Spinal Deformities in Indonesian Spinal Muscular Atrophy Patients

Dian M. Sari

INTRODUCTION

- Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) is a severe neuromuscular disorder due to defects in the survival motor neuron 1 (SMN) gene.
- Characterized with progressive muscle atrophy, weakness, and paralysis that can cause postural deformity.
- Scoliosis is still highly prevalent in SMA type 1 and 2. Thoracic kyphosis also develops in most patients to a variable degree.
- The hypotonic spinal curves continuously progress through childhood that will impact on decreasing respiratory function and postural stability.
- There is no data regarding the description of spinal deformities in Indonesia.

OBJECTIVES

To describe the spinal deformities in Indonesian SMA patients.

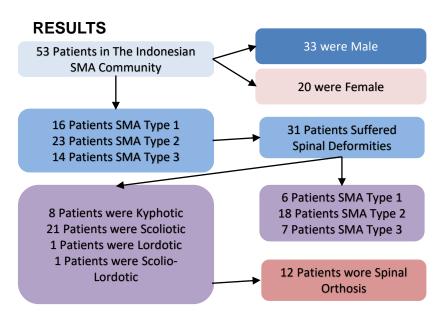
METHOD

- Cross-sectional descriptive study using secondary data from the Indonesian SMA Community.
- A questionnaire was used and filled out by the patients or their parents in August 2019.

SMA is a rare genetic disease, yet need to be concerned due to its impairment, disability, and handicaped







CONCLUSION

Various spinal deformities were observed among Indonesian SMA patients, with the highest incidence was in SMA type 2.

AUTHOR

- Dian M. Sari¹
- Vitriana Biben¹
- Guswan Wiwaha²
- Seong-Woong Kang³
- Dany Hilmanto⁴
- ¹ Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran
- ² Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran
- ³ Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Pulmonary Rehabilitation Center, Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine
- ⁴ Department of Pediatric, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran



