

MIRANDA VAN HOOFF

PhD. Senior
researcher & clinical
epidemiologist - Sint
Maartenskliniek &

SPEAKERS INFO

Dr. Miranda (M.L.) van Hooff is senior researcher and clinical epidemiologist, with a clinical background in rehabilitation physiotherapy, at the department Research & Innovation of Sint Maartenskliniek (since 2010) and at the department of Orthopedics of Radboud university medical center (since 2017), located in Nijmegen, the Netherlands. She has extensive experience in coordinating clinical research and successfully completed several large (inter-)national outcome-based studies. Her current research is focused on (treatment) outcomes and decision support in patients with musculoskeletal disorders and mainly in the area of children and adults with spinal disorders. She recently received as co-PI a large grant from ZonMW ZE&GG to evaluate the (cost-)effectiveness of a patient-empowered follow-up protocol in patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. In 2017 she completed her PhD focusing on treatment outcomes, decision-support, and its methodology, in patients with chronic low back pain. She is an associate member of the AOSpine Knowledge forum for spinal deformity, candidate fellow of the Scoliosis Research Society, and member of the committee for research and innovation of the Dutch Orthopaedic Society (NOV). In 2018 she was awarded with the Annual Award of the Dutch Spine Society.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION WEBINAR

The purpose of this presentation is to provide, in layman's terms, current information on the epidemiology and impact of adult spinal deformity (ASD). With the growing and ageing population ASD has gained significant attention over the past decade. Spinal deformity in the adult population is a common medical disorder with a significant and measurable impact on health-related quality of life. Rates of surgery for ASD and case complexity are both increasing, with concomitant increase in the cost of deformity care. At the same time, as patients are more medically complex with increasing number of comorbidities, resulting in increased surgical risk and complication profiles. Insight in patient characteristics and treatment outcomes is needed to improve shared decision-making for treatment management