# PERCUTANEOUS VERTEBRAL BODY STENTING FOR OSTEOPOROTIC THORACO-LUMBAR VERTEBRAL FRACTURES

## Thesis

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# ABSTRACT

Vertebroplasty and kyphoplasty are established minimally invasive techniques for compression fractures of osteoporotic vertebral bodies. Procedural disadvantages,  include incomplete fracture reduction or a significant loss of reduction after balloon deflation, prior to cement injection. In order to avoid this loss of reduction, a newer alternative has been introduced, based on the principles of balloon kyphoplasty and vascular stenting. A total of 30 elderly patients with 45 symptomatic VCFs were enrolled in a prospective study of vertebral body stenting (Vbs) . Clinical outcomes were measured pre- and postoperatively using the visual analogue scale (VAS), Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) and ambulatory status (AS). Most of outcomes were improved post-operatively and at  follow-up visits. So, elderly patients with symptomatic VCFs had rapid, significant, and sustained improvements in back pain, back function, and quality of life following vertebral body stenting .

**Key words:** Vertebral Body Stenting (VBS),  balloon kyphoplasty, vertebral  compression fracture, loss of reduction, back pain.

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| Chapter | Content | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **List of figures** | **V** |
| | **List of tables** | XI |
| | **List of abbreviations** | XIII |
| | **Introduction** | 1 |
| **Chapter 1** | **Anatomy and biomechanics** | 5 |
| **Chapter 2** | **Review**<br>- Pathological Vertebral Compression Fractures.<br>- Percutaneous Vertebroplasty.<br>- Balloon Kyphoplasty.<br>-Vertebral body stenting.<br>-Biomechanical Evaluation. | 25<br>25<br>42<br>71<br>87<br>98 |
| **Chapter 3** | **Material and method** | 110 |
| **Chapter 4** | **Results** | 128 |
| **Chapter 5** | **Case presentation** | 150 |
| **Chapter 6** | **Discussion and conclusion** | 180 |
| **Chapter 7** | **REFERENCES** | 199 |
| | **Arabic summary** | |

