Response to the study of Cornips et al. titled “The lumbosacral angle does not reflect progressive tethered cord syndrome in children with spinal dysraphism.”

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Dear Editor,

We read with interest the paper by Cornips et al. [1]. The authors have performed an elegant study evaluating for changes in the lumbosacral angle in patients with spinal dysraphism. Unfortunately, the authors excluded 82 children for various exclusion criteria. Their findings did not support an earlier study of ours that evaluated this radiological finding over time in pediatric patients with myelomeningocele and lipomyelomeningocele [2]. This might be explained by the greater degree of tethering seen in patients with lipomyelomeningocele. The authors of the present study evaluated cord tethering from multiple pathological entities. Moreover, there is also the possibility that there were subtle differences between the clinical evaluations of symptoms of the tethered cord between the two studies [3, 4]. We agree with Cornips et al. that a prospective trial is necessary to verify these data.

Sincerely,

R. Shane Tubbs

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