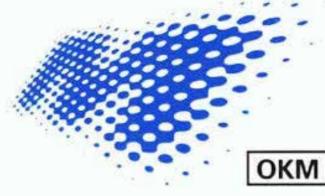
#### Is the minimal invasive anterior rotation spondylodesis a real alternative to corset-treatment?

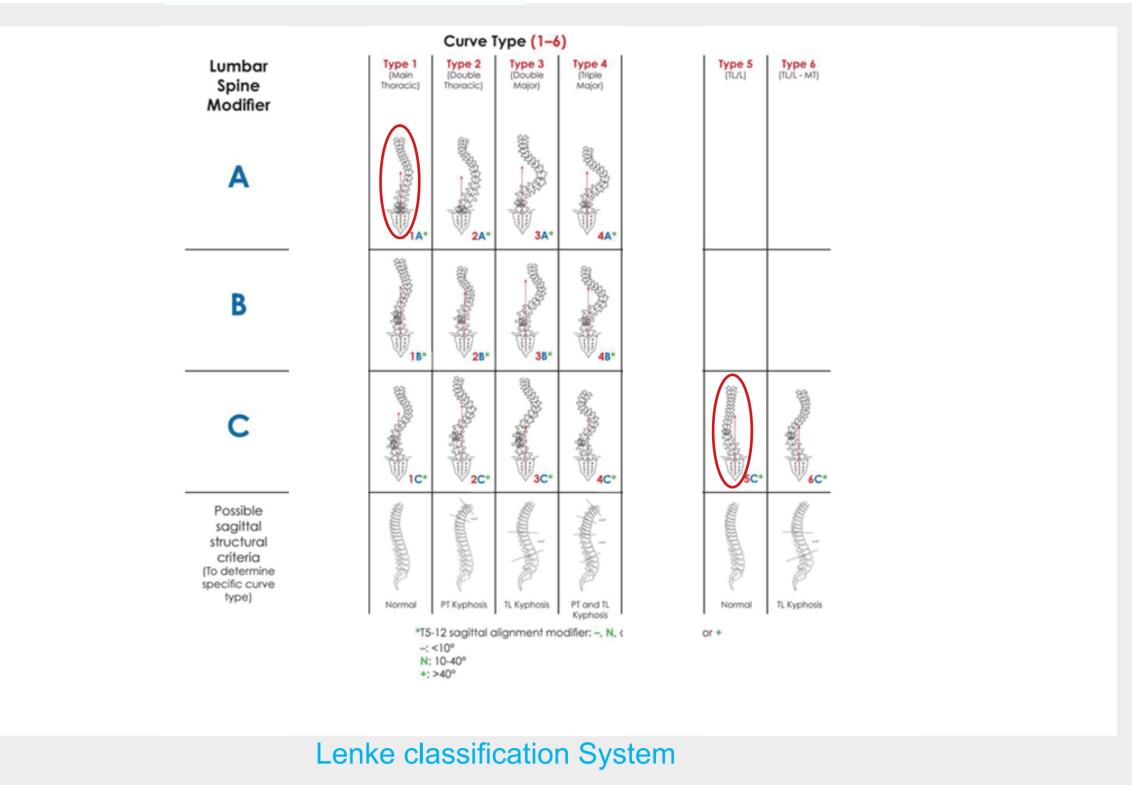
# \*T. Riegger, I. Psyllakis, J. Stickel, C. Schätz, S. Krebs \*OKM-Orthopädische Klinik Markgröningen gGmbH

#### Introduction

In light cases of scoliosiy it is a general consensus to apply therapy regimes consisting of physiotherapy and corset wearing. In border cases, between 40 and 50° curvature, opinions very considerably. The corset supporters often target solely one dimension, specifically the lateral curvature. This is the case were the alternative surgical treatment is possible. In recent times precisely the ventral derotation spondylodesis (VDS) has been developed into a minimal invasive, reduced strain and extremely low risk procedure.



