

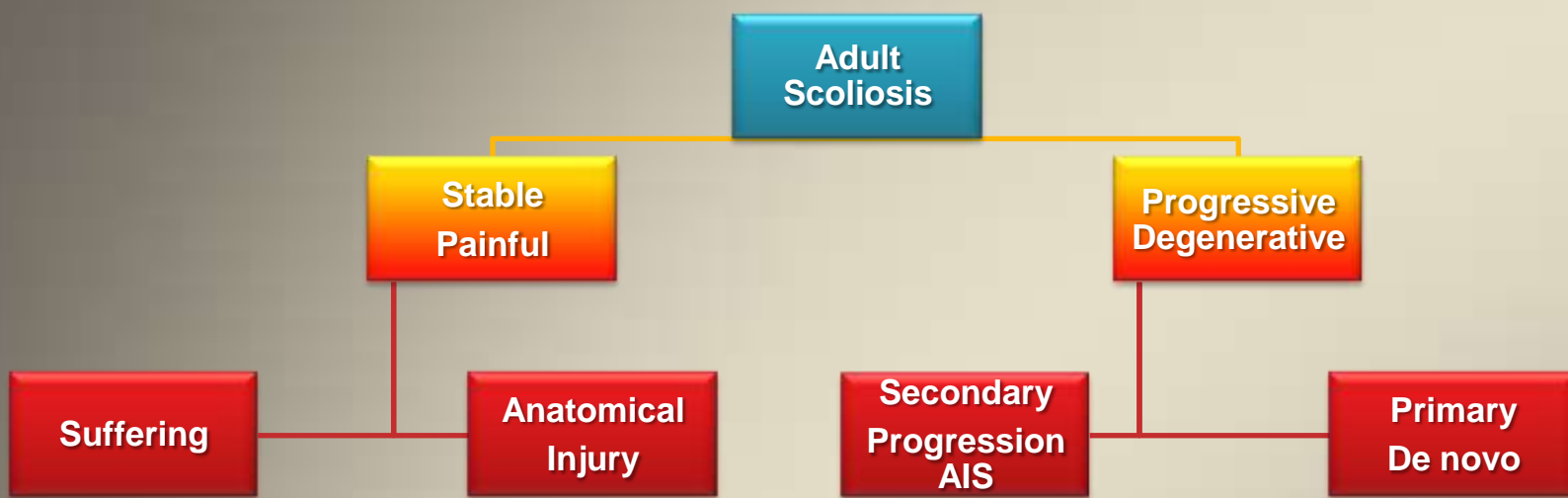
EUROSPINE LUNCH SYMPOSIUM 2

Conservative treatment of adult scoliosis

Chair: JC de Mauroy, Lyon, France

Prevalence rises with age

- Vanderpool notes:
- 6% of scoliosis after 40 years old
- 10 % after 65 years old
- Gender Ratio : 2 women for one man



Thor-Lumb = Minor
 Intervertebral Displacement
 Convexity = muscle
 Concavity = facies articularis
 vertebrae
 Lumbo-sacral = ligament

Disc = Rotatory Dislocation
 Postural dysfunction =
 Imbalance
 Muscle = Camptocormia
 Bone = Osteoporosis

Clinical classification relative to age

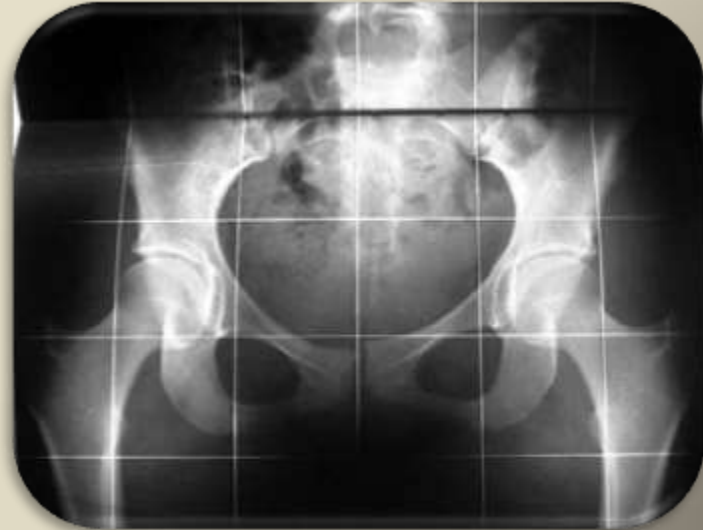
- **From 20 to 30 years old: painful lumbar scoliosis**
- **Thoracolumbar = minor intervertebral dysfunction**
- **Lumbar convexity = muscles**
- **Lumbar concavity = posterior facet**
- **Lumbosacral = ligaments**

