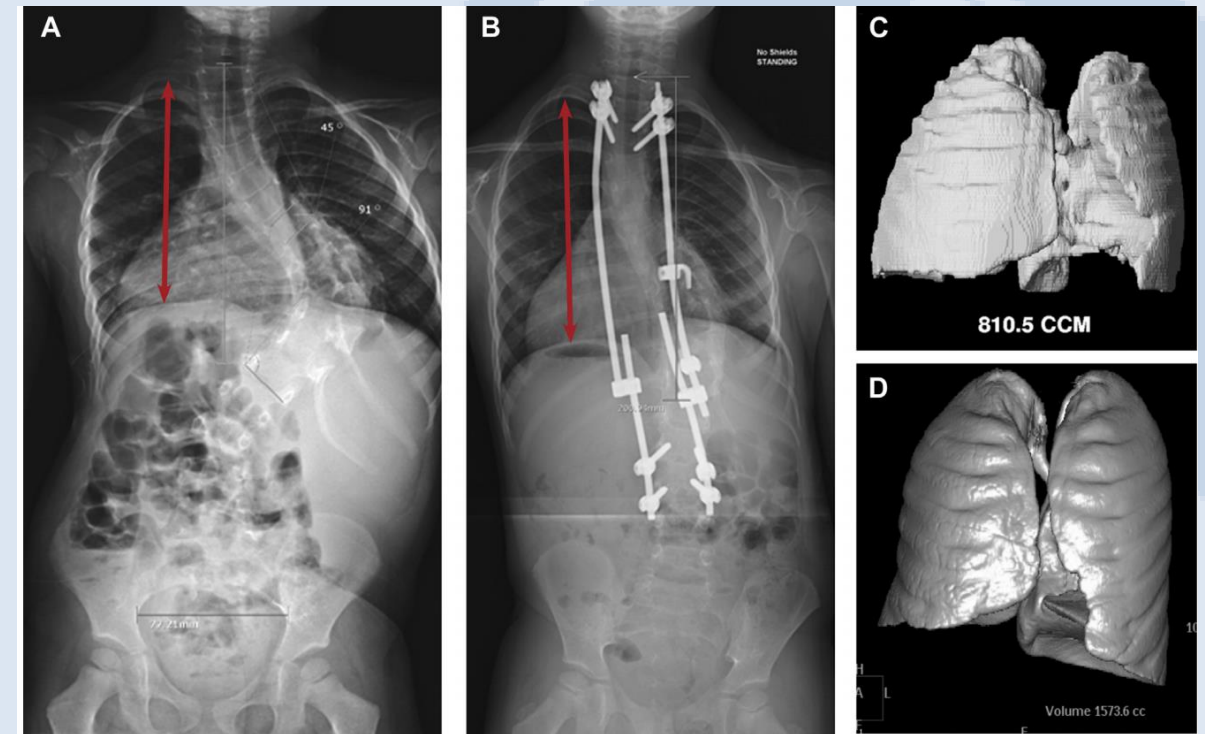
Is 3D Better?

Advantages

- 3D volumes quantifies
 - Chest volume
 - Effect of treatment

Disadvantages

- Relationship to PFTs?
 - You can make the box bigger...
 - Still a static measure



