

- Lumbar stenosis
- Lumbar disc herniations
- Lumbar radiculopathy
- Cervical disc herniation
- Cervical radiculopathy/myelopathy
- Thoracic disc herniation
- Thoracic stenosis/myelopathy
- Spinal Fractures
- Spinal Tumors
- Spine Infections
 - **Revision Surgeries**

956-362-MOVE

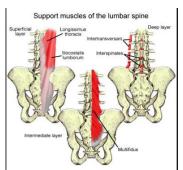
1

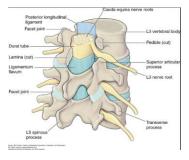
Lower Back Pain

- 50-80% of the population
- Common cause for doctors visit
 - Second only to respiratory infection
- \$100 billion annual cost

Low Back Pain

- 5 sources of pain
- Acute versus Chronic
 - Acute back
 - 90% get better
 - Chronic?
- · Correlated with low back pain
 - Alcohol
 - Smoking
 - Obesity
 - Sleep
 - 7-8 hrs
 - Depression





3

History

- HPI
 - Onset
 - · Acute versus Chronic
 - Location
 - Where on your body is the pain?
 - Duration
 - Associated symptoms
 - Paresthesias, numbness, foot drop
 - Characterization
 - · Sharp, or dull
 - Aggravating/Relieving factors
 - heavy lifting, Rest
 - Treatments
 - · Duration, and effect
 - Setting
 - At work, at home, In bed?

- Pmhx
 - How sick is the patient?
 - · Osteoporosis/Vitamin D
 - Previous spine fractures?
 - Kidney issues
- Psurghx
 - · Previous spine surgeries
 - · Gynecologic procedures
 - Prostate surgies
- Social Hx
 - Smoking status
 - ETOH
 - Other drugs
 - · What do you do for a living?

Л

Focused Physical Exam

- Palpation
 - Where does it hurt?
- ROM
 - Facet
 - Discogenic pain
- Reflexes
- Motor/Senory



5

Imaging

- Indications for x-rays
 Indications for MRI
 - pain >2-4 wks
 - Trauma
 - Previous surgeries
 - Red flags

- - Weakness, Tumor, Fracture
 - Failure conservative treatment
 - Prior surgery

Standing X-rays



Treatments

- Should be based on the CAUSE of pain
- Lumbar Spine MRI

Age	%Herniation	%Disc bulge	%Degeneration
20-39	21	56	34
40-59	22	50	59
60-79	36	79	93

7

Treatments

- Muscle strain: Pain along the paraspinal muscles
 - Address risk factors
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak)
 - · Muscle relaxers
 - Topical creams
 - Massage
 - Hot/Cold, lidocaine patches
 - PT
 - Trigger point injections
 - Back Brace

- Spinal hygiene
 - Posture
 - Why is it important?
 - Spinal Alignment
 - Coronal
 - Sagittal
 - At the gym
 - Be Active
 - Injury prone exercises
 - Better alternatives
 - Lifting Technique





Treatments

- Facet Join pain: Bilateral pain with extension
 - Address risk factors
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak)
 - flexeril
 - -PT
 - Facet joint injections

Treatments

- Discogenic: Bilateral pain with lumbar flexion
 - Address risk factors
 - · Manual labor, smoking, poor health, obesity
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak)
 - Acetaminophen
 - Muscle relaxers
 - PT
 - Epidural steroid injections

11

Treatments

- Disc Herniation: Lower back and Radicular leg pain with NO weakness
 - Address risk factors
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - Address natural history: 80-90% improve 3 months
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak), IM injections
 - Gabapentin/Lyrica
 - Acetaminophen
 - Muscle relaxers
 - PT
 - Epidural Transforaminal steroid injections

Treatments

- Lower back pain with a Pyschologic component
 - This pain is REAL
 - · Physical exam is crucial
 - Address risk factors
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak)
 - Consider SSRI, Amytriptyline
 - Acetaminophen
 - Muscle relaxers
 - -PT
 - Referral to psychologist and/or psychiatrist
 - Beware of Rhuematologic conditions: Zebras

13

Treatments?

- Medications from Mexico
- Chiropractic care/Traction
- Platelet rich plasma (Stem Cells)
- Ozone therapy
- Massage
- Acupuncture

Chronic Lower Back

- No WTF (Weakness, Tumors, or Fractures/Failure)
- Treatments (Trial of conservative treatment)
 - Prevention is key, Knowledge is power
 - Address risk factors
 - Spinal Hygeine
 - NSAIDs (diclofenac/Medrol dosepak)
 - SSRI
 - · Gabapentin/Lyrica
 - Acetaminophen
 - Muscle relaxers
 - PT
 - Epidural Transforaminal steroid injections
 - Referral to pain management: CHECK ON THIS
- WTF² = Referral to Spine Surgeon

15



63 y/o F lower back pain, neurogenic claudication, bladder incontinence, altered gait and posture

What are the surgical indications for spine surgery referral?

Weakness

Tumors

Fractures

Failure of conservative management

What kinds of questions are important to ask?

OLD Ass ChARTS

Patients with previous surgeries: Did your surgery make you better?

Treatments?

17



63 y/o F over 10 year history of lower back pain, 2 yr hx of neurogenic claudication, bladder incontinence, altered gait and posture

S/p L2-4 instrumented fusion with cement augmentation decompression from L2-S1 in 2016

Pain management, PT, and medications with little relief

- Pmhx: Htn, sees a cardiologist
- Surghx: as per HPI, hysterectomy, hernia surgeries
- Social hx: non-smoker, no etoh

Physical Exam

- Observe
 - Behavior
 - Gait
 - -SOB
- Palpate
 - Tenderness



Strength and Sensation

reflexes



Imaging

- Indications for x-rays
 - pain >2-4 wks
 - Trauma
 - Previous surgeries





21

Referral to Spine Surgeon

Assessment/Operative Plan/Preop

- 63 y/o F
 - Neurogenic claudication, Weakness, Mechanical Pain
 - Preop studies:
 - Lumbar spine CT scan/MRI
 - Bone Mineral Density scan
 - Preop Labs
 - CBC w/diff
 - CMP
 - EKG 12 lead
 - Chest X-ray
 - ESR/CRP



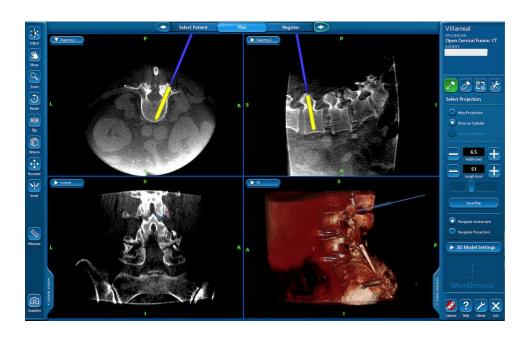
23

Operative Plan: Two Stages

- Mechanical Pain: L4-S1 ALIF
 - Alignment and stability
 - Previous abdominal surgeries



- Neurogenic claudication and Weakness/Osteopenia
 - Previous L2-S1 decompression
 - Alignment: Pelvic Incidence= Osteotomy
 - Fixation: L2 to Pelvis











What were the original indications for Surgery? Referring clinicians can have a huge impact.



956-362-MOVE