## Bipolar Minimally Invasive Technique







# Early Onset Scoliosis

## Surgical Management

#### 3 Techniques:

#### 1- Arthrodesis:

→ Correction and definitive fixation of the spine (fusion)

#### **2- Fusionless Instrumentation** (TGR) :

→ Correction et stabilisation provisoire de la colonne, en attente d'une arthrodèse

#### 3- Early Minimally Invasive fusionless bipolar technique:

→ Correction and stabilisation of the spine (delayed fusion)

### Arthrodesis

Developped by Prof Jean Dubousset at Saint Vincent de Paul (1984)

Remains the **«Gold Standard»** for the surgical treatment of scoliosis for children close to skeletal maturity



J. Dubousset



Hôpital Saint Vincent de Paul







### Athrodesis

High complication rates reported in the litterature in growing children: 30 à 60% (\*):

- 1. Anesthesia
- 2. Hémorragia
- 3. Neurology
- 4. Infectious
- 5. Reanimation
- 6. Etc.







\*Perioperative complications after surgical correction in neuromuscular scoliosis, Mohamad F, Parent S, Pawelek J, Marks M, Bastrom T, Faro F, Newton P. J Pediatr Orthop. 2007 Jun; 27(4): 392-7

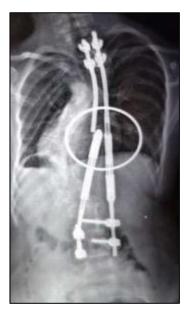
**DEFINITIVE SURGERY – STOP GROWTH!** 

### Fusionless TGR

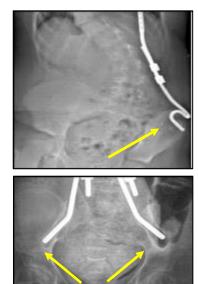
Early Surgery but waiting for final arthrodesis surgery Complication rate > 50% (\*)

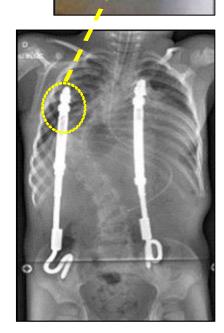
- Bulkiness of implants
- Weak implants (small rod diameters...)
- Weak anchorages to the spine







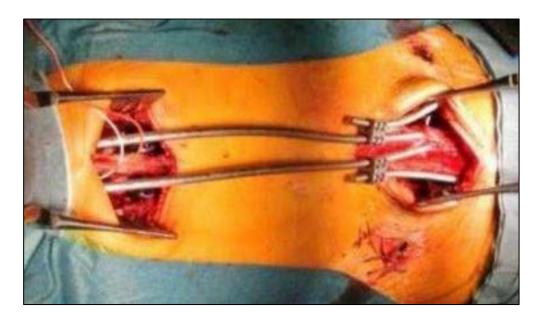


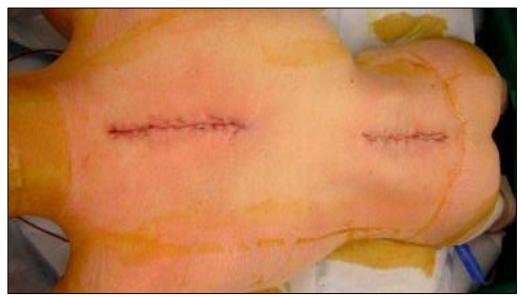




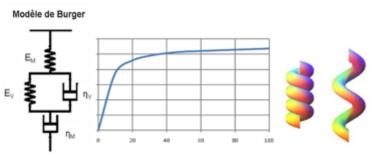
## Fusionless Minimally Invasive Technqiue

- 1/ Instrumentation definitive without fusion
- 2/ Progressive correction with time
- 3/ Less aggressive for biology Shorter surgery





