

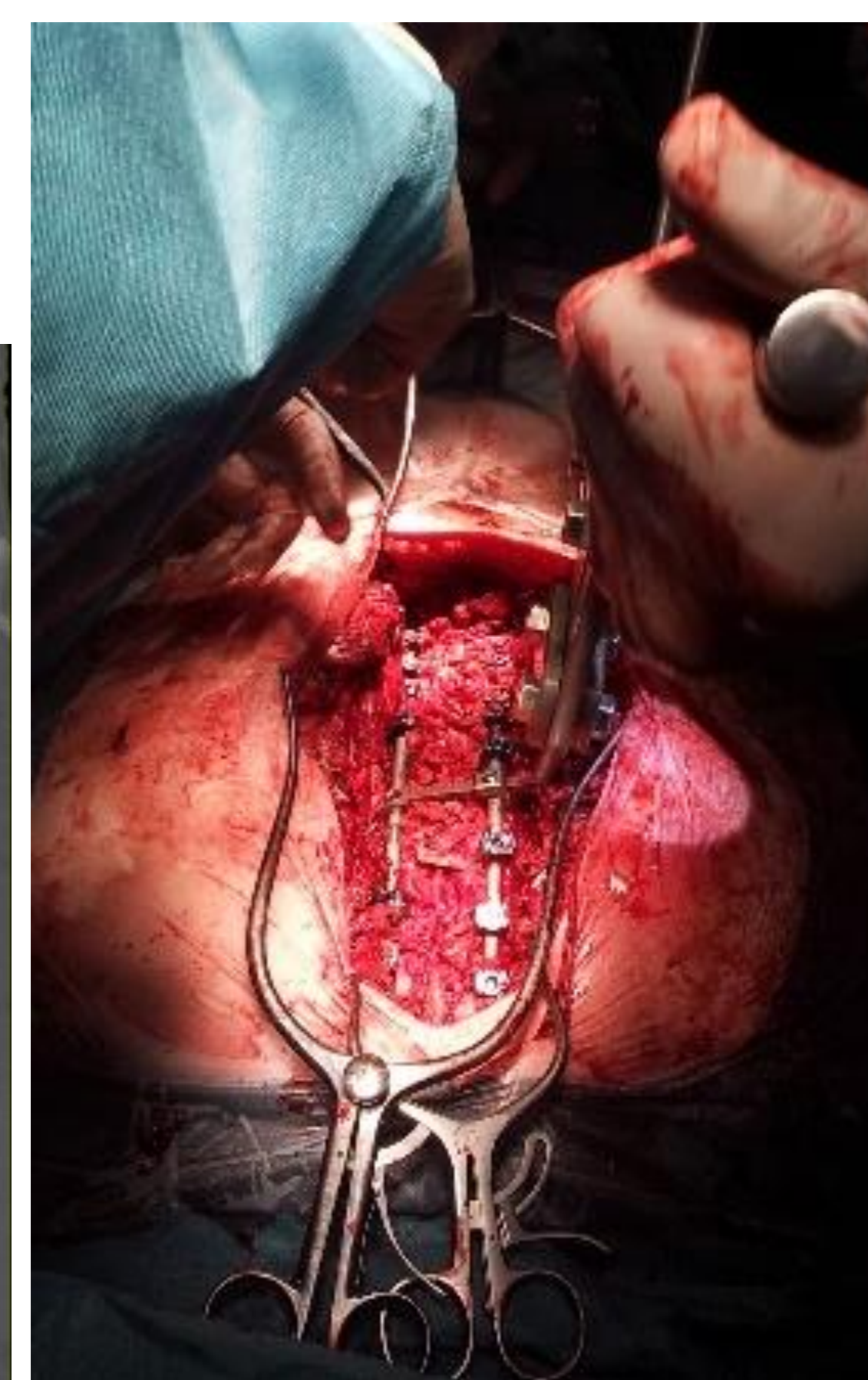
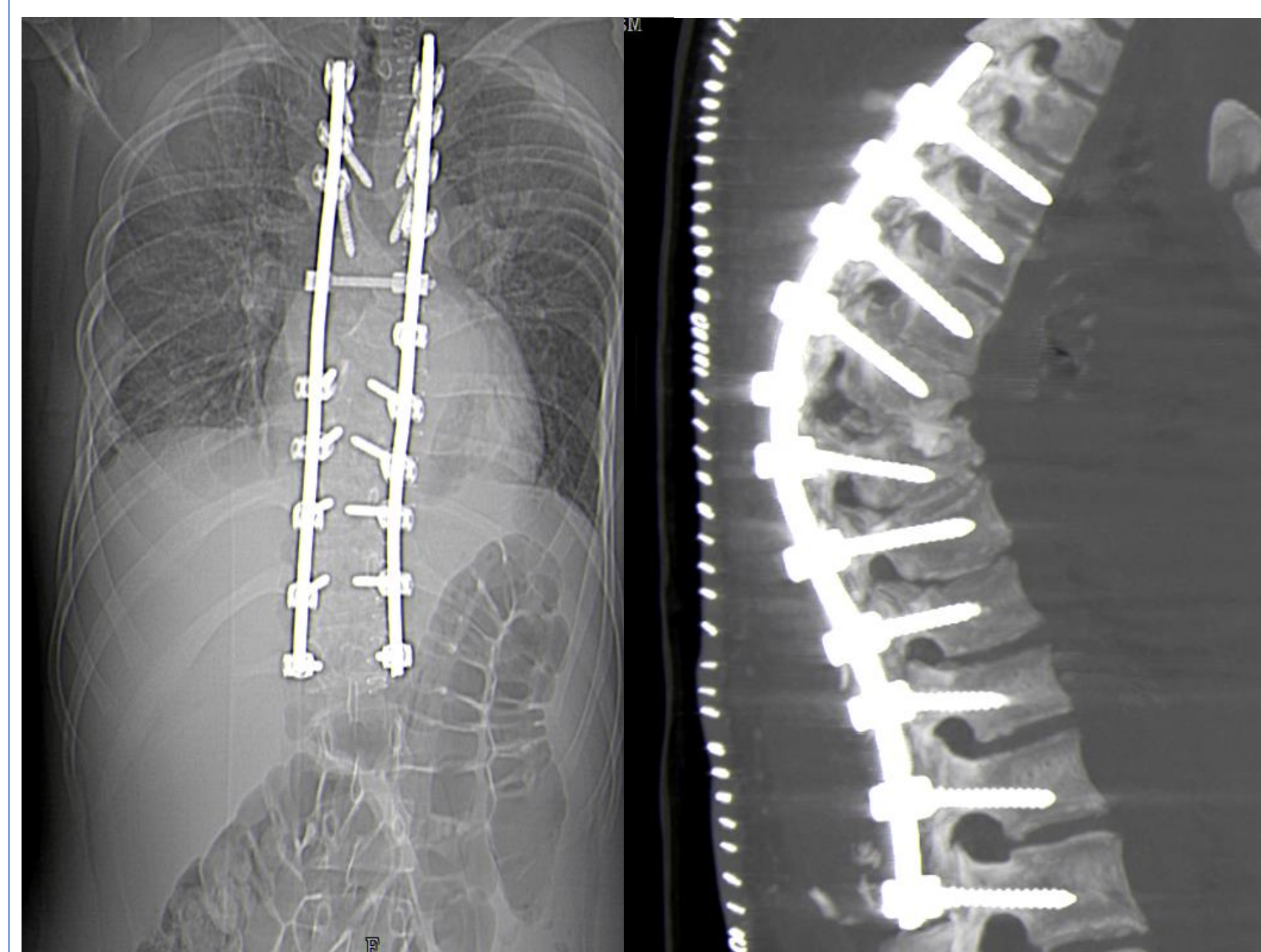
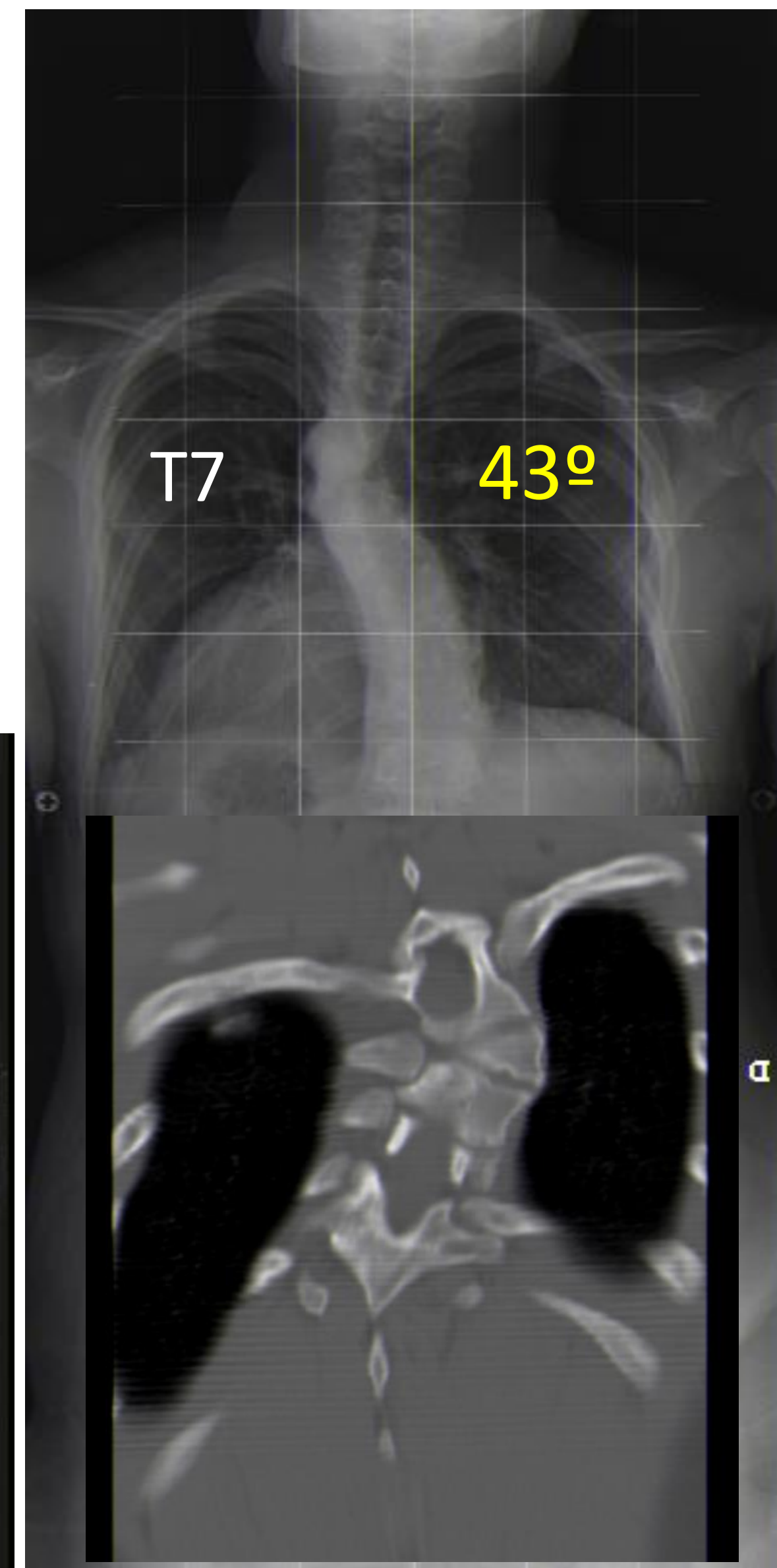
Tratamiento de un adolescente con cifoescoliosis congénita mediante resección de hemivertebra e instrumentación posterior en tiempo único

