

ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

Can scoliosis follow up by surface topography (Biomod-L[®]) securely predict Cobb angle progression? Longitudnal study; preliminary results on 60 patients

M De Seze^{1*}, G De Korvin²

From 8th International Conference on Conservative Management of Spinal Deformities and SOSORT 2011 Annual Meeting
Barcelona, Spain. 19-21 May 2011

Background

The gold standard parameter for scoliosis follow-up is the Cobb angle from full spine radiographs. However, the repetition of X-rays on children and adolescents may increase future cancer risks [1,2]. Our project is to space out X-rays assessments by using a Moiré based Surface Topography device (Biomod-L[®]).

Two reference postures have been selected after a preliminary study: 1) Joined elbows and coiled shoulders (dorsal hump measurement); 2) Erected position, hands grasping wall bars (all other measurements).

Purpose

Can the progression of Biomod-L[®] parameters securely predict the progression of Cobb angles measured on X-rays?

Materials and methods

60 patients (mean age 13,4 years old ; 9-18) who had undergone at least two simultaneous X-Rays + Biomod-L[®] assessments were included in a row. This provided a total of 75 “follow up segments” distributed on different periods of growth, preliminary follow up and treatment follow up.

The X-rays criteria were +3° for progression and -5° for improvement. The Biomod-L[®] progression was assessed on the hump, lordosis, spinal curves and list measurements, and on a subjective comparison of the fringe mapping.

Results

For worsening prediction: sensitivity 90%, negative predictive value 90%, specificity 60%, positive predictive value 59%. For improving prediction: sensitivity 50%, negative predictive value 87%, specificity 91%, positive predictive value 62%.

Conclusion

According to the sensitivity and negative predictive value for worsening prediction, Biomod-L[®] seems a reasonably liable tool for detecting slight progressions of the Cobb angle and to be used as a trigger for X-Rays controls.

Author details

¹University Hospital Bordeaux Cedex, France. ²Priv Prm Practicesaint Gregoire, France.

Published: 27 January 2012

References

1. Boice JD Jr: Carcinogenesis-a synopsis of human experience with external exposure in medicine. *Health Phys* 1988, **55**(4):621-630.
2. Nash CL Jr., Gregg EC, Brown RH, Pillai K: Risks of exposure to X-rays in patients undergoing long-term treatment for scoliosis. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 1979, **61**(3):371-374.

doi:10.1186/1748-7161-7-S1-O20

Cite this article as: De Seze and De Korvin: Can scoliosis follow up by surface topography (Biomod-L[®]) securely predict Cobb angle progression? Longitudnal study; preliminary results on 60 patients. *Scoliosis* 2012 **7**(Suppl 1):O20.

¹University Hospital Bordeaux Cedex, France
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article