### BIPOLAR TECHNIQUE is based on 40Y clinical Observation Key Principles



Spine is a visco-elastic structure which accomodates to load over time

Traction Relaxation Detorsion

**Progressive treatment with time** 





Correction of the spine can be global

No need for intermediate fixation No need of extreme rigidity





Preserve biology and do not burn bridges





Bipolar Anchorages must resist to time

Limit challenging revision

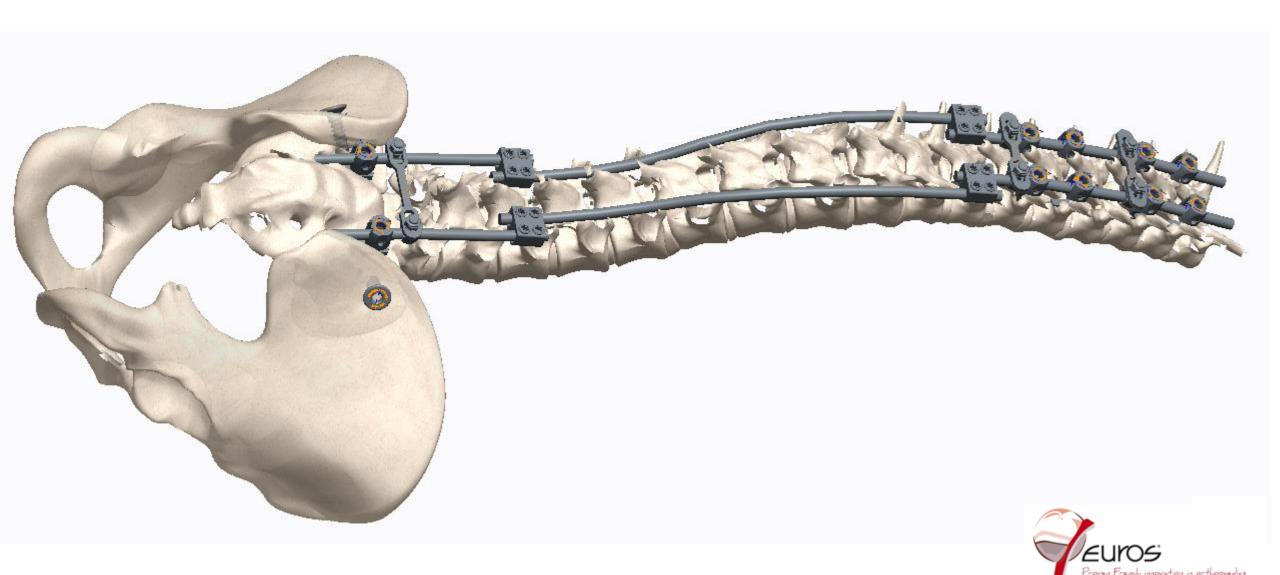
Must hold until skeletal maturity

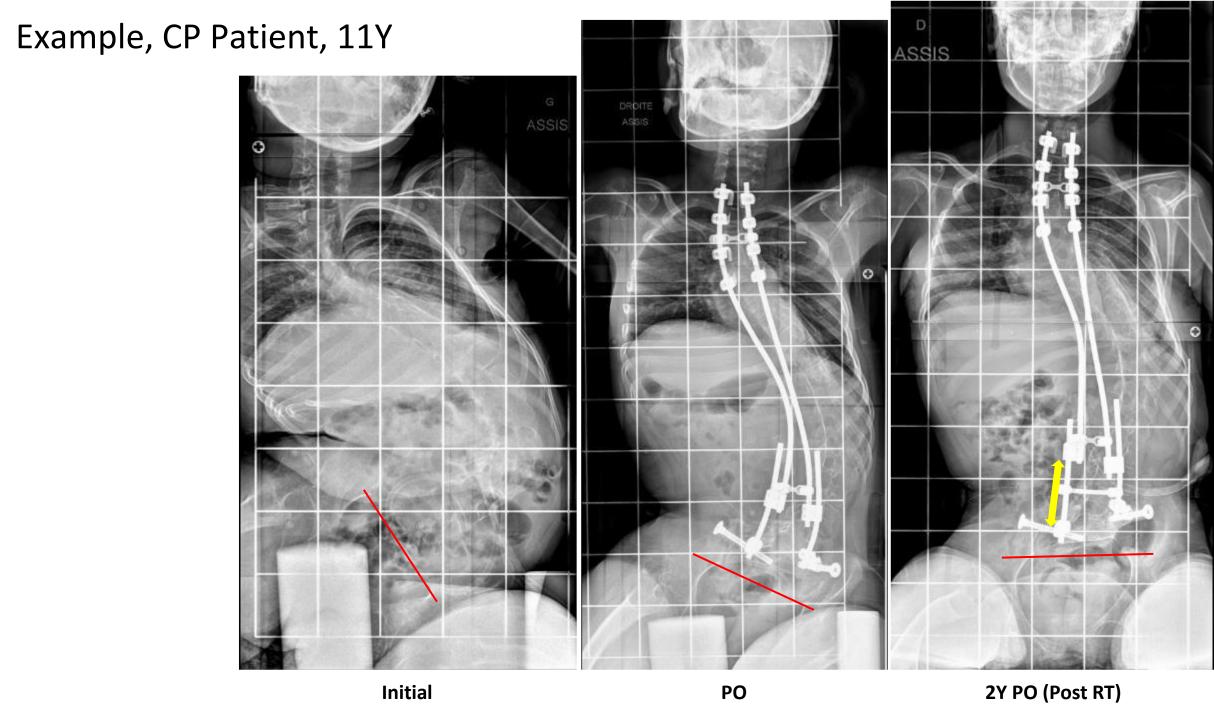




## Example of a bipolar construct extending to the pelvis

(End of growth view)





