

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Assessing the Outcome of Transforminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion and Posterolateral Lumbar Fusion with Instrumentation in Treatment of Degenerative Lumbar Disorders

Thesis

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ALD	Adjacent level disease
ALIF	Anterior lumbar interbody fusion
ALL	Anterior longitudinal ligament
AP	Anterior posterior
BAK cage	Bagby and kuslich
BMD	Bone mineral density
CES	Cauda equina syndrome
DBM	Demineralized bone matric
LBP	Low back pain
LLIF	Lateral lumbar interbody fusion
LSTV	Lumbosacral transitional vertebrae
NSAID	Non steroidal anti inflammatory drug
ODI	Oswestry disability index
PLF	Posterior lateral fusion
PLIF	Posterior lumbar interbody fusion
PLL	Posterior longitudinal ligament
SPAASMS	Score of pain, physical activity, additional
	pain medication, additional ER visits, sleep,
	mood and side effects
	Transforminal lumbar interbody fusion
VSP	Variable screw system



Abstract

Background: Degenerative lumbar disorders are relatively common condition that typically affects persons over the age of 50 and are more common in females. Patients typically present with a constellation of symptoms that include back pain, radiculopathy, and/or neurogenic claudication. Aim of the Work: to assess the clinical and radiological outcome of Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion (TLIF) and posterolateral fusion (PLF) in the treatment of degenerative lumbar disorders. Patients and Methods: a prospective study was conducted patients with degenerative lumbar spondylolisthesis degenerative lumbar spine stenosis were who admitted Neurosurgical department at Ain Shams University hospital and Arab contractors' medical center and underwent lumbar spine fixation with either transforaminal interbody fusion or posterolateral fusion from February 2017 to February 2019. The patients were divided into two groups according to the operative procedure done for each group. Group A (20 patients) included patients who underwent transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion. Group B (20 patients) included patients who underwent posterolateral fusion. Results: We found that both TLIF and PLF provide improvement of disability and pain in patients with degenerative lumbar disorders. TLIF is superior to PLF with regard to achieving radiographic fusion. There is no strong evidence to support the use of TLIF over traditional PLF in treatment of degenerative lumbar disorders, especially with the increased material costs associated with interbody fusion. Conclusion: both TLIF and PLF provide improvement of disability and pain in patients with degenerative lumbar disorders. TLIF is superior to PLF with regard to achieving radiographic fusion.

KEY WORDS: TRANSFORMINAL LUMBAR INTERBODY FUSION AND POSTEROLATERAL LUMBAR FUSION WITH INSTRUMENTATION IN TREATMENT OF DEGENERATIVE LUMBAR DISORDERS