Clinical classification relative to age

- **From 30 to 50 years old:**
- **disc anterior imbalance scoliosis**
- **(medical consultation after second pregnancy)**

Scoliosis and pregnancy

- No particular evolution during pregnancy
- However, for lumbar curves there is a pelvic risk of asymmetrical deformity with risk of delivery by caesarotomy



No deterministic, chaotic

39 years

Setting up of a
degenerative
scoliosis

By opened
dislocation L3-L4

44 years

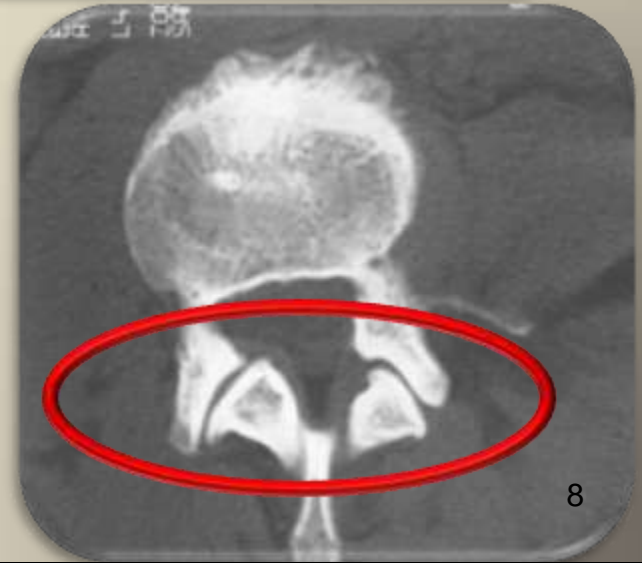
28 years



38 years



**Early Opened dislocation L3-L4
with rotatory sub-dislocation of
the posterior facies vertebrae**



Natural history of de novo scoliosis



26/10/20 **2000**



2003

Discopathy with narrowing of inter-vertebral space and posterior asymmetric arthritis facet joint