- Treatment Of Adolescent With Congenital Kyphoscoliosis Through Hemivertebra Resection And Posterior Single Time Instrumentation -

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Case Report

- **13-year-old ♂**, premature history, Risser 2
- X-ray and CT → **rigid congenital kyphoscoliosis by T7 hemivertebra**
- Scoliosis was **43°** Cobb angle and the thoracic kyphosis **82°** Cobb angle
- MRI → **canal stenosis at T7 level**
- The surgery was performed at a **single time** with the patient under neurological monitoring and by **posterior approach**
- The **hemivertebra and adjacent intervertebral discs were resected**, the deformity corrected with the aid of segmental **pedicular instrumentation** and **posterior arthrodesis** with autologous local graft
- 3 years after surgery, the patient was **asymptomatic** and **radiologically without loss of correction**. Correction of Cobb angles in the **coronal plane to 6°** and **sagittal to 54°**



Discussion

- **Congenital kyphoscoliosis** → abnormal and unbalanced growth of the spinal cord
- The **classic surgical treatment** of kyphoscoliosis by **hemivertebra** involves the use of a **combined approach**
- In the last decades, **techniques of resection and posterior instrumentation in single time** were introduced. Despite the high technical complexity and higher neurological risk, these pathways provide **good results**
- **Comparative studies** between the two techniques have shown **comparable clinical, radiological and quality-of-life results**
- This case is an example that **corroborates the utility of single posterior pathways in the treatment of kyphoscoliosis by hemivertebra**