Initial

## Example



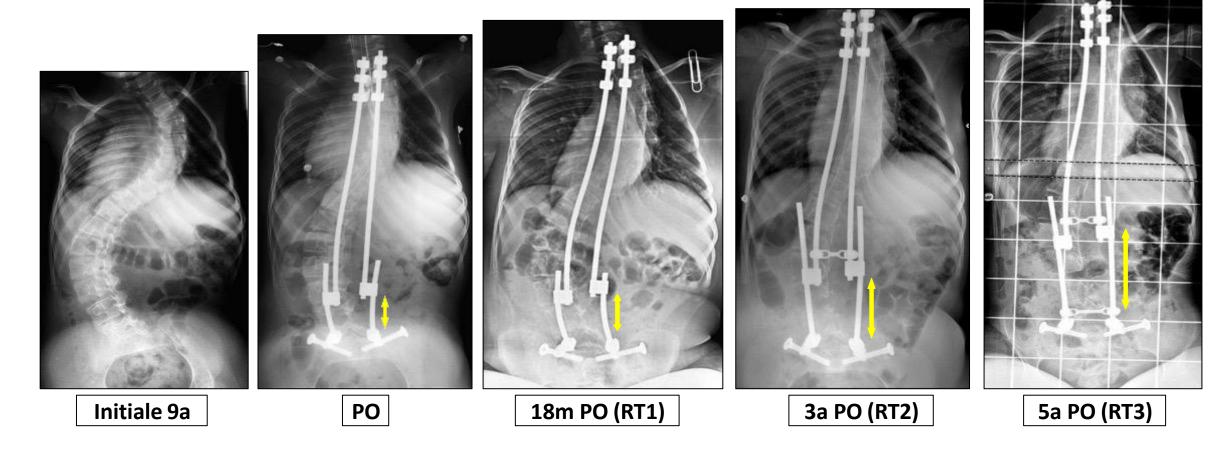




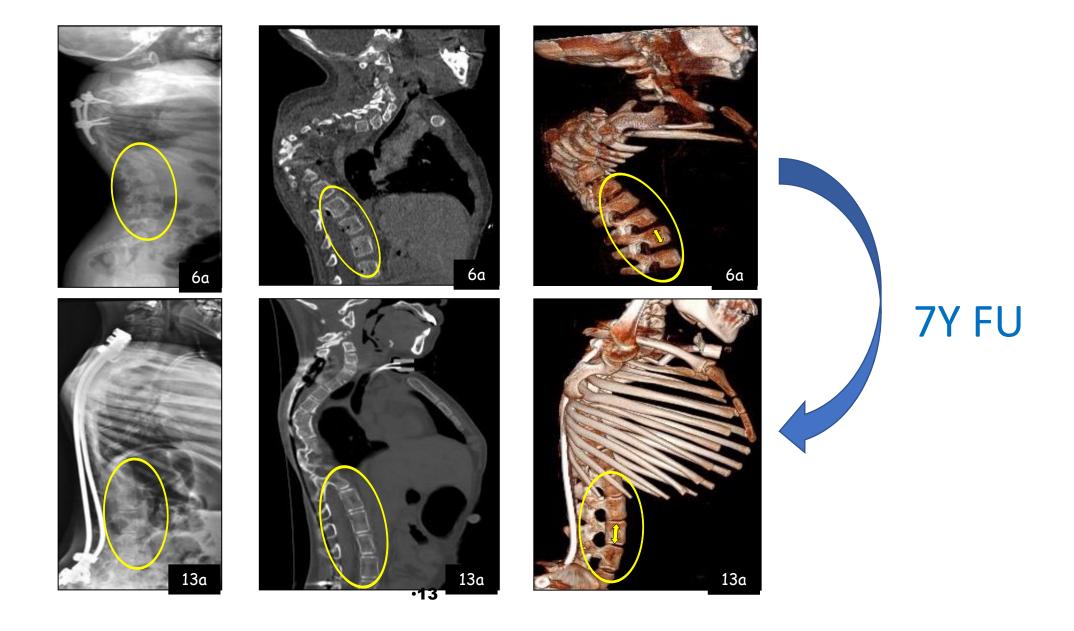
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#### Fusionless bipolar technique allows:

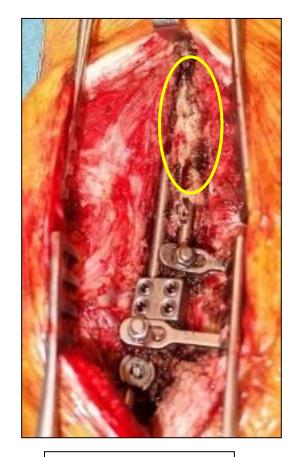
- Growth preservation
- Progressive correction of the spine



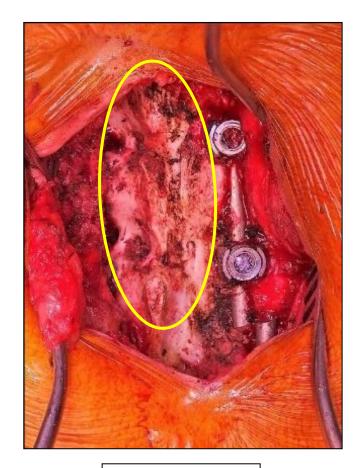
#### Allows a progressive remodelling of bone



