

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON SPINE SURGERY IN TURKEY

ABSTRACT BOOK

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EARLY RESULTS OF ISOLA SPINAL INSTRUMENTATION

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In this study seventeen patients who were instrumented with ISOLA system from February to June 1992 were analized.

Eleven of these patients were diagnosed as Idiopathic Adolescent Scoliosis. Mean curve of these patients were measured 65.5 degrees preoperatively and 32.2 degrees postoperatively. The average correction was 33.3 degrees (50.8%). Mean kyphosis was 10 degrees in hypokyphotic patients preoperatively and 25 degrees postoperatively, we obtained 15 degrees (150%) of correction in these patients. Mean kyphosis was 52.25 degrees in hyperkyphotic patients preoperatively. We obtained 17 degrees (32%) correction in these patients and attained 35.25 degrees mean kyphosis postoperatively. The mean kyphosis was 36 degrees in normokyphotic patients preoperatively. Postoperative mean kyphosis was 36.4 degrees and difference was only 0.4 degrees (1.1%). Axial rotation was measured by the Pedriolle method and it was 26.7 degrees preoperatively and 24 degrees postoperatively. Only 2.7 degrees correction (10%) was obtained.

Two patients with the diagnosis of Neuromusculer Scliosis obtained a correction 43.5 degrees (57%) on the frontal plane, 1 degree (2%) on sagittal plane and 5 degrees (13%) on axial plane.

The system was applied as posterior stabilisation device in three patients. One with the diagnosis Congenital Kyphosis and two with metastatic tumor. We gained 3 on of height anterioriy and posteriorly of a vertebral corpus fracture treated with Isola system. We opine that ISOLA system is an effective device for the correction of frontal and sagittal curves. It also can be used as a posterior stabilisation device. Insufficient rotational correction convinced us it is a non effective system in the axial plane.