# The table of the figures


| Fig. Number | Page | |
|---|---|---|
| **Fig 01** | | Vertebral Column |
| **Fig 02** | | Thoracic Vertebrae |
| **Fig 03** | | Lumbar Vertebrae |
| **Fig 04** | | Sacrum and Coccyx |
| **Fig 05** | | Intervertebral Disc |
| **Fig 06** | | Articulation between vertebral column |
| **Fig 07** | | Spinal Cord in Situ |
| **Fig 08** | | Trabecular pattern of the vertebral body |
| **Fig 09** | | Motion of spine |
| **Fig 10** | | Normal spine curvature and weight bearing axis |
| **Fig 11** | | Schematic Load Deflection Curve Illustrating Alterations in Vertebral Body Structure During Compressive Stress |
| **Fig 12** | | A centrally situated, postmortem fracture of the end-plate |
| **Fig 13** | | Coronal and transverse computed tomographic (CT) scans of dry vertebrae |
| **Fig 14** | | A transverse 1 mm computed tomographic section of the same vertebra taken 8 mm more distally |
| **Fig 15** | | Follow-up image several months later demonstrates progressive compression fracture in L2 (white arrow) |
| **Fig 16** | | Thin-section axial CT (a) and sagittal reformatted CT images (b) demonstrating severe compression fracture of T12 with extension of the fracture line through the posterior wall of the vertebral body and retropulsion of the superior end plate into the spinal canal |
| **Fig 17** | | Tc-99m–labeled methylene diphosphonate radionuclide bone scan image, posterior view, demonstrating increased uptake at the level of a subacute L2 VCF (white arrow) |
| **Fig 18** | | (a) Sagittal T1-weighted MR image demonstrating VCFs at T9, T11, T12, and L1. Note retropulsion of the posterior-superior margin of L1 (black arrow). The acutely compressed T9 and T11 vertebrae demonstrate hypointense marrow signal. Old fractures of T12 and L1 demonstrate normal marrow signal indicating healing.(b) T2-weighted MR image demonstrates heterogeneously increased signal in the T9 and T11 vertebral bodies, representing fracture edema. Older compression fractures at T12 and L1 demonstrate normal marrow signal. (c) Sagittal STIR MR image demonstrates edema in T9 and T11. On examination under fluoroscopy, these were the painful levels. |
| **Fig 19** | | T2-weighted MR image demonstrating chronic severe compression fracture of L3 and acute compression fracture of L2 |
| **Fig 20** | | (a) Sagittal T1-weighted MR image in a 68-year-old man with longstanding thoracolumbar compression fracture and |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | back pain demonstrating hypointense signal in the fractured T12 vertebral body (white arrow). Low signal on T1-weighted images indicates edema, marrow replacement such as tumor, fibrosis, or simply bony sclerosis. (b) Sagittal T2-weighted MR image demonstrates hypointense signal in the fractured T12 vertebral body (white arrow), indicating sclerosis or fibrosis rather than edema or tumor |
| **Fig 21** | | (a) Sagittal T1-weighted MR image in a 35-year-old woman with metastatic breast carcinoma shows multiple hypointense foci of marrow replacement within the lumbar vertebrae and sacrum. There is a compression fracture of the L2 vertebral body (white arrow). (b) T2-weighted MR image shows intermediate but heterogeneous signal throughout the vertebral bodies. (c) T1-weighted MR image after contrast material injection shows diffuse enhancement of most metastatic lesions. A portion of the L2 vertebral body (white arrow) does not enhance, which is suggestive of sclerosis |
| **Fig 22** | | Follow-up image several months later demonstrates progressive compression fracture in L2 (white arrow) |
| **Fig 23** | | (a) Sagittal T1-weighted MR image demonstrating VCF at L2 secondary to hemangioma. (b) Sagittal T1-weighted MR image demonstrates diffuse but heterogeneous Gadolinium enhancement of L2 hemangioma. Note expansion of the posterior wall of L2 into the spinal canal |
| **Fig 24** | | Trajectory of the transpedicular approach.<br>A, Fosteroanterior view. B, Lateral view. C, Axial representation |
| **Fig 25** | | Trajectory of the extrapedicular approach for needle or trocar placement. A, Posteroanterior view. B, Lateral view. C, Axial representation |
| **Fig 26** | | Percutaneous vertebroplasty technique |
| **Fig 27** | | A, Lateral radiograph during vertebroplasty of a compression fracture due to breast carcinoma. Note that the thecal sac was first opacified with myelographic contrast. This allows one to watch for deformation of the thecal sac that would indicate tumor displacement during cement introduction.<br>B, With the thecal sac opacified, axial CT scans provide the most sensitive method to monitor PV for thecal sac compression created by tumor displaced during cement injection |
| **Fig 28** | | A, Lateral radiograph of an extremely collapsed lower thoracic vertebra. Superior and inferior endplates are identified (black arrows). There is a small air-filled cleft; 13-gauge needles are being introduced via transpedicular route.<br>B, A lateral image showing one 13-gauge needle in good position before vertebroplasty.<br>C, Final image after bipedicular vertebroplasty. Good filling of the vertebra was achieved despite the severe collapse. The patient had a good pain response to the procedure |
| **Fig 29** | | Measurement of the collapsed vertebral body and reference |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | line. Height of a collapsed vertebral body was measured at the anterior border (A), center (C), and posterior border (P). The height of the posterior border (NP) of an adjacent normal vertebral body was measured for reference. The wedge angle (θ) in this case is 28 degrees before vertebroplasty (A) and 11 degrees after vertebroplasty (B) |
| **Fig 30** | | A, Lateral radiograph during vertebroplasty showing cement extending to the posterior vertebral margin (black arrow). B, Post-PV CT scan demonstrates a small leak into the epidural venous plexus (black arrow). This leak was asymptomatic. C. Portion of a chest radiograph after PV showing small radiopaque cement emboli (white arrows) in peripheral pulmonary vessels. This patient had no pulmonary symptoms |