#### Spine progressively ankyloses and creates a stable fused spine after time



2Y Post H4Sacrum



5y Post H3S2







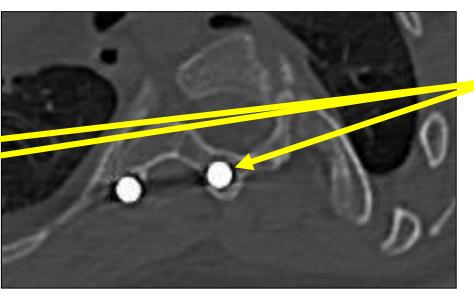
### Pre op











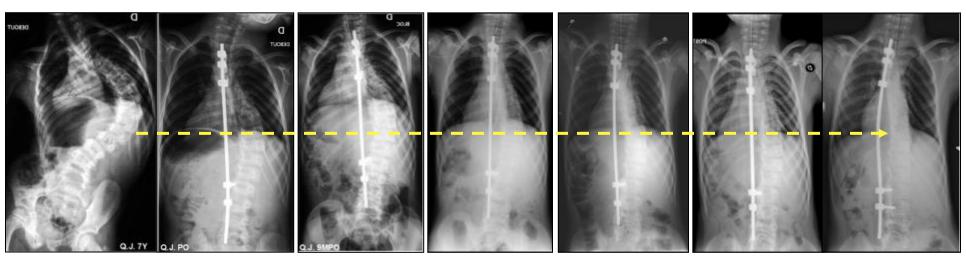
Post op 5Y





#### But...

#### PROMISSING RESULTS



Initial 7Y 5Y PO + 6 Lengthenings

#### BUT REQUIRES ITERATIVE SURGERIES

- Annual lengthening surgery 2 to 3 days hospitalization
- Effect of repeated anesthesia and X-Ray Exposure
- Infection risk increase by 24% for any additional surgery
- Bone Anchorages are highly stressed during extension surgeries
- Mechanical complications are frequent

Remains an heavy treatment for the patients and the parents
Risks +++

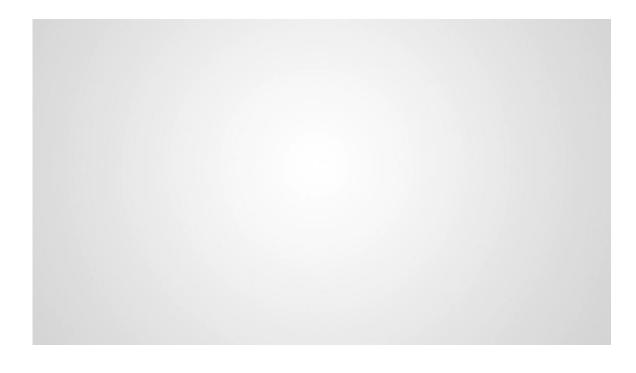
- Mechanical
- Neurological
- Infections

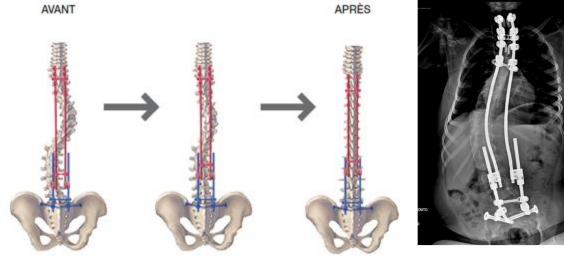


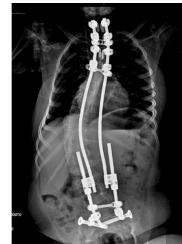
# NEMOST Growing Domino

## Description

- The desired effect is an elongation of the device following natural growth and daily movements / manipulations while preventing its shrinkage.
  - Used passively: growth
  - Actively used: External traction
- Avoiding iterative construct elongation surgeries
- CE Mark since July 2013
- 250 + Patients operated since 2016
  - Neuromuscular scoliosis
  - Syndromic cases







## NEMOST® growing domino

#### Automatic lengthening

- Made up of two rods pre-assembled on a double tunnel domino:
- Standard Biocompatible material (TA6V et PEEK)
  - MRI, CT Scan compatibility
- Simple mechanism :
  - Minimal number of components
  - Limited metal / metal contacts
  - Reduced overall profile
- Notched rod Growth « reservoir »
  - 50mm or 80mm







## Independent clinical study Hôpital Necker - Paris

#### 75% spontaneous growth reported

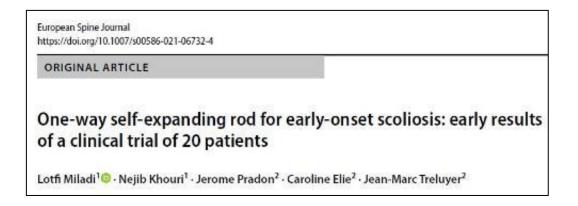
ANSM: DMTCOS/DMTCHIR/LAB/2014-A01043-44-A ClinicalTrial.gov: NCT02266667

NEMOST implanted from 2016 to 2019

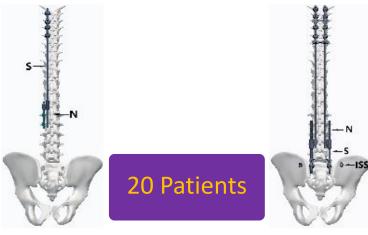
20 patients:

