

## 13. Spine

### CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Regularly at Long Term Follow Up clinic:

- 1) Observe for abnormal spinal curvature, particularly during pubertal growth spurt

### FURTHER ACTION

- 1) Refer to Spinal Surgeon early

### RISK FACTORS

- Laminectomy - severity associated with percentage and number of facet joints involved
- Other spinal surgery
- Thoracotomy
- Truncal radiotherapy to field including the spine (including craniospinal, thoracic, abdominal, TBI)
- Young age at treatment

### REFERENCES

- Specific**
- 1) Butler MS, Robertson WW Jr, Rate W, D'Angio GJ, Drummond DS. Skeletal sequelae of radiation for malignant childhood tumors. *Clin Orthop* 1990; **(251)**: 235-240.
  - 2) Wallace WH, Shalet SM, Morris-Jones PH, Swindell R, Gattamaneni HR. Effect of abdominal irradiation on growth in boys treated for a Wilms' tumour. *Med Pediatr Oncol* 1990; **18**: 441-446.
  - 3) Makiperna A, Heikkila JT, Merikanto J, Marttinen E, Siimes MA. Spinal deformity induced by radiotherapy for solid tumours in childhood: a long-term follow up study. *Eur J Pediatr* 1993; **152**: 197-200.