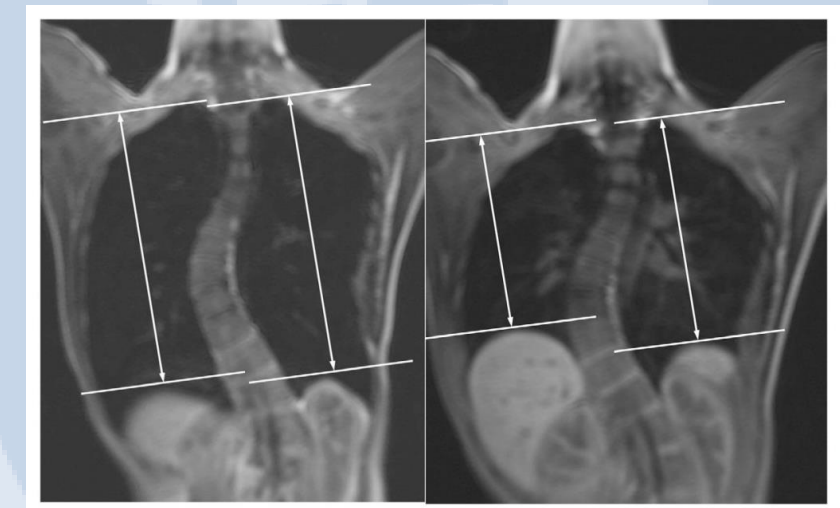
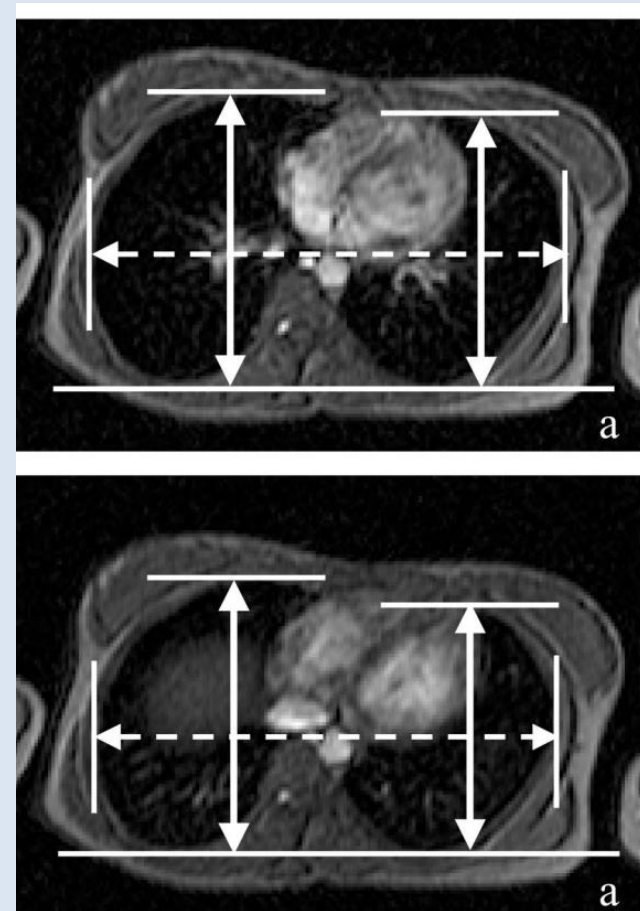
Dynamic 3D MRI

Advantages

- Dynamic
 - Chest wall
 - Diaphragm

Disadvantages

- Unproven in EOS
- Sedation concerns



QOL (EOSQ-24)

Early Onset Scoliosis Questionnaire

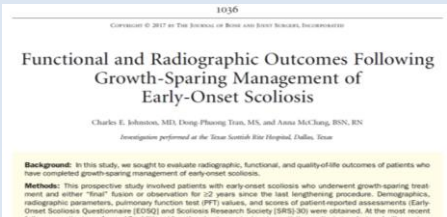
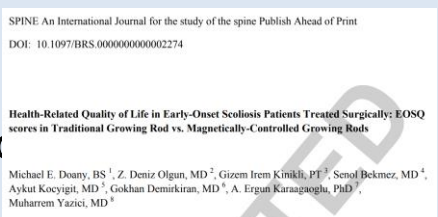
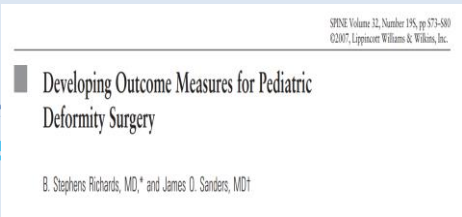
Advantages:

- Good to excellent agreement w/ test and re-test
- Correlated with PFTs

Disadvantages:

- Early experience
- Parent vs patient reported outcomes
- Others: SRS, PODCI, CHQ

| Domains Tested |
|----------------------|
| General health |
| Pain/Fatigue |
| Pulmonary function |
| Transfer |
| Physical function |
| Daily living |
| Fatigue/Energy level |
| Emotion |
| Parental Burden |
| Financial Burden |



Other Surrogates...Hemoglobin

Emans et al 2009:

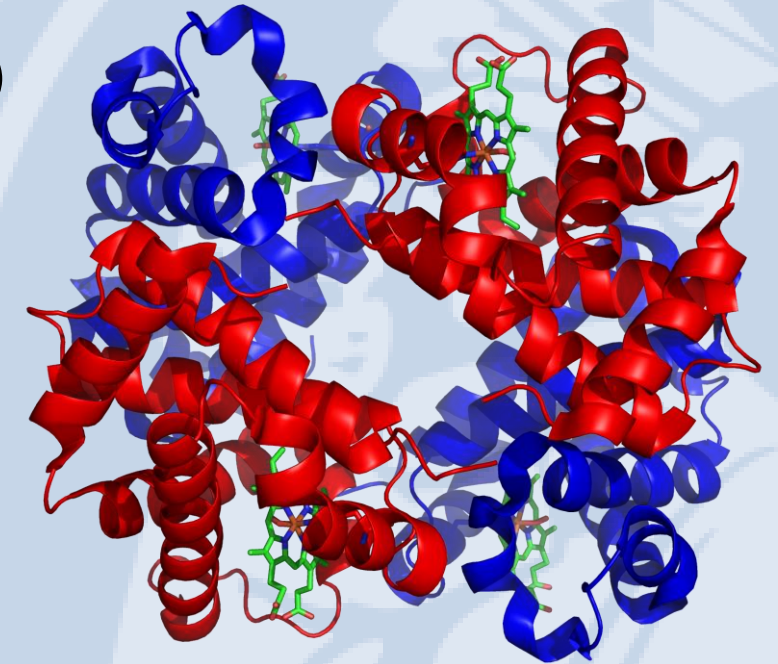
Retrospective review EOS

- 23% prevalence elevated Hgb
- Significant treatment effect w/ rib based growing construct (n=85)
- No treatment effect for GR patients (n=53)

Skaggs JPO 2016:

Retrospective review GR patients (n=66)

- 15% elevated Hgb prevalence ($z > 2$)
- Improved with surgery



Other Surrogates...Hemoglobin

Prospective study of growth friendly implants

48/268 (18%) elevated Hemoglobin



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CHILDREN'S
SPINE
STUDY GROUP