- ➤ 10 unilateral constructs → 5 cases did grow (50%)
- ➤ 10 bilateral constructs → All cases grew (100%)

→ Recommandation = Bilateral construction is mandatory







10 single rod

10 double rods

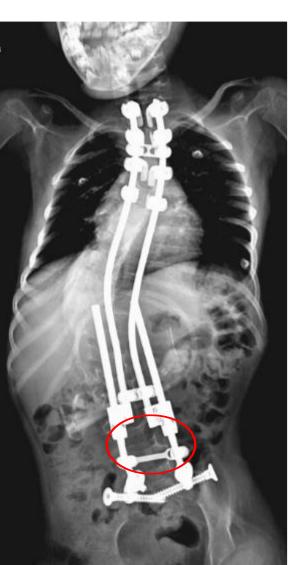
5 non growing

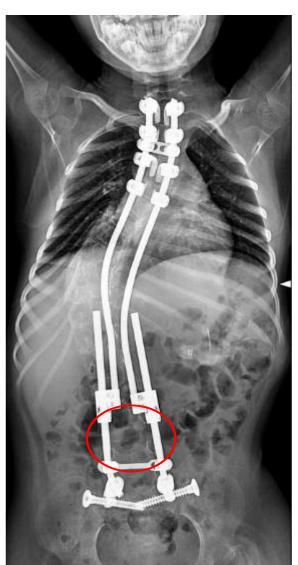




## Example 1 (ISA, 7Y)









Initial PO 6 months PO 1Y PO



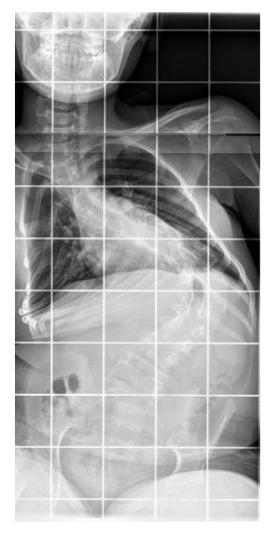


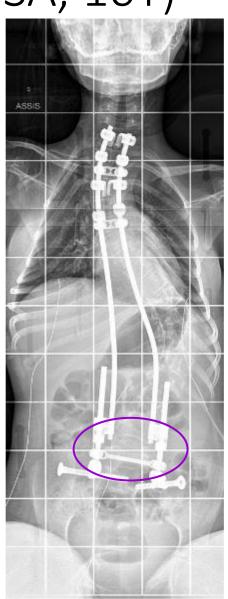




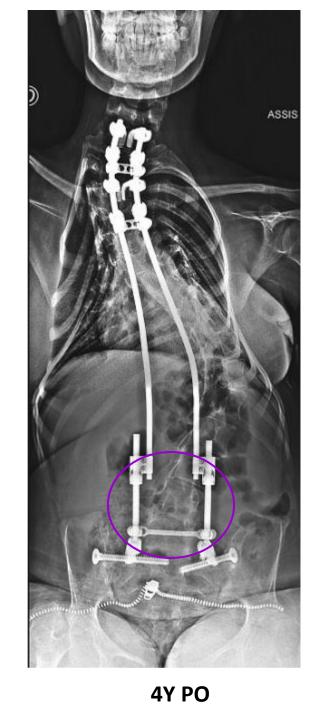
Initial 5 days PO 6 months PO 1Y PO

## Exemple 2 (ISA, 10Y)







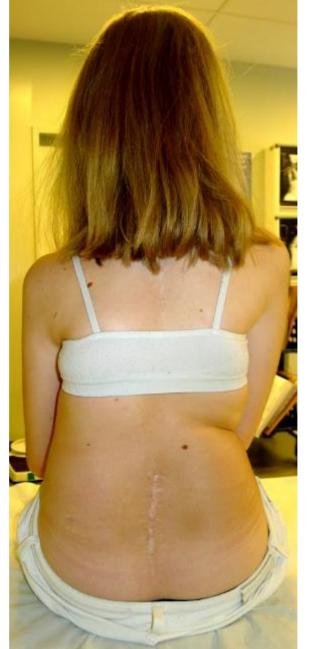


Initial PO 2Y PO

