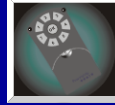


# **Post-surgical superior junctional kyphosis in idiopathic scoliosis**

**Harry Shufflebarger**



## Question 1

Loss of coronal correction after removal of spinal instrumentation:

- 1- Never occurs
- 2- Is greater in lumbar curves than thoracic curves
- 3- Ranges between 10 and 25 degrees
- 4- Is clinically insignificant.

## Question 1

Loss of coronal correction after removal of spinal instrumentation:

1- Never occurs

0%

2- Is greater in lumbar curves than thoracic curves

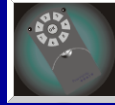
31%

3- Ranges between 10 and 25 degrees

52%

4- Is clinically insignificant.

21%



## Question 2

In surgery for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, proximal junctional kyphosis:

- 1- Rarely occurs
- 2- Is more common in girls
- 3- Is more frequent with thoracoplasty
- 4- Occurs in 50% of patients with the upper fusion level thoracic 5 or lower

## Question 2

In surgery for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, proximal junctional kyphosis:

1- Rarely occurs



9%

2- Is more common in girls



14%

3- Is more frequent with thoracoplasty

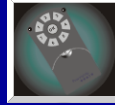


34%

4- Occurs in 50% of patients with the upper fusion level thoracic 5 or lower



47%



## Question 3

Surgical treatment for superior junctional kyphosis includes all of the following, except:

- 1- Posterior instrumentation with fusion
- 2- Combined anterior and posterior procedures
- 3- Anterior instrumentation alone
- 4- Posterior osteotomy

## Question 3

Surgical treatment for superior junctional kyphosis includes all of the following, except:

1- Posterior instrumentation with fusion



2- Combined anterior and posterior procedures



3- Anterior instrumentation alone



4- Posterior osteotomy

