

ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

A prospective randomized study of the natural history of idiopathic scoliosis versus treatment with the SpineCor brace

C Coillard*, A Circo, C Rivard

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

Background

The purpose of this randomized study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Dynamic SpineCor brace [1,2] for early adolescent idiopathic scoliosis (15°-30°) compared to the natural evolution of the disease. 47 patients participated in this study (26 treated and 21 controls).

Material and methods

The inclusion criteria were: 1) High risk of evolution: family history and/or proven progressive 2) No significant pathological malformation of the spine; 3) Girl or boy; 4) Initial Cobb angle between 15° and 30°; 5) Risser 0, 1 or 2. Assessment of brace effectiveness included: 1) percentage of patients who have 5° or less curve progression and the percentage of patients who have 6° or more progression at skeletal maturity, 2) percentage of patients who have had surgery recommendation/undergone before skeletal maturity.

Results

At three years follow up a correction was achieved in 50% of treated patient and only in 9.5% of controls, stabilization in 23.1% treated and 33.4% in controls and progression in 26.9 % for the treated group and 59.1% for controls. Three immature patients required surgical fusion while receiving treatment (11.5%) as well as 3 control patients (14.3%). For the control patients we considered as a failure if the Cobb angle worsened by more than 5° from the original angle and the patient then received treatment.

Conclusions

The SpineCor brace is effective for the treatment of early adolescent idiopathic scoliosis comparing with its natural history. Moreover, the positive outcome appears to be maintained in the long term.

Published: 27 January 2012

References

1. Coillard C, Circo A, Rivard CH: A new concept for the non-invasive treatment of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: the corrective movement principle integrated in the SpineCor system. *Disabil Rehabil Assist Technol* 2008, **3**(3):112-9.
2. Coillard C, Circo AB, Rivard CH: SpineCor treatment for juvenile idiopathic scoliosis: SOSORT award 2010 winner. *Scoliosis* 2010, **5**:25.

doi:10.1186/1748-7161-7-S1-O24

Cite this article as: Coillard *et al.*: A prospective randomized study of the natural history of idiopathic scoliosis versus treatment with the SpineCor brace. *Scoliosis* 2012 **7**(Suppl 1):O24.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Sainte-Justine Hospital, Montreal, Canada