## Exemple 2









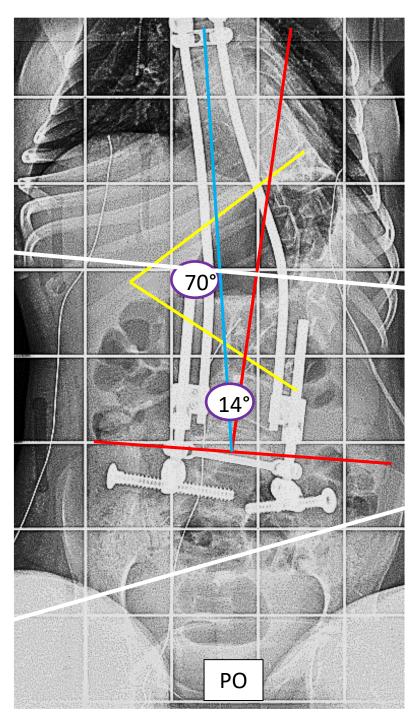
Initial 1Y PO 2Y PO 4Y PO

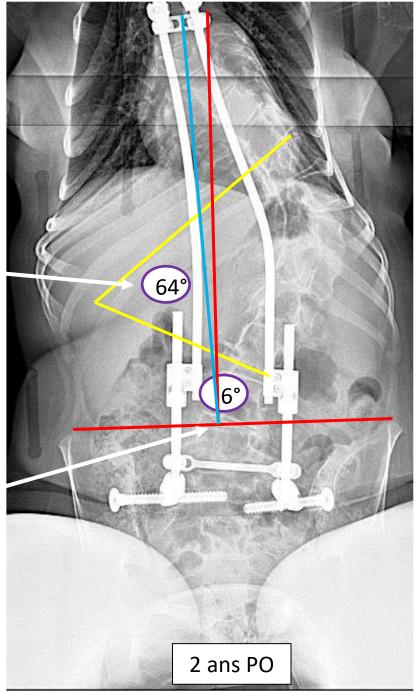
# Progressive correction remains

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Spontaneous improvement of the residual deformity

Spontaneous improvement of the pelvic obliquity







Il trattamento chirurgico delle deformità vertebrali neuromuscolari con accesso mininvasivo senza artrodesi: una tecnica innovativa

Surgical treatment of neuromuscular spine deformity with minimally invasive fusionless surgery: an innovative technique

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### **NEMOST Experience in neuromuscular**

