

## THORACOGENIC SCOLIOSIS IN AN ADULT : A CASE REPORT

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**Introduction:** Thoracogenic scoliosis is a spinal curvature attributable to disease or operative trauma to the thoracic cage. Most reported cases usually occur in children or adolescent state. We are presenting a case of thoracogenic scoliosis post thoracotomy in an adult female.

**Discussion:** Madam L, 47 years old female, has underlying right breast carcinoma, done mastectomy in 2015, completed chemotherapy and radiotherapy. She develop recurrence in early 2019, underwent wide resection of 6th, 7th and 8th rib ( right side ) through anterolateral right sided approach in Mid 2019. After 1 and half year later, she noticed progressively, that the left shoulder is higher than the right side. She has no pre-existing scoliosis prior to breast procedure. Clinically, there is healed anterolateral right thoracotomy side. Posteriorly, there is left sided thoracic scoliosis. Left shoulder is higher than the left. Plumb line deviated 4cm to the left side. X-ray shows left sided thoracic scoliosis, curve location at T4-T10 ( Apex: T7 ). Cobb's angle : 24 degree. The convex is away from the rib resection.

**Conclusion:** The exact timeline for development of scoliosis post surgery is still unknown. Intact rib on the side opposite the rib resection, can exert more load against the spine, that leads to development of thoracogenic scoliosis. In cases of rib resection without scarring, scoliosis deviates away from location of the chest surgery is due to altered biomechanics of the chest wall. Thoracogenic scoliosis, the deformity is usually irreversible, therefore, adequate understanding regarding the risk involved is most paramount to the patient, to prevent unnecessary anxiety in the near future.