Spinal fusion in a patient with Fukuyama congenital muscular dystrophy.

Hino K, Fukuda M, Morino T, Ogata T, Ito M, Ishii E.

Abstract

Many studies have evaluated surgical treatments for spinal deformities in patients with neuromuscular disease. However, few reports have described patients with Fukuyama congenital muscular dystrophy (FCMD). A 13-year-old boy with FCMD was unable to sit for long periods or sleep in the supine position because of progressive scoliosis. His Cobb angle worsened from 27° to 41° in 5 months. He underwent standard posterior spinal fusion and pedicle-screw-alone fixation from T5 to S1. Postoperatively, his Cobb angle improved from 41° to 25° without exacerbation for 2 years. After the surgery, he was able to sit for longer periods without pain, and he and his family were satisfied with the efficacy of the spinal fusion. Some patients with mild FCMD can sit at the age of puberty, but progression to scoliosis is possible. Therefore, spinal fusion for progressive scoliosis in patients with FCMD should be considered.

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KEYWORDS: Fukuyama congenital muscular dystrophy; Scoliosis; Spinal fusion

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