Natural history of de novo scoliosis



26/10/20 **2000**



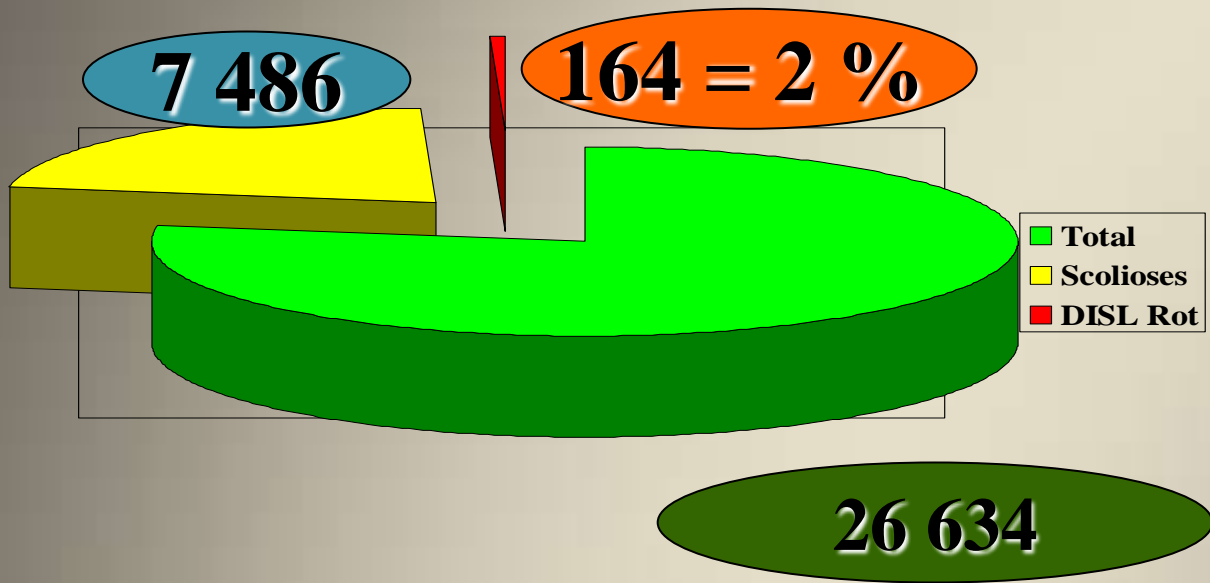
2003



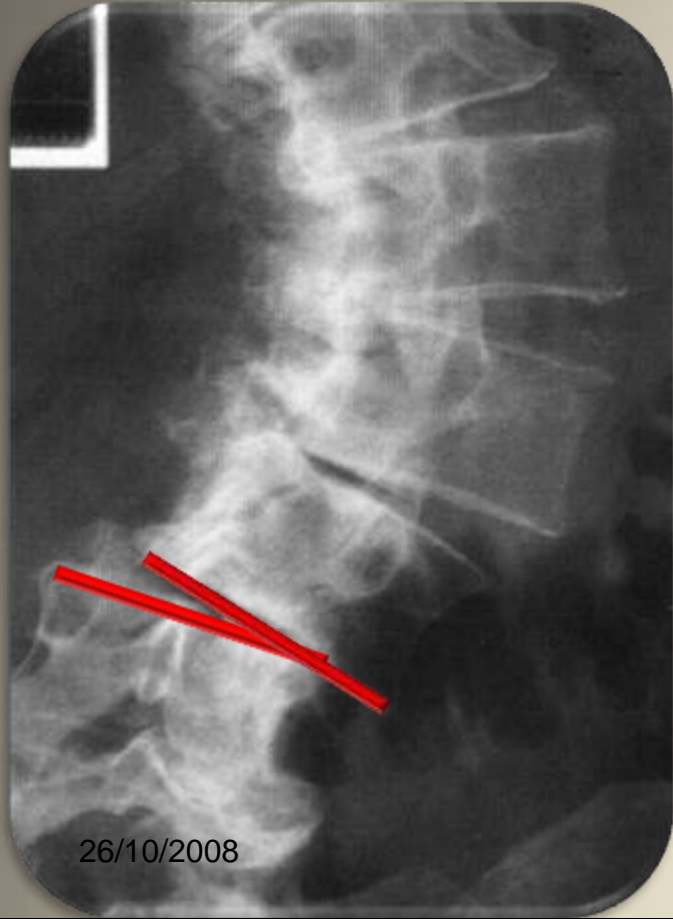
Clinical classification relative to age

- **From 50 to 70 years old: scoliosis with a rotatory dislocation (loss of spine alignment)**

Rotatory Dislocation (statistical prevalence)

