

Oral presentation

Open Access

The use of the SpineCor Dynamic Corrective Brace in Greece: a preliminary report

Irini Tsakiri*¹, Vangelis Vakaloglou², Kostantinos Karvounis², Petros Kattou³ and Panagiotis K Soucacos⁴

Address: ¹Osteopath, Private Practice and Biomagnetic Ltd, ²Private Company, ³Asclepius Centre, Private Practice, Greece and ⁴Central Clinic of Athens, Private Clinic, Greece

* Corresponding author

from 5th International Conference on Conservative Management of Spinal Deformities Athens, Greece. 3–5 April 2008

Published: 15 January 2009

Scoliosis 2009, 4(Suppl 1):O35 doi:10.1186/1748-7161-4-S1-O35

This abstract is available from: <http://www.scoliosisjournal.com/content/4/S1/O35>

© 2009 Tsakiri et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Aim

The purpose of this observational study was to quantify the efficacy of the SpineCor Dynamic Corrective Brace for patients who were still actively being treated in Greece. It also, evaluated the effectiveness of the Brace for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis in accordance with the new standardized criteria proposed by the Scoliosis Research Society (SRS) [1].

Methods

From 2003–2007, 109 patients were treated. 82 patients met the inclusion criteria proposed by the SpineCorporation [2]. 26 patients met the criteria for inclusion proposed by the SRS [1]. There were no patients with an outcome. Assessment of the brace effectiveness included (1) percentage of patients who had an initial Cobb angle reduction of 5° or greater; (2) percentage of patients who had an initial Cobb angle increase or decrease of less than 5° (3) percentage of patients who had an initial Cobb increase of 5° or greater and (4) the number of cases progressing to require surgery or undergone surgery.

Results

Successful treatment (correction >5°, or stabilization +/- 5°) was achieved in 79 of the 82 patients and 25 of the 26 patients studied from the time of fitting of the Brace to the point which last Cobb angle was measured. This meant 96% correction/stabilization. Two out of 82 patients (2,4%) had curve progression and 1 patient (1,2%)

underwent surgery. 1 patient out of 26 (3,8%) had a curve progression and has been recommended surgery.

Conclusion

The SpineCor Brace is an effective for the treatment of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis.

References

1. Coillard C, Leroux MA, Badeaux J, Rivard CH: **SPINECOR: a new therapeutic approach for idiopathic scoliosis.** *Stud Health Technol Inform* 2002, **88**:215-217.
2. Coillard C, Leroux MA, Zabjek KF, et al.: **SpineCor – a non-rigid brace for the treatment of idiopathic scoliosis: post treatment results.** *Eur Spine J* 2003, **12**:141-148.
3. Coillard C, Vachon V, Circo AB, Beausejour M, Rivard CH: **Effectiveness of the SpineCor Brace Based on the New Standardized Criteria Proposed by the Scoliosis Research Society for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis.** *J Pediatr Orthop* 2007, **27**:375-379.
4. Richards BS, Bernstein RM, D'Armato CR, et al.: **Standardization of criteria for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis brace studied: SRS Committee on Bracing and Nonoperative Management.** *Spine* 2005, **30**:2068-2075.