### OKM-Orthopädische Klinik Markgröningen gGmbH







#### **Material and method**

Since 2008 we have the results from 71 VDS. In 40 of these there is a following observation period of two years or more. Measured were not only the pre- and postoperative curvature angle, but also the lateral profiling and balance of the spinal column. Noted were blood loss, surgery duration, complications and stationary duration of stay.

### Results

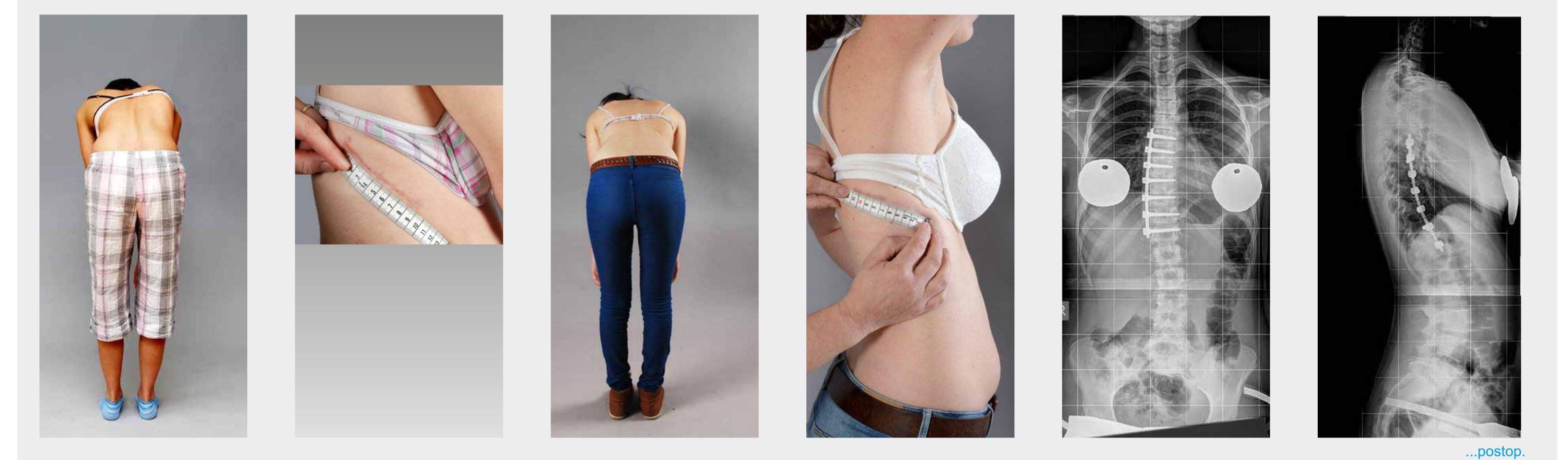
#### Preoperative Cobb-angle Ø 54° (40-95°)

postoperative Ø 9° (0-36°), correction loss < 3°, blood loss Ø 450ml, Øsurgery duration 230 minutes. There was in each case always an improvement of side profile, particulary as a VDS os to be considered only in case of lodotic deformities. Complications observed was a rod brekage with no pain and consequences. Otherwise no other complications were observed, especially no neurological ones and no postthoracotomiesyndrome.

48° thoracal scoliosis Lenke type 1A preop. ...

## Conclusion

The ventral derotation spondylodesis is still a very good treatment method for light single curve scoliosis. Because of the improved surgical but also anesthesiological possibilities over the years, not only the risk of an operation but also the length of the stationery hospital stay are reduced. The costs are considerably below the ones of a lengthy and possibly also unsuccessful conservative treatment with physiotherapy and corset. One should also consider the psychological aspects due the stigmatization caused by a long lasting corset therapy. In this regard, a resonable risk-benefit consideration should be done. All considered, it appears thet even if a residual surgical risk can never be rationalized, in cases of scoliosis in the border area between 40 and 50° precedence should be given to a VDS.



**References:**