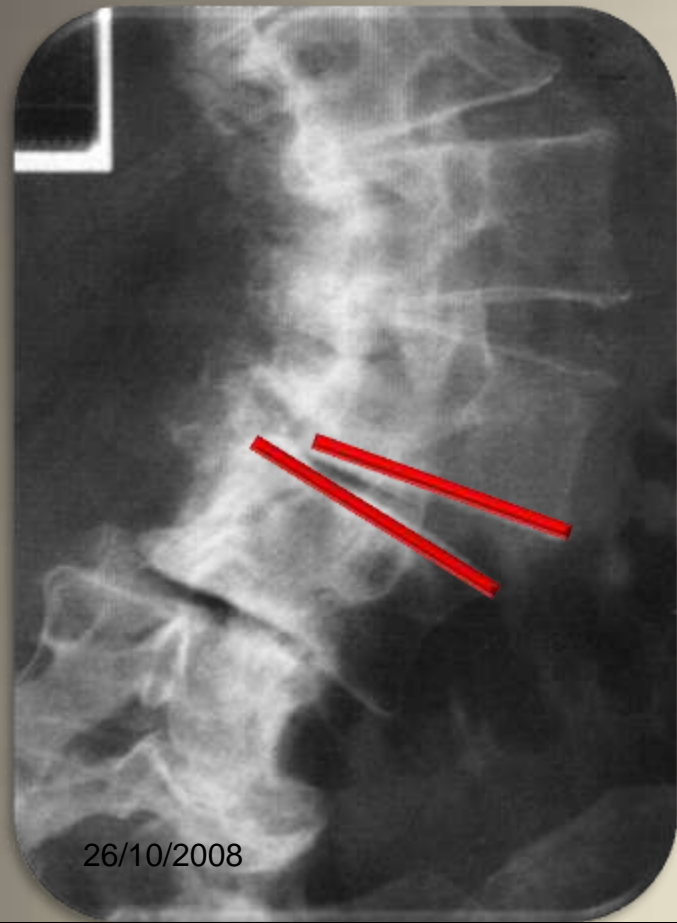


Closed Dislocation



Closed dislocation L3-L4
(Yawn on the opposite
site in the sliding)

Opened Dislocation



Opened dislocation L2-L3
(Yawn on the side of the
sliding)

Osteoporotic scoliosis



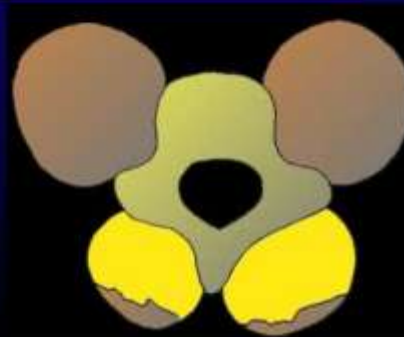
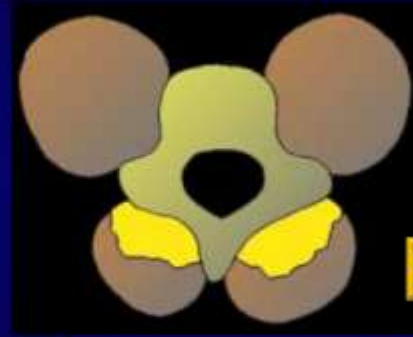
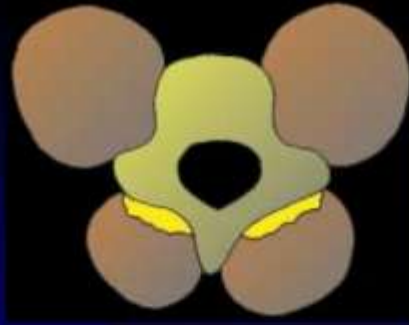
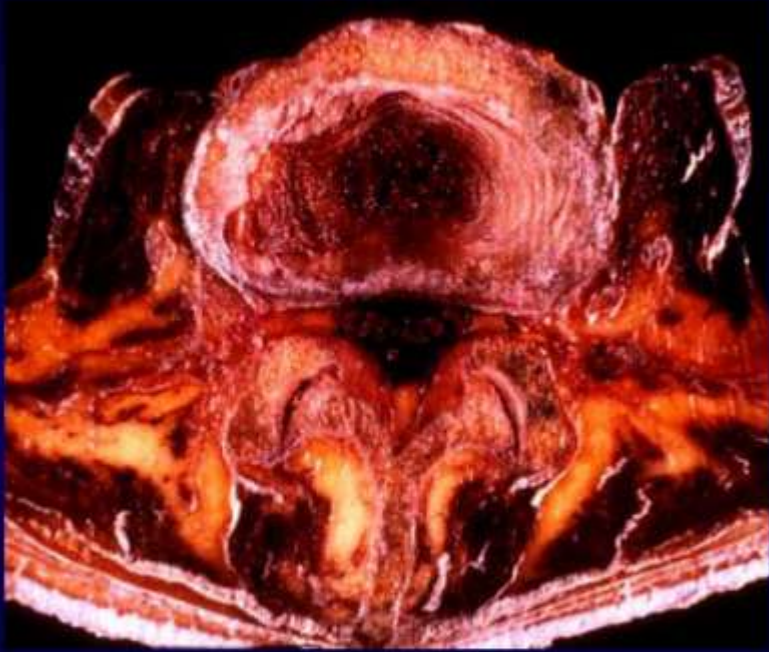
Thinning down of the cortical and bi-concave vertebrae.

