



Fig. E-1

Distribution of treatment choices selected in Early-Onset Scoliosis Treatment Preference Survey for idiopathic and neuromuscular scoliosis case scenarios.

TABLE E-1 Case Scenarios That Did and Did Not Have Treatment Consensus and the Type of Treatment(s) Preferred

Case Scenario Characteristics	Treatment Consensus	Treatment Uncertainty*
Idiopathic scoliosis		
Age of 1, 2, 3, 6, or 9 yr and Cobb angle of 30°	Conservative	
Age of 2, 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 60° or 90°; and 15° or 30° curve progression in last 6 mo	Distraction	
Age of 6 or 9 yr, Cobb angle of 60°, and 15° or 30° curve progression in last 6 mo	Spine-based distraction	
Age of 1 or 2 yr and Cobb angle of 60° or 90°		Casting or bracing (75%)
Age of 2, 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 60°; and no curve progression in last 6 mo		Conservative or distraction methods (80%)
Age of 2 or 3 yr and Cobb angle of 90°		Rib or spine-based distraction (100%)
Age of 9 yr and Cobb angle of 90°		Distraction or arthrodesis (75%)
Neuromuscular scoliosis		
Age of 2, 3, 6, or 9 yr and Cobb angle of 30°	Conservative	
Age of 2, 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 30°; and no curve progression or respiratory involvement	Observation	
Age of 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 60° or 90°; 30° curve progression in last six months; normokypnosis; and no respiratory involvement	Distraction (rib-based distraction for those with 60° curves)	
Age of 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 30°; 15° or 30° of progression in last 6 mo; and respiratory involvement		Observation or bracing (71.4%)
Age of 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 60°; no or 15° curve progression in last 6 mo; and kyphosis		Conservative or distraction methods (91.7%)
Age of 3, 6, or 9 yr; Cobb angle of 90°; 30° of curve progression in last 6 mo; and high rather than low muscle tone		Rib or spine-based distraction (81.8%)
Age of 9 yr, Cobb angle of 90°, and respiratory involvement		Distraction or arthrodesis (100%)

*Percent of case scenarios with the listed characteristics of the two specified treatment choices.