

Center for Spine Care at Phoenix Children's



Arizona's only children's hospital with a collaborative neurosurgical and orthopedic center

A unique collaboration between orthopedic and neurosurgical clinical teams means multidisciplinary expertise, plus cutting-edge technology, allowing us to provide truly customized care for children at each stage of growth. Our experts focus on rapid diagnosis, treatment and fast healing for complex spinal disorders including scoliosis and other spinal conditions. We offer surgical and non-surgical treatments to patients with diverse and complex spinal issues including trauma, tumors, vascular malformations and congenital abnormalities.

By the Numbers

 250+ procedures performed each year	 5 providers	 1 dedicated nurse coordinator	 160+ largest degree curve corrected
20 states and 3 countries patients travel from to seek care		1 only program in Arizona to offer vertebral body tethering procedure and traction for scoliosis treatment	

Team of Experts

When it comes to spine care, many facilities make you choose between a neurosurgeon/neurologist or an orthopedic surgeon. At Phoenix Children's, we take a collaborative approach from consults all the way into the operating room. This offers patients a number of clinical benefits including less blood loss and a shorter post-surgery hospital stay.

Research Breakthroughs

Center for Spine Care patients receive care from a medical team committed to constantly staying up to date on leading-edge techniques and products. This includes internal research studies, collaborating with leading device manufacturers to create new spine implants, and more.

Contact Us

Clinical experts in Phoenix Children's Center for Spine Care regularly speak on pediatric spine issues and deformities. To request an interview or speaker, please contact mediarelations@phoenixchildrens.com.

Conditions we treat

- Cervical or thoracic kyphosis
- Cervical spine instability
- Chiari malformation
- Cranial-cervical disorders and syndromes
- Disc degenerations and herniations
- Fractures or slippage of the spine
- Rotary subluxation
- Scoliosis (including revision surgeries)
- Spinal stenosis
- Spinal tumors and vascular malformations
- Syringomyelia
- Traumatic injuries