

Key points

1. Idiopathic scoliosis
2. Sagittal alignment
3. Pelvic incidence
4. Three-dimensional analysis
5. Computed tomography

R.C. Brink, L. Vavruch, T.P.C. Schlösser, K. Abul-Kasim, A. Ohlin, H. Tropp, R.M. Castelein, T. Vrtovec (2018) Three-Dimensional Pelvic Incidence is Much Higher in (Thoraco)Lumbar Scoliosis Than in Controls. Eur Spine J;

Fig. 1

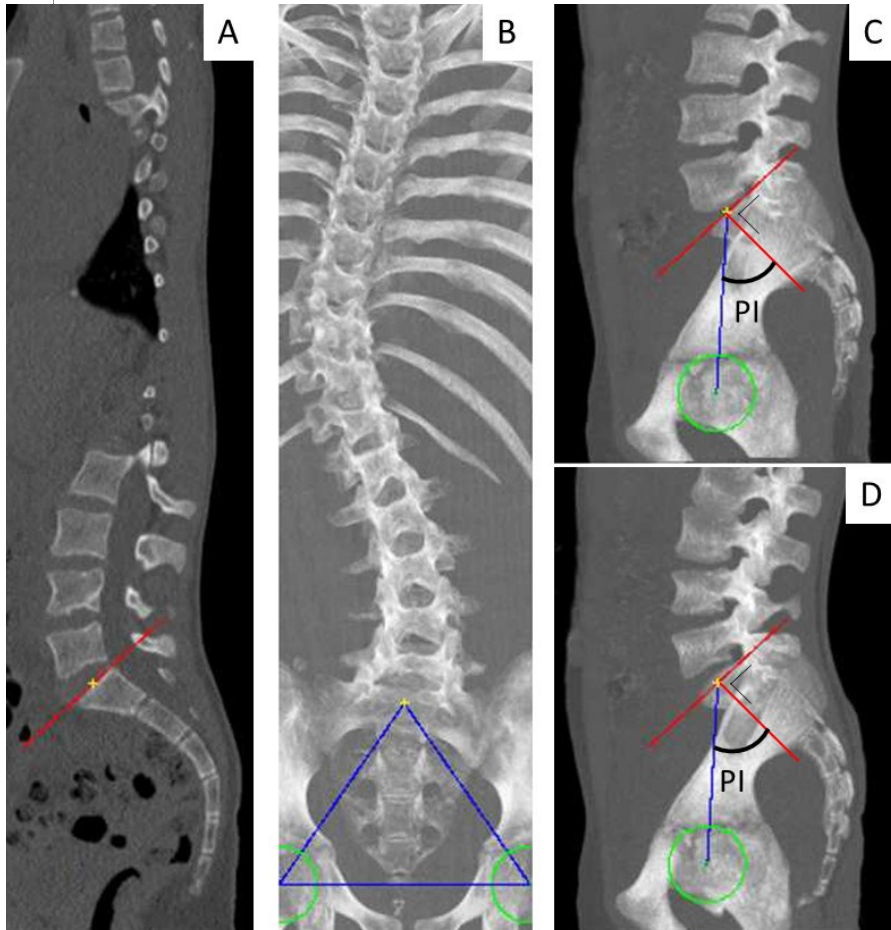
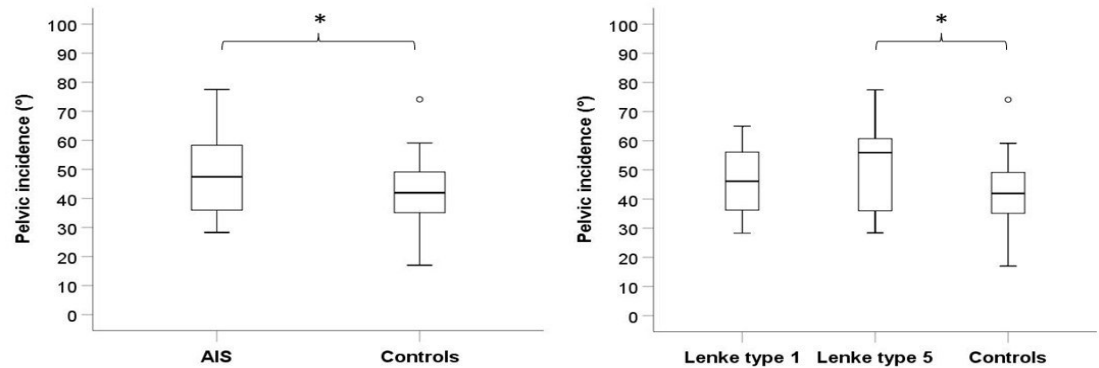


Fig. 2



R.C. Brink, L. Vavruch, T.P.C. Schlösser, K. Abul-Kasim, A. Ohlin, H. Tropp, R.M. Castelein, T. Vrtovec (2018) Three-Dimensional Pelvic Incidence is Much Higher in (Thoraco)Lumbar Scoliosis Than in Controls. *Eur Spine J*;

Take Home Messages

1. Lenke type 5 curves show a significantly higher PI than controls, whereas the PI in Lenke type 1 curves did not differ from non-scoliotic controls.
2. This suggests a role of pelvic morphology and spino-pelvic alignment in the pathogenesis of idiopathic scoliosis.