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| 언어구분 | KOR | 논문구분 | 원저/구연 | 논문분야 | 척추 |
| 논문제목 | 성장이 완료된 특발성 척추측만증 환자에서 경비적 흉곽성형술 이후 추시 결과 보고 | | | | |
| 영문제목 | Isolated percutaneous thoracoplasty procedure for keletally mature adolescent idiopathic scoliosis patients, with rib deformity as their only concern: Short term outcomes | | | | |
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서론 : The rib hump prominence on convex side is major cosmetic concern among patients in AIS. Thoracoplasty combined with spinal fusion is commonly used procedure in scoliosis. However, there are no studies regarding the effect of isolated thoracoplasty procedure on curve pattern in mature AIS.

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결과 : The mean patient age was 20.24 years and an average of four ribs was resected. The mean pre- operative hump height and hump angle of 38.14 mm and 14.14 degrees improved to 11.70 mm and 11.42 degrees respectively post-surgery ($P=0.018$ and 0.042). Pre-operative and final follow-up mean Cobb's angle was 35.43 and 45.00 degrees, respectively ($P=0.028$). On an average, the mean thoracic curve progressed by 9.57 degrees. Pre-operative SRS-22 questionnaires and TAPS scores of 4.09 and 2.57 respectively improved to 4.26 and 3.66 post-surgery ($P=0.126$ and 0.014).

결론 : Percutaneous thoracoplasty only procedure gives significant rib humps correction and satisfactory clinical outcome. However, progression of curve was observed post surgery. This suggests function of convex ribs as buttress for curve progression.

acknowledgment :

Idiopathic scoliosis, Rib hump, Thoracoplasty
