

CASE STUDY Treatment Of Cervical Spinal Stenosis

Background

Cervical spinal stenosis is the narrowing of the spinal canal in the neck. The spinal canal is the open area in the bones (vertebrae) that make up the spinal column. The spinal cord is a collection of nerves that runs through the spinal canal from the base of the brain to the lower back. Squeezing the nerves and cord in the cervical spine can change how the spinal cord functions and cause pain, stiffness, numbness, or weakness in the neck, arms, and legs. Cervical spinal stenosis is most common in people older than age 50.

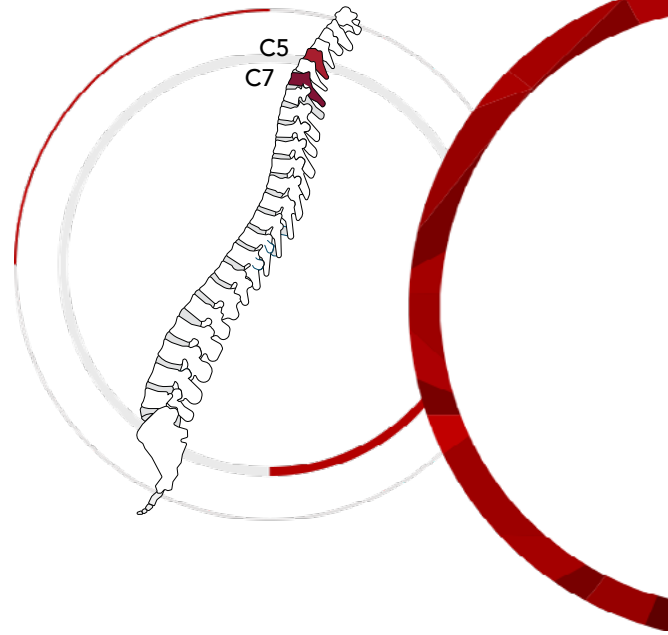
History

The patient is a 59-year-old male with complaints of neck pain and numbness, weakness in the neck, arms and legs. He also has balance and coordination problems, such as shuffling or tripping while walking. He has cervical spinal stenosis diagnosis. The patient was advised to undergo surgery due to the long-term negative impact of signs and symptoms of cervical spinal stenosis upon his health. The patient agreed to surgery.

Pre-Treatment Image



Post-Operative Images



Conclusion

The patient noticed a significant improvement in the amount of left arm and neck pain. All complaints of the patient were eliminated. OSIMPLANT X Vertebral Body Replacement Cage can be used safely to obtain fusion after anterior cervical discectomy and corpectomy. The outcomes of this case indicate that X Vertebral Body Replacement Cage is an effective technique for treating cervical spinal stenosis.

Treatment

The patient underwent C5-C6 and C6-C7 anterior cervical discectomy and C6 corpectomy. Surgery was conducted using a standard anterior cervical approach and discectomy. Under general anesthesia, the patient was placed in the supine position with the neck slightly extended. Through a right cervical incision, the target segment was exposed with the assistance of intraoperative C-arm X-ray. After sufficient decompression, an appropriately sized OSIMPLANT X Vertebral Body Replacement Cage with plate was implanted under X-ray monitoring.

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