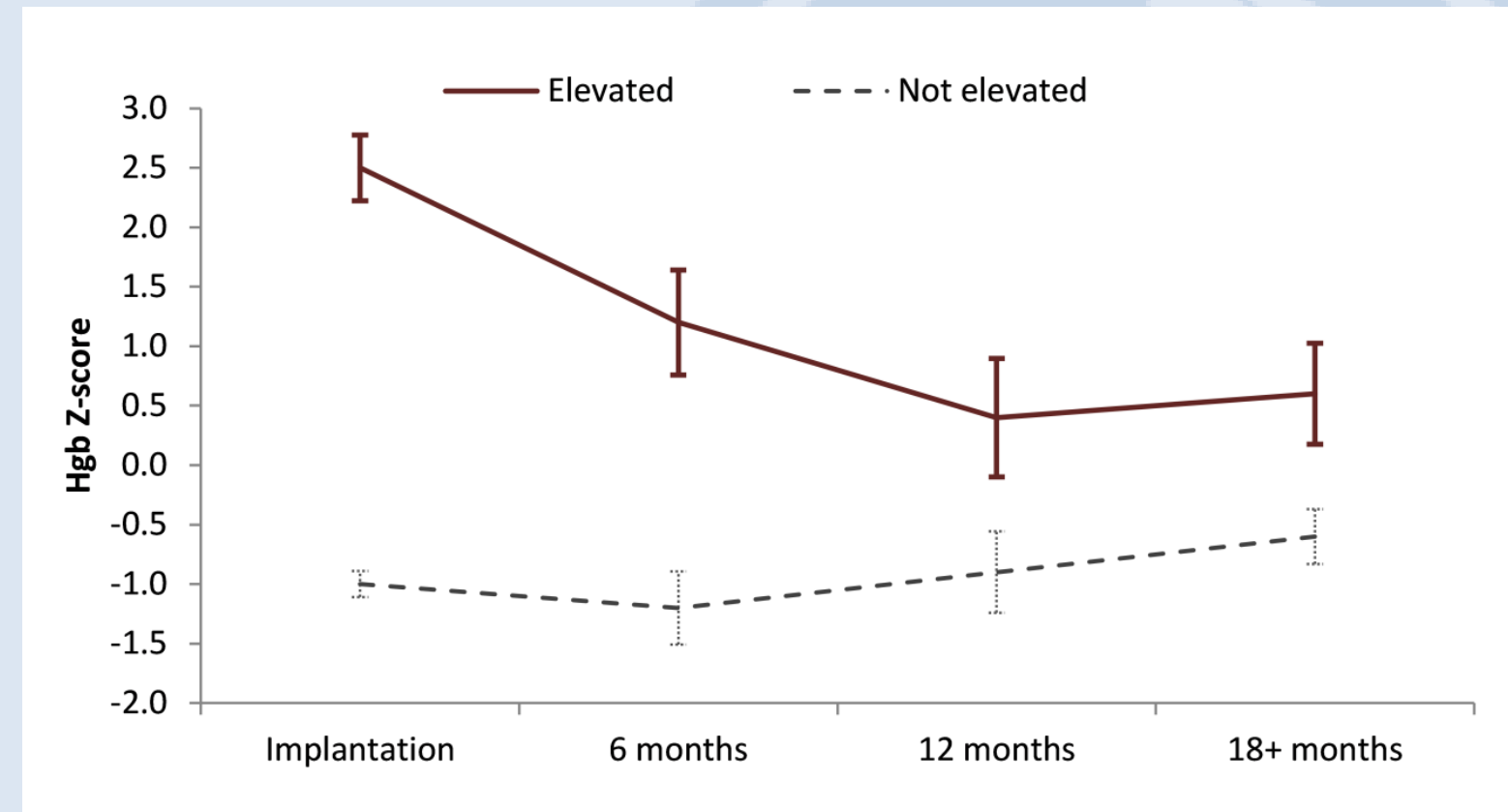
Other Surrogates...Hemoglobin

Elevated Hgb preop:

-Hgb decreases over time

Normal Hgb preop:

