Comparative Analysis of the Scoliosis Research Society (SRS) Morbidity and Mortality (M&M) database and the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) for Adult Scoliosis Surgery

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Introduction

The use of national databases and readily accessible society databases has been on the rise in recent years. Consistencies or discrepancies between these databases are unknown.

Methods

Adult patients = 18 years undergoing spinal fusion for idiopathic scoliosis from 2004-2007 were identified in the SRS M&M and NIS databases. Comparable variables were queried and analyzed, including patient demographics, surgical variables and complications. Univariate analysis was performed and relative risk determined. Statistical significance was maintained at $p<0.05$.

Results

Adult patients = 18 years undergoing spinal fusion for idiopathic scoliosis from 2004-2007 were identified in the SRS M&M and NIS databases. Comparable variables were queried and analyzed, including patient demographics, surgical variables and complications. Univariate analysis was performed and relative risk determined. Statistical significance was maintained at $p<0.05$.

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this study was to compare the SRS M&M database and the NIS for adult idiopathic scoliosis surgery.

Conclusions

Both similarities and differences were observed between databases. These discrepancies are likely due to the varying data gathering methods each organization employs to collect their morbidity data.