

Adult Scoliosis

And how to treat it

WEBINAR FOR GPs – 22 March 2023 8am – 8.30am



Dr Ralph Stanford

ORTHOPAEDIC SPINE SURGEON



- Spinal surgeon with over 20 years' experience
- Conjoint Senior Lecturer at the University of New South Wales
- Supervisor of Training for Orthopaedic Trainees, Prince of Wales Hospital
- Education Secretary for the Spine Society of Australia
- Honorary Senior Scientist at Neuroscience Research Australia (NeuRA)

Dedicated to lifelong learning and sharing my expertise with others, I attend spinal conferences worldwide and regularly consult with colleagues about successful treatments.

If you have any questions about a patient, please feel free to call me on <u>02 9650 4893</u>. I will return your call and discuss how we can help.



Introduction

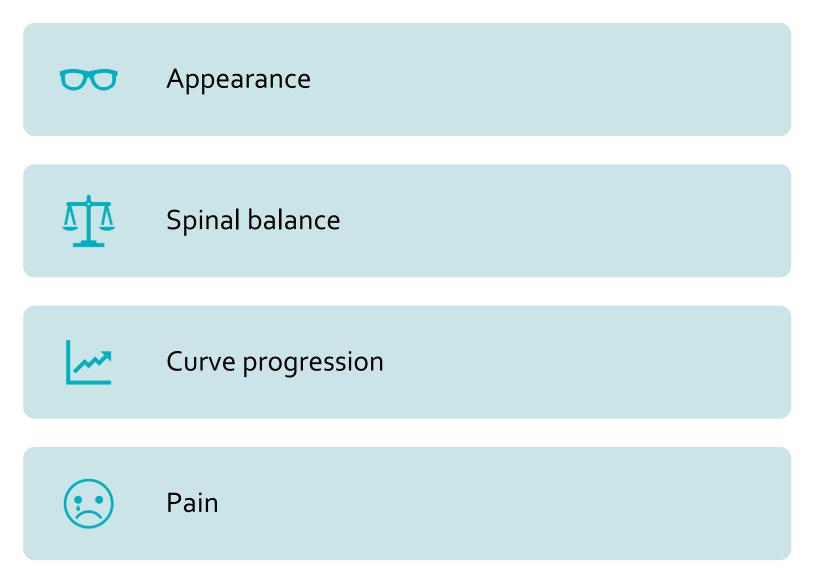
- What is important
- When referral should be considered
- Two main types
 - Adult stage of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis
 - Degenerative scoliosis







Things to consider





Appearance

- Prominences
- Loin asymmetry







Spinal balance

Coronal plane

- Neck over gluteal cleft
- List to side
- Ribs may impact iliac crest



Sagittal plane

- Ear over hip
- Stooped
- Increases effort of walking





Curve progression



Expected rate of change of about 1 degree per year



WARNING: never accept curve degrees in a radiology report



Pain

Localised to spinal prominence

Ribs on iliac crest

Back pain brought on by walking

Sciatica

Non-specific





Natural history

Scoliosis per se is benign

Curves may get bigger

Function reasonable

Does not cause paralysis

People do not end up in wheelchairs

Respiratory function only affected in curves of >6odeg



Advice





DO NOT WORK in adults

Bracing??

This practice is to be condemned





Big operation

Surgery?

Makes spine stiff

Judgement call





When to operate

Sciatica

Loss of mobility

- Out of balance
- Mechanical back pain

Significant progression of deformity

Appearance

Fit enough for large procedure



Complications

Total 241 cases

Wound infection	2.9%
Failed fusion	7.1%
CSF leak	0.4%
Proximal junctional kyphosis	7.1%
New neurological changes	2.1%
Deaths	0



O&A

- A recording of the webinar will be available on my website
- > See also my **article** online: Adult Scoliosis and how to treat it
- Further resources for GPs are available at https://spinalsurgeonsydney.com.au/for-referrers
- To receive future resources via email send your name and email address to info@powspine.com.au



As always if you have any questions about a patient, please feel free to call me on $\underline{02\ 9650\ 4893}$. I will return your call and discuss how we can help.

You can also reach me via ralphstanford@powspine.com.au.