-No change in Hgb



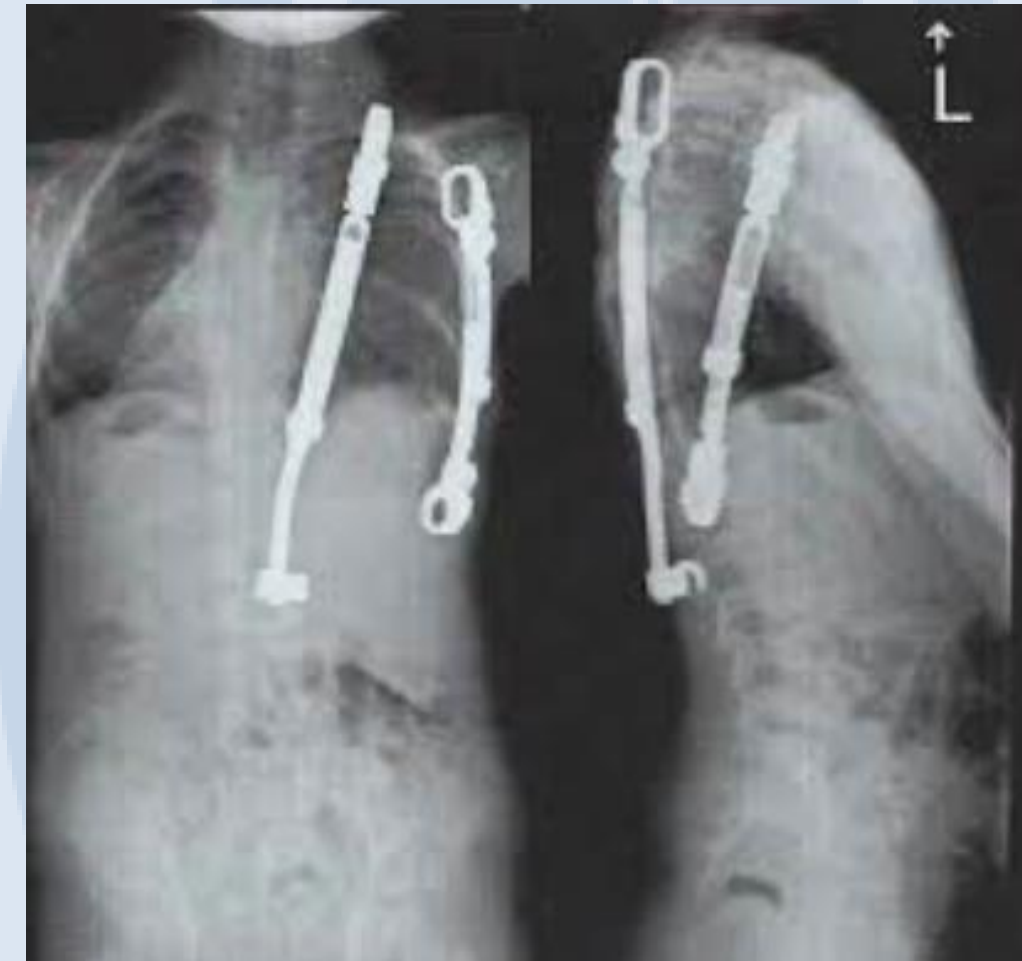
Other Surrogates...Hemoglobin

Elevated Hgb in small percentage (18%) of EOS

Respond to treatment when elevated

Useful in subset of younger, sicker patients?

Are there better surrogates?



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Functional Outcomes: EOSQ

EOSQ has functional domains

Early experience

Hidden within larger scale

Daily Living: During the past 4 wk

11. How difficult has it been for your child to dress him/herself or assist with dressing? (examples: helping remove/putting-on clothing, pushing arms and legs through shirts and pants, or assisting with fasteners, zippers, snaps, buttons, velcro)

Difficult Somewhat difficult Neutral Somewhat easy Easy

12. My child needs more time than a healthy child to eat the same amount of food.

Strongly agree Inclined to agree Neither Inclined to disagree Strongly disagree

Physical Function: During the past 4 wk

8. How difficult has it been for your child to move his/her upper body?
Difficult Somewhat difficult Neutral Somewhat easy Easy

9. How difficult has it been for your child to sit up on his/her own?
Difficult Somewhat difficult Neutral Somewhat easy Easy

10. How difficult has it been for your child to keep his/her balance while crawling, walking, or running?
Difficult Somewhat difficult Neutral Somewhat easy Easy

Fatigue/Energy Level: During the past 4 wk

13. How often has your child had fatigue?
All of the time Most of the time Some of the time A small amount of the time None of the time

14. How difficult has it been for your child to keep up his/her energy all day?
Difficult Somewhat difficult Neutral Somewhat easy Easy

Functional Outcomes in EOS...

