Format: Abstract


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Abstract

CASE: We report a rare cervical hyperlordotic deformity in a 19-year-old woman with Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy and concomitant scoliosis. After standard posterolateral instrumentation and fusion of C2-T1 and extensive soft-tissue release, her neck pain improved and unassisted maintenance of cervical alignment and horizontal gaze were preserved through an 8-year follow-up. More importantly, she exhibited reciprocal correction of compensatory global sagittal malalignment, including lumbar lordosis.

CONCLUSIONS: This case highlights the importance of full-spine analysis for all patients with spinal deformity to identify and differentiate primary driver(s) of deformity from compensatory mechanisms to individualize treatment toward what truly drives the patient's disability.

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