

TABLE 2 Minimally invasive spinal augmentation procedures published in the pediatric literature

Author	N	Age	Disease process	Tec.	Levels	Pain before	Pain after	Compl.
Carbó 2015 [31]	1	10 y	Gorham-Stout syndrome	K + V	L3, L4	VAS 8-10	VAS 2 at 1-month No back pain (4 y f/u)	None
Issa 2015 [32]	2	12 y 14 y	Aggressive hemangioma	V	T9 T12	"Significant pain"	Pain-free (18 m f/u) Pain-free (2 y f/u)	None
Kanatli 2015 [33]	1	9 y	Corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis	K + V	L3	"Severe back pain"	Pain-free (8 y f/u)	None
Hoashi 2017 [34]	3	12 y	Metastatic alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	K + V	T8, T10, T12	VAS 9	VAS 0 (3 m f/u)	None
		12 y	Abdomen desmoplastic small round cell		T4-T10	VAS 8	VAS 0 (1 y f/u)	
		13 y	IPEX-like syndrome		T6-L1	"Excruciating pain"	VAS 0 (30 m f/u)	
Thomas 2019 [35]	1	13 y	Traumatic burst fracture	K + V	L2	VAS 10	Pain-free (5 y f/u)	None

N: number of cases, Tec: technique used for spinal augmentation; K: Kyphoplasty; V: Vertebroplasty; f/u: follow-up; Compl: complications