The Extent of the Literature

Growing rods vs Brace

EOIS

ASKp (Activities Scale for Kids performance)

GR reduction in activity and participation

Brace no change in activity and participation

Table II. Activity and participation and pain outcomes over the 1-year study period

| Outcome measures | Brace group (n = 30) | Growth rod group (n = 30) |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Activity and participation (mean score with range) | | |
| ASKp at beginning | 91.7 (80-100) | 91.2 (78-100) |
| ASKp at 1 y | 91.5 (83-100) | 88.1 (81-100)* |
| Pain (No./%) | | |
| Spinal pain at start | | |
| None | 26 (87%) | 27 (90%) |
| Very mild or mild | 4 (13%) | 2 (7%) |
| Moderate, severe, or very severe | 0 (0%) | 1 (3%) |
| Spinal pain at 1 y | | |
| None | 26 (87%) | 24 (80%) |
| Very mild or mild | 4 (13%) | 5 (17%) |
| Moderate, severe, or very severe | 0 (0%) | 1 (3%) |

*Significant difference $P < .01$.

Functional Outcomes...Graduates

Oxygen consumption testing
Submaximal graded exercise test

12 EOS Graduates

- PFTs showed compromise
- Keep up with peers with daily exercise

Can't use in young kids....

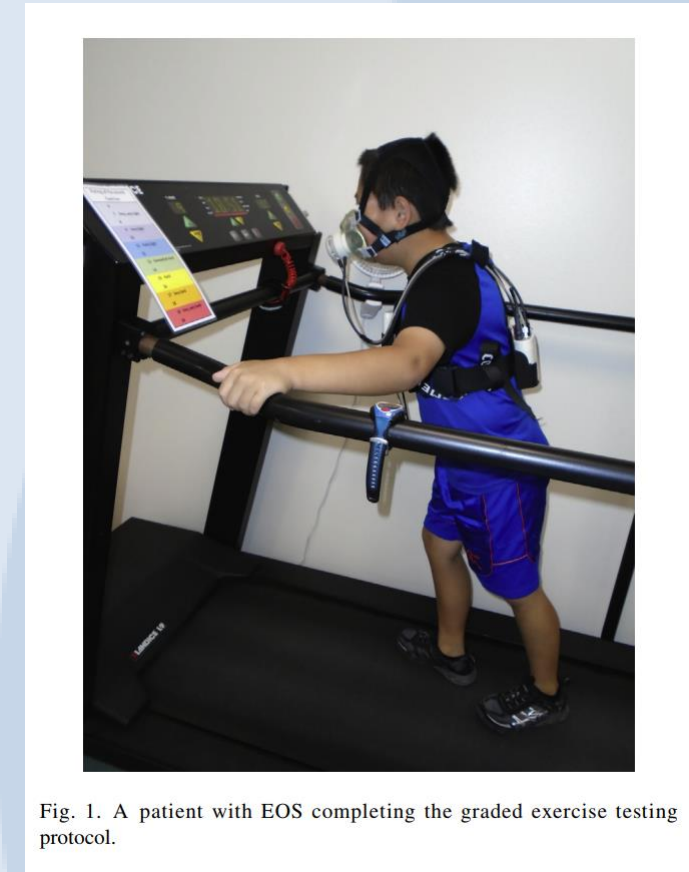


Fig. 1. A patient with EOS completing the graded exercise testing protocol.



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**Spine
Deformity**
www.spine-deformity.org



Spine Deformity 4 (2016) 413–419

Exercise Tolerance in Children With Early Onset Scoliosis: *Growing Rod Treatment "Graduates"*

Kelly A. Jeans, MS*, Charles E. Johnston, MD, Wilshaw R. Stevens, Jr, BS,
Dong-Phuong Tran, MS

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Received 3 March 2016; revised 27 June 2016; accepted 29 June 2016

EOS Outcomes: ICEOS 2017

Still searching for better outcome measures!

Classification of Early Onset Scoliosis (C-EOS) and Pulmonary Function

Outcomes

Summary

Etiology of early onset scoliosis as described by C-EOS does not predict pulmonary function. Further study is required to provide granularity with regard to specific C-EOS classifications.

