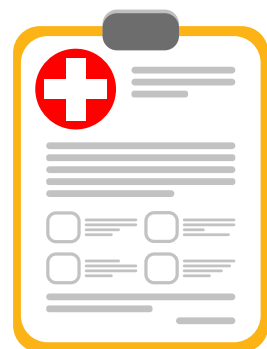


2-5 Year Outcomes of Anterior Vertebral Body Tethering

Anterior vertebral body tethering (VBT) is an early treatment option for progressive scoliosis in pediatric patients but clinical experience and postoperative outcomes remain limited

Study retrospectively reviewed



Clinical

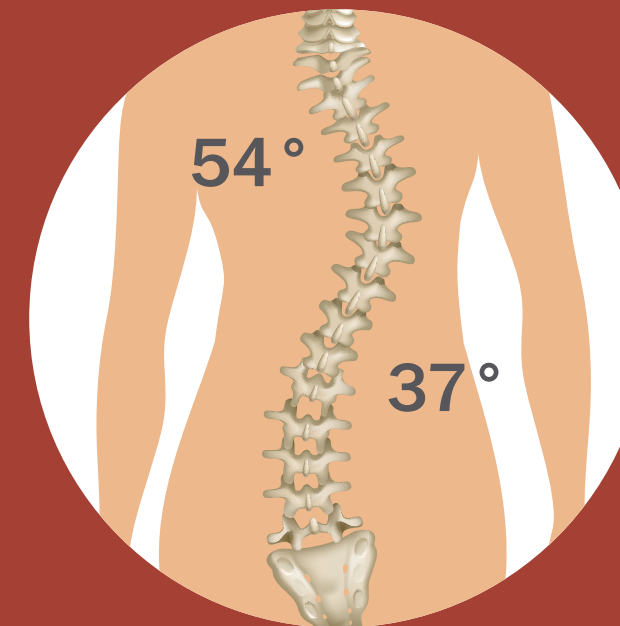


Radiographic

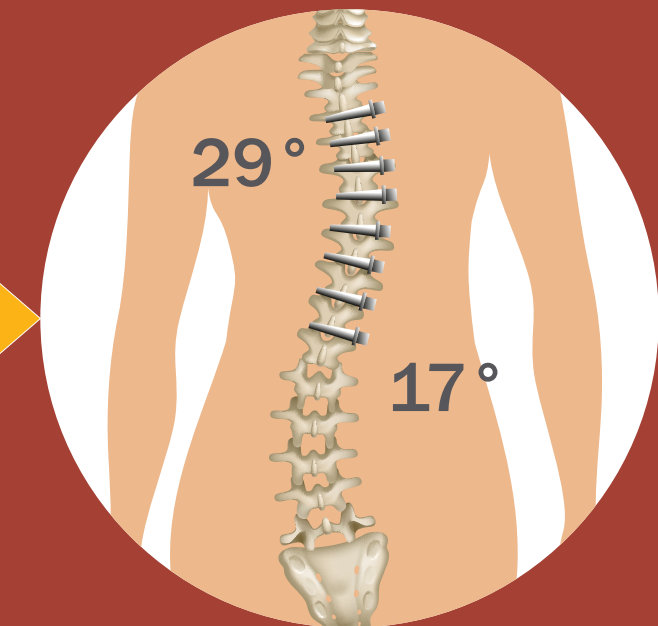
Postoperative outcomes in 29 patients with adolescent scoliosis with various Lenke curves

Successful outcome =
Cobb angle $\leq 30^\circ$

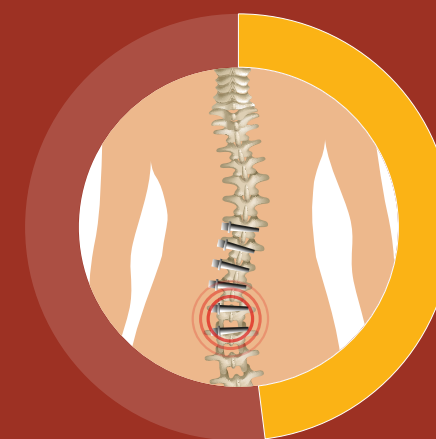
Successful VBT was attained in 20 (74%) of the 27 patients who reached skeletal maturity



Preoperative



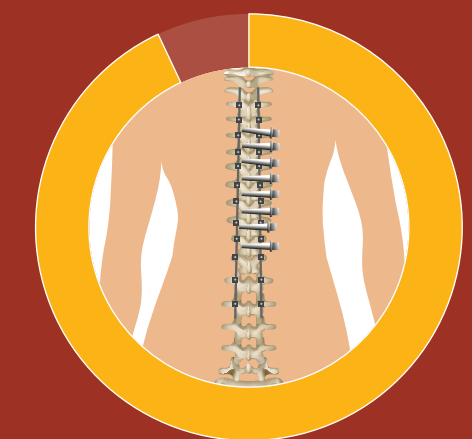
4 years postoperatively



48% suspected broken tether (n = 14)



21% overall revision rate (n = 6)



93% of patients avoided posterior spinal fusion

Adolescent scoliosis with various Lenke curves can be successfully treated with VBT

Anterior Vertebral Body Tethering for Adolescent Scoliosis with Growth Remaining;
A Retrospective Review of 2 to 5-Year Postoperative Results

Hoernschemeyer et al. (2020) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.00980

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