



256

BEYOND THE FINAL BRACE TREATMENT OUTCOME: DO RESULTS PERSIST IN PATIENTS WITH ADOLESCENT IDIOPATHIC SCOLIOSIS? A TWO-YEAR POST-TREATMENT ANALYSIS

Samra Pjanic¹, Fabio Zaina², Stefano Negrini², Vera Kekovic¹, Filip Golic¹, Nikola Jevtic³, Vanja Dimitrijevic⁴, Bojan Raskovic⁴, Goran Talic¹

¹Institute for Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Orthopedic Surgery "Dr Miroslav Zotovic", Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina. ²ISICO, Milan, Italy. ³Scolio Centar, Novi Sad, Serbia. ⁴Faculty of Sport and Physical Education, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad, Serbia

Background

Brace treatment is a key component of conservative management in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis (AIS). While immediate in-brace correction and short term results are well documented, evidence on the maintenance of corrections after brace weaning is limited. In particular, long-term evidence integrating radiological and clinical parameters remains insufficient.

Study Design

A retrospective longitudinal study was conducted in a tertiary level Centre for scoliosis treatment.

Objective (s)

The aim of this study was to compare final radiological and clinical outcomes at the end of brace treatment with those observed at a two-year post-weaning follow-up. We aimed to evaluate whether a two-year follow-up is required to establish a definitive outcome.

Methods

We included all AIS patients who completed a two-year follow-up after brace treatment. Outcome measures included Cobb angle, apical vertebral rotation (AVR-Raimondi) and angle of trunk rotation (ATR). We compared the values at baseline,