

Introduction

Recent studies suggest that L4-S1 lordosis is similar across individuals whereas lumbar lordosis (LL) differs according to sagittal shape classification. Pre-bent rods account for both total and L4-S1 lordotic goals, although whether factors impacting achievement of each is unknown.

Methods

- Patients > 18 years old with idiopathic or degenerative scoliosis receiving posterior instrumented fusion from a single surgeon/single institution were reviewed.
- Fusions >6 levels with LIV at the sacrum/pelvis, lumbar PCOs, and PSRs were included.
- Revision cases were excluded.
- Demographics, operative/inpatient variables, pre- and post-radiographic measurements were recorded.
- Post-operative sagittal alignment was compared to pre-op measurements and planned targets.
- Lumbar lordosis (LL) and L4-S1 restoration were evaluated in multivariable regression models that included scoliosis type and pre-operative spinopelvic parameters significantly different from planned.

The Part is Not the Same as the Whole: Evaluating L4-S1 versus Total Lumbar Lordosis Attainment for Adult Scoliosis Patients Fused with Pre-Bent Rods

The implementation of patient-specific rods to achieve optimal L4-S1 and Lumbar Lordosis (LL) metrics shows promise for restoring desired anatomical alignment and improving individual treatment.



E Suman, M Real, LE Stone, JA Osorio
UC San Diego Neurological Surgery, La Jolla, California

Results

- 29 patients were included; average age was 66.1 ± 9.5 years; 21 were female (21/29, 72.4%); average BMI was 26.8 ± 5.3 kg/m².
- Degenerative scoliosis was more common than idiopathic (22/29, 75.9%).
- Post-operative LL but not L4-S1 lordosis was significantly different from planned parameters (-5.1° , 95% CI $[-9.0 - 1.2^\circ]$, $p = 0.01$; -2.2° , 95% CI $[-5.4 - 9.8^\circ]$, $p = 0.5$).
- On multivariable linear regression, neither scoliosis type, magnitude of planned lumbar correction, pre-operative fractional curve or starting spinopelvic parameters correlated with magnitude of planned versus obtained LL ($r^2 = .1$, $p = .59$).
- L4-S1 LL was significantly correlated with amount of correction required ($p < 0.005$), but no other parameter ($r^2 = .78$, $p < 0.005$).

	Pre-Op Standing	Plan	Last Follow-Up
PT, °	21.2 ± 14.9	17.0 ± 17.7	22.5 ± 7.9 [†]
SS, °	31.0 ± 9.4	33.6 ± 8.9	29.9 ± 11.1 [†]
SVA, mm	49.0 ± 47.0	12.2 ± 13.8	31.4 ± 33.4 ^{§†}
Th5-Th12, °	31.4 ± 17.3	32.7 ± 16.4	42.5 ± 13.2 ^{§†}
L4-S1, °	-36.2 ± 10.8	-38.7 ± 18.3	-40.9 ± 8.7 [§]
LL, °	-41.9 ± 16.0	-51.2 ± 15.4	-46.1 ± 17.9 [†]
Fractional Curve, °	16.0 ± 12.3		7.1 ± 7.2 [§]