The bone densitometry must be done on the “full body”



Clinical classification relative to age

- **More than 70 years: The camptocormia with**
 - Loss of posterior muscles
 - Total reducibility in supine



The adult
muscle
atrophies
itself
progressively

HADAR (1989) TOMODENSITOMETRIE
GOUTALLIER I.R.M.

Document
JM Vital & C Soderlund

Camptocormia or loss of paravertebral muscles

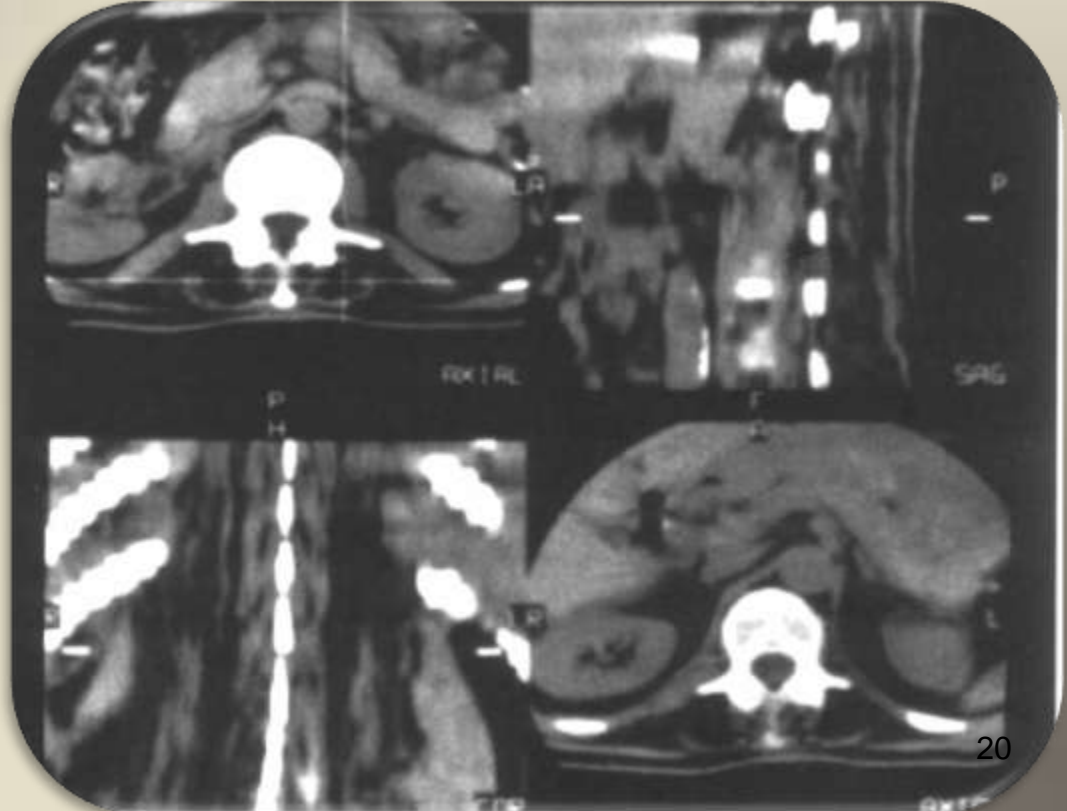


Basilica of Monreale - Gospel St Luc

CT Scanner focused on L3 and T7



Major atrophy of the paravertebral muscle structure



Diagnostic



- The diagnostic has been reported for a subject who is over 55 years old, consulting sometimes only for a feeling of imbalance of the trunk.
- The posture problems are characterised by an anterior inflexion of the trunk appearing whilst walking and worsening during the day.

Reducibility of the defects in supine



26/10/2008

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Thank you for your attention