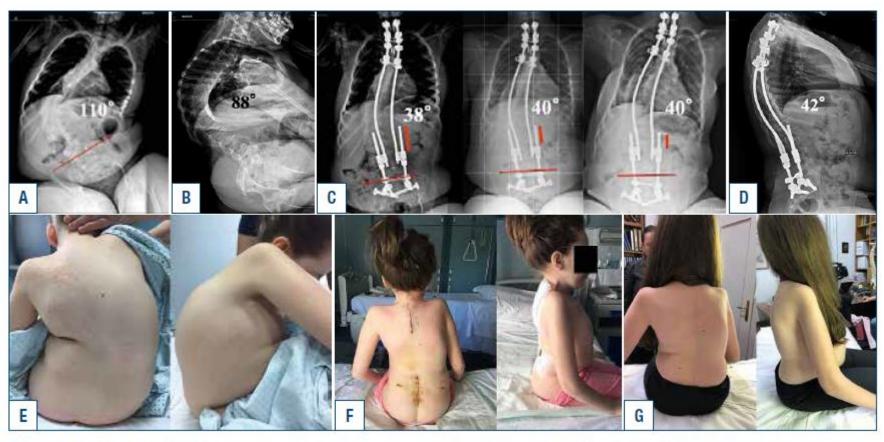
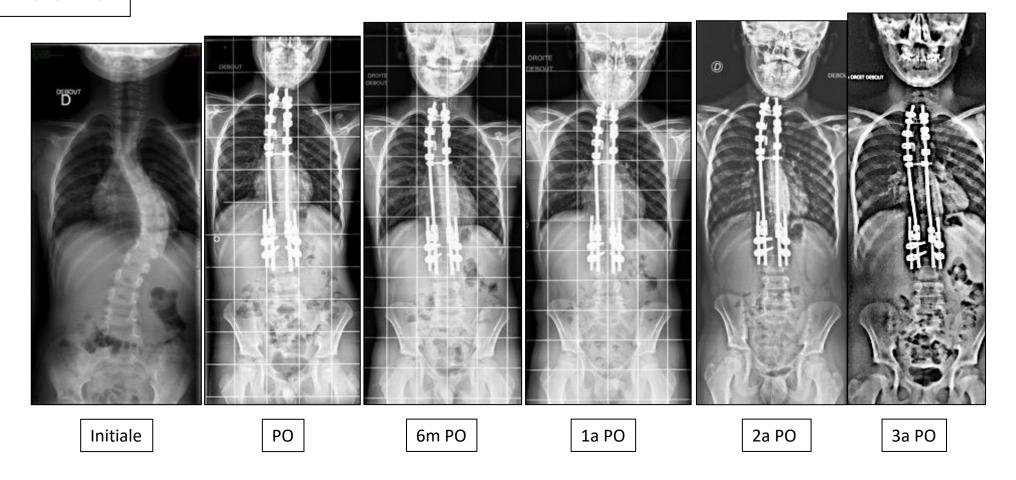
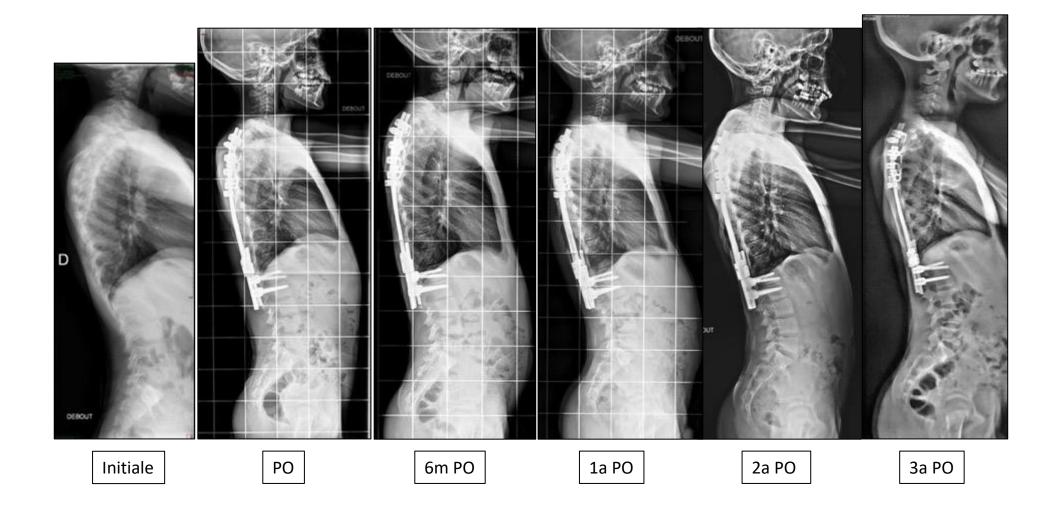


Figura 5. (A-B) Paz. di anni 11. Grave cifoscoliosi in atrofia muscolare spinale di tipo 2. (C) Operata di osteosintesi mininvasiva senza artrodesi con sistema di auto allungamento della strumentazione. La radiografia in proiezione anteroposteriore postoperatoria (sin) confrontata con quella ad un anno (centro) e a 3 anni (destra). (D) la radiografia in proiezione laterale a distanza di 3 anni. (E) Quadro clinico preoperatorio. (F) Quadro clinico post operatorio. (G) Quadro clinico a 3 anni.

## **NEMOST Experience in idiopathic**

#### C. N. 9ans





Case Dr Lotfi Miladi