**Journal of Spine** 

ISSN: 2165-7939 Open Access

# Using Laminectomy as a More Creative Approach to Scoliosis

#### Maria Rossi\*

Department of Neurosciences, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, 00168 Rome, Italy

### Introduction

Scoliosis is a condition characterized by an abnormal curvature of the spine. It affects people of all ages, from children to adults, and can lead to a variety of symptoms such as back pain, uneven posture, and in severe cases, impaired lung function. While traditional approaches to scoliosis treatment typically include bracing and spinal fusion surgery, a more creative and less commonly discussed surgical option laminectomy has gained attention for its potential in specific cases of scoliosis. Laminectomy, a procedure that involves the removal of part or all of the lamina (the bony structure that forms the back of the vertebral arch), is typically used to relieve pressure on the spinal cord and nerves in conditions like spinal stenosis and nerve compression. However, its application in scoliosis surgery is an innovative approach that combines decompression and realignment techniques. This article delves into the potential advantages of using laminectomy as part of scoliosis treatment and how it offers a creative solution for specific cases of spinal curvature [1,2].

# **Description**

Scoliosis, especially when severe, can present a challenge for both patients and healthcare providers. Traditional treatments such as bracing are effective for milder cases, often used to prevent the curve from worsening in children or adolescents. In more advanced cases, however, where the curve is progressive and causing significant functional impairment or pain, surgery is typically required. Spinal fusion surgery is the gold standard for severe scoliosis. It involves fusing the vertebrae in the affected section of the spine to straighten and stabilize the spine. While spinal fusion surgery is effective in stabilizing the spine, it comes with its own set of drawbacks, including a longer recovery period, the risk of complications such as infection, and the potential for adjacent segment degeneration, where the discs and joints near the fusion site deteriorate due to increased stress. Furthermore, spinal fusion restricts the natural movement of the spine, which may impact overall mobility. This is why some patients and surgeons are exploring alternative approaches, like laminectomy, to address scoliosis while minimizing these drawbacks. Traditionally, laminectomy is performed in cases of spinal stenosis and nerve compression caused by degenerative conditions, where it is used to decompress the spinal cord or nerve roots. However, in cases of scoliosis where nerve compression is not the primary issue, laminectomy can still serve a useful function by contributing to spinal realignment without necessarily fusing the vertebrae. One of the central goals of scoliosis treatment is to relieve pressure on the spinal cord and nerves caused by the abnormal curvature of the spine. In some cases of scoliosis, nerve compression can occur as the curve leads to constriction of the spinal canal. In such instances, laminectomy can provide relief by removing a portion of the lamina, thereby decompressing the spinal cord and nerve roots [3-5].

\*Address for Correspondence: Maria Rossi, Department of Neurosciences, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, 00168 Rome, Italy, E-mail: rossim@gmail. com

Copyright: © 2025 Rossi M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 01 February, 2025, Manuscript No. jsp-25-161767; Editor assigned: 03 February, 2025, PreQC No. P-161767; Reviewed: 15 February, 2025, QC No. Q-161767; Revised: 21 February, 2025, Manuscript No. R-161767; Published: 28 February, 2025, DOI: 10.37421/2165-7939.2025.14.703

# **Conclusion**

Laminectomy offers a unique and creative approach to scoliosis treatment, particularly in cases where traditional spinal fusion may not be ideal or when spinal decompression is necessary. While it is not a stand-alone solution for correcting scoliosis, when combined with other surgical techniques or used in select cases, laminectomy can provide relief from pain, improve alignment, and minimize the need for extensive spinal fusion. As research and technology continue to advance in the field of spinal surgery, the potential for more innovative treatments will increase, including more refined and minimally invasive versions of laminectomy. The future of scoliosis treatment may involve a more integrated, personalized approach, and laminectomy could play an important role in helping patients with scoliosis experience better outcomes and improved quality of life. Incorporating laminectomy into the treatment plan for scoliosis could be a game-changer for many patients, particularly those who require decompression for both scoliosis and related spinal conditions. It offers the promise of not only correcting spinal curvature but also enhancing the overall functionality of the spine, providing a creative, less invasive option that may one day become a standard part of scoliosis management.

## **Acknowledgement**

None.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

None.

#### References

- Sabah, Yann, Jean-Luc Clément, Federico Solla and Olivier Rosello, et al. "Cobaltchrome and titanium alloy rods provide similar coronal and sagittal correction in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis." Orthop Traumatol Surg Res 104 (2018): 1073-1077.
- Yang, Jae Hyuk, Seung Woo Suh and Dong-Gune Chang. "Comparison of surgical correction rates between titanium and cobalt-chrome-alloy as rod materials in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis." Sci Rep 10 (2020): 10053.
- Ruffilli, Alberto, Michele Fiore, Giovanni Viroli and Francesca Barile, et al. "5.5-mm Cobalt-chrome vs. 6-mm Titanium alloy rods in surgical treatment of lenke 1 adolescent idiopathic scoliosis with high-density pedicle screws and direct vertebral rotation on differently shaped rods: A retrospective comparative cohort study." Int J Spine Surg 17 (2023): 25-31.
- Ohrt-Nissen, Søren, Benny Dahl and Martin Gehrchen. "Choice of rods in surgical treatment of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: What are the clinical implications of biomechanical properties?—a review of the literature." Neurospine 15 (2018): 123.
- Han, Sanghyun, Seung-Jae Hyun, Ki-Jeong Kim and Tae-Ahn Jahng, et al. "Comparative study between cobalt chrome and titanium alloy rods for multilevel spinal fusion: Proximal junctional kyphosis more frequently occurred in patients having cobalt chrome rods." World Neurosurg 103 (2017): 404-409.

**How to cite this article:** Rossi, Maria. "Using Laminectomy as a More Creative Approach to Scoliosis." *J Spine* 14 (2025): 703.