| **Fig 31** | | Chest radiograph and CT of 41-year-old woman with LCH after percutaneous vertebroplasty. A, Chest radiograph shows pleural-based consolidation in the middle-lobe (arrow-head). Multiple high-density tubular opacities outlining pulmonary vessels (white arrows). Note a right pleural effusion (black arrow). B, Chest CT scan at the level of bronchus intermedius shows characteristic appearance of pulmonary infarct in the middle lobe and pleural-based truncated cone consolidation (white arrow) between major and minor fissures. C, Chest CT scan with soft tissue window settings. High-density intra-luminal cement (arrow) outlining the pulmonary artery and its bifurcation. D, CT scan with bone settings at the level of vertebroplasty (L3) shows cement in right latero-vertebral vein draining in the vena cava (arrows). E, Follow-up chest CT 1 month after vertebroplasty. Comparison with Fig. 1B shows partial resolution of the pulmonary infarct in the middle lobe and persistence of cement in pulmonary artery (arrow) |
| **Fig 32** | | A, Postvertebroplasty CT scan demonstrates large cement leaks into the spinal canal, neural foramin (black arrow), and perispinus region. This patient had paresis and radiculopathy |
| **Fig 33** | | A, Postkyphoplasty CT scan. The lateral wall was disrupted by the balloon inflation, and a large cement leak into the mediastinum resulted (white arrow). For weeks following the procedure, this patient had severe, persistent pain. B, Lateral radiography after vertebroplasty with a slow-set PMMA. The needles were withdrawn and the cement was still liquid enough to flow into the needle tracts and into the soft tissue (white arrows). This created local discomfort to pressure |
| **Fig 34** | | Drawing depicting the needle entry site into the bone (black arrow) for a transpedicular approach |
| **Fig 35** | | Kyphoplasty tools include Jamshidi needle, K-wire, biopsy |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | device, obturator, cannula, and inflatable bone tamp balloon |
| **Fig 36** | | Kyphoplasty Technique |
| **Fig 37** | | Balloon kyphoplasty operation |
| **Fig 38** | | An 89-year-old male presented with a 2-week history of severe back pain without any history of trauma. Imaging studies on presentation revealed a compression fracture at L3, with loss of height on the plain radiograph, and marrow replacement with edema on the MRI (A). The patient underwent kyphoplasty at L3 and reported excellent pain relief (B). Two weeks after the procedure, the patient experienced an acute increase in back pain. Plain radiograph reveals a compression fracture at L2, with MRI confirming marrow replacement with edema at this adjacent level (C). The patient had a second kyphoplasty procedure and reported excellent pain relief (D) |
| **Fig 39** | | a,b Lateral radiograph demonstrating correction of kyphotic deformity. a Preoperative X-ray; b post balloon kyphoplasty restoration of vertebral body height |
| **Fig 40** | | A,b,c &d images reports to initial cadaveric study by Furderer et al . |
| **Fig 41** | | BKP-representative (a–c) and VBS-representative (d–f) lateral fluoroscopic images during vertebra augmentation under a constant preload of 110 N. a, d After fracture generation and before reduction; b, e after full balloon inflation; c, f after balloon deflation and removal . These images represent to the cadaveric study by Robert Rotter et al . (published March 2010) . |
| **Fig 42** | | A.p view & lat. View show transpedicular insertion of the catheter-mounted stents |
| **Fig 43** | | Shows the balloons inflated in place with the stents splinting the vertebral body. |
| **Fig 44** | | Shows how the stents are augmented with PMMA cement |
| **Fig 45** | | Application of the vertebral body stenting through a transpedicular approach. |
| **Fig 46** | | Schematic of the experimental set-up. The pneumatic cylinders provided compression to the specimen. Actuation of the MTS delivered pure moments to the specimen using a bilateral system of cables, pulleys and flywheels. In this case the specimen is being put in flexion by upward (+y) movement of the MTS |
| **Fig 47** | | Differences in nuclear pressure (mean with one standard |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | error bar) between the intact and fractured conditions for the three loading scenarios. There were no significant differences between the two groups. Note: negative pressure differences indicate loss of IVD nuclear pressure after fracture |
| **Fig 48** | | Differences in nuclear pressure (mean with one standard error bar) between the fractured and treated conditions for the three loading scenarios. Differences between treatment groups were not statistically significant. Note: positive pressure differences indicate gain of IVD nuclear pressure after treatment |
| **Fig 49** | | Location of fractures |
| **Fig 50** | | Etiology of index fracture. |
| **Fig 51** | | These sheets are the sheets that we used for personal data , history taking (present & past) , physical examination and neurological examination . |
| **Fig 52** | | Classification of thoraco/ lumbar spine fractures according to Magerl/AO spine: type A: compression. |
| **Fig 53** | | Steps of Vertebral Body Stenting |
| **Fig 54** | | VAS ( visual analogue scale ) . |
| **Fig 55** | | Study population. |
| **Fig 56** | | Distribution of fractures . |
| **Fig 57** | | Median VAS pain scores in which 1 indicates no pain, and 10 indicates severe pain. Compared with preoperative scores, there was significant pain relief ($P < 0.001$) at all postoperative values |
| **Fig 58** | | Mean ODI scores . |
| **Fig 59** | | Median ODI scores |
| **Fig 60** | | Percentage of fully ambulatory patients . |
| **Fig 61** | | Percentage of assisted ambulatory patients . |
| **Fig 62** | | Percentage of non ambulatory patients |
| **Fig 63** | | Shows that 7% of patients developed peri-operative medical complications |
| **Fig 64** | | percentage of cement leakage . |
| **Fig 65** | | Location of leakage . |
| **Fig 66** | | (A–M) Representative case. A,B and C Pre-operative situation with severely painful fractures of L3 and L4. D and E Treatment of L3 and L4 with VBS. Important correction of deformity immediately postoperative, and disappearance of the pain. F,G,H and I Acute recurrence of pain after 24 weeks; a fracture of the adjacent levels L2,L1 and T11 was |