

[1]涂洪波,柳峰,刘鹏,等.峡部裂型和退变型腰椎滑脱的融合方式选择:单中心7年经验的回顾性研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2014,36(06):528-531.

Tu Hongbo,Liu Feng,Liu Peng,et al.Choice of fusion techniques for isthmic spondylolisthesis and degenerative spondylolisthesis: a single-center, retrospective analysis of 7 years' experience[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2014,36(06):528-531.

峡部裂型和退变型腰椎滑脱的融合方式选择:单中心7年经验的回顾性研究

《第三军医大学学报》[ISSN:1000-5404/CN:51-1095/R] 卷: 36 期数: 2014年第06期 页码: 528-531 栏目: 论著 出版日期: 2014-03-30

Title: Choice of fusion techniques for isthmic spondylolisthesis and degenerative spondylolisthesis: a single-center, retrospective analysis of 7 years' experience

作者: 涂洪波; 柳峰; 刘鹏; 赵建华
第三军医大学大坪医院野战外科研究所脊柱外科

Author(s): Tu Hongbo; Liu Feng; Liu Peng; Zhao Jianhua
Department of Spinal Surgery, Institute of Surgery Research, Daping Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400042, China

关键词: 腰椎滑脱; 后路手术; 后外侧融合; 椎体间融合

Keywords: lumbar spondylolisthesis; posterior approach; posterolateral fusion; lumbar interbody fusion

分类号: R681.53;R687.3

文献标志码: A

摘要: 目的 比较后外侧植骨与椎体间植骨融合术治疗不同类型腰椎滑脱症的效果。 方法 2003-2009年我科采用后路切开复位、减压、植骨融合内固定手术治疗腰椎滑脱症患者133例,按峡部裂型和退变型分为2组。峡部裂型腰椎滑脱患者采用后外侧植骨融合术10例,采用椎体间植骨融合术42例;退变型腰椎滑脱患者采用后外侧植骨融合术26例,采用椎体间植骨融合术55例。术后应用JOA评分以及影像学检查对临床疗效进行评价。 结果 平均随访18个月。末次随访时JOA评分为(25.7±1.2)分,与术前相比差异有统计学意义(P<0.01)。滑脱复位率在峡部裂型滑脱患者为74.3%,术后1年融合率为90.4%;滑脱复位率在退变型滑脱患者为89.3%,术后1年融合率为98.4%;峡部裂型滑脱患者中10例采用后外侧植骨融合方式中5例复查见滑脱复位丢失,其中2例翻修手术治疗,3例保守治疗后获得骨性融合。 结论 峡部裂型腰椎滑脱采用椎体间植骨融合术融合率高,但采用后外侧植骨融合术则复位丢失、内固定失效的风险增加。退变型腰椎滑脱采用后外侧植骨融合术与椎体间植骨融合术均能获得良好的骨性融合。

Abstract: Objective To compare clinical results of posterolateral fusion and posterior lumbar interbody fusion techniques in the treatment of lumbar spondylolisthesis. Methods Between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2009, there were 133 cases of patients with lumbar spondylolisthesis treated in our department. All of the 133 cases of patients were treated with open reduction, decompression, bone graft fusion and internal fixation via the posterior approach. The patients were divided into 2 groups: isthmic spondylolisthesis and degenerative spondylolisthesis. Ten cases of isthmic spondylolisthesis were treated with posterolateral fusion technique, and 42 cases of isthmic spondylolisthesis with lumbar interbody fusion technique. Twenty-six cases of degenerative spondylolisthesis were treated with posterolateral fusion technique, 55 cases of degenerative spondylolisthesis with lumbar interbody fusion technique. A score of JOA was used to assess clinical outcome. Results All cases were followed up for an average of 18 months. At final follow-up, the JOA score was 25.7±1.2, significantly higher than before surgery(17.3±1.6, P<0.01). The reduction rate was 74.3% and fusion rate at one year follow-up was 90.4% in the isthmic spondylolisthesis group. The reduction rate was 89.3% and fusion rate at one year follow-up was 98.4% in the degenerative spondylolisthesis group. We found the loss of reduction in 5 cases of isthmic spondylolisthesis treated with posterolateral fusion technique. Two of the 5 cases needed a revision surgery, and the other 3 cases needed a conservative treatment to obtain bone

导航/NAVIGATE

[本期目录/Table of Contents](#)

[下一篇/Next Article](#)

[上一篇/Previous Article](#)

工具/TOOLS

[引用本文的文章/References](#)

[下载 PDF/Download PDF\(688KB\)](#)

[立即打印本文/Print Now](#)

[查看/发表评论/Comments](#)

[导出](#)

统计/STATISTICS

[摘要浏览/Viewed](#) 90

[全文下载/Downloads](#) 39

[评论/Comments](#)

[RSS](#)

fusion. Conclusion The lumbar interbody fusion for isthmic spondylolisthesis results in good stability of the spine, but there is a risk of reduction loss and internal fixation failure when isthmic spondylolisthesis is treated with the posterolateral fusion. Both the posterolateral fusion and the lumbar interbody fusion for degenerative spondylolisthesis lead to good stability of the spine.

参考文献/REFERENCES:

涂洪波, 柳峰, 刘鹏, 等. 峡部裂型和退变型腰椎滑脱的融合方式选择: 单中心7年经验的回顾性研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2014, 36(6):528-531.

相似文献/REFERENCES:

[1]章凯, 王智运, 尹庆水, 等. 骨科手术导航系统引导腰椎椎弓根螺钉植入的效果[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2005, 27(05):443.

更新日期/Last Update: 2014-03-14