Degenerative kyphoscoliotic spinal deformity is defined as lumbar degenerative scoliosis with kyphotic deformity which significantly decreases quality of life (QOL) in patients. It is caused by a magnitude of degenerative changes with ageing such as decreased strength and atrophy of back muscles, narrowing of intervertebral disc space and deformation of vertebral bodies.

The mainstay of deterioration in QOL is largely due to sagittal imbalance with kyphotic deformity and retroverted pelvis, rather than scoliotic deformity of the coronal plane. The lecture discusses the patients’ evaluation, surgical strategies and outcome.