Pre-operative Six Minute Walk Performance in Children with Congenital Scoliosis

Summary

The 6 minute walk (6MW) correlates with age and inversely with the Cobb angle for patients with congenital scoliosis prior to spine surgical intervention. All had low 6MW values compared to age-matched norms. 6MW is useful as a serial measure of functional status for each patient over time.



Conclusions



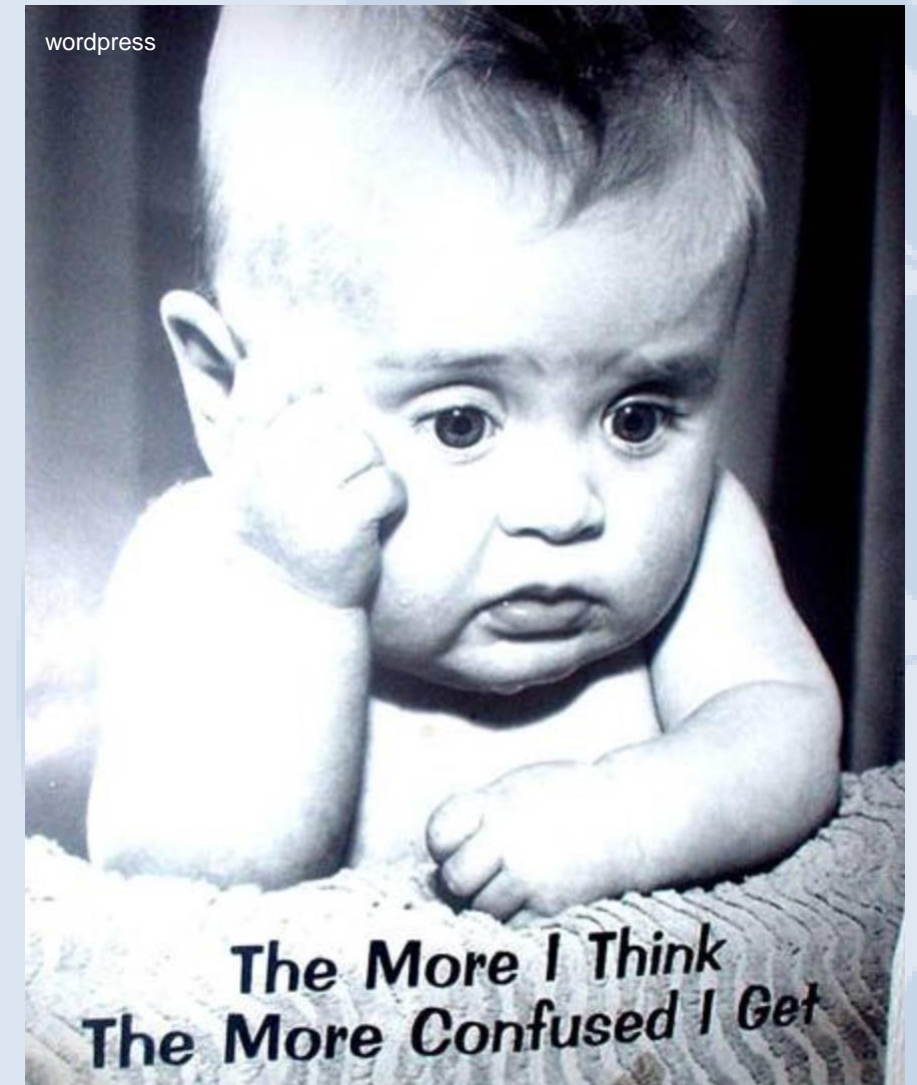
Conclusions

How do we define outcome?

- At best we have a bunch of surrogates
- Probably involves some combination
- May be different for different populations

We make children different (taller, straighter)
.....but better?

We are still searching!



Thank you!



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