

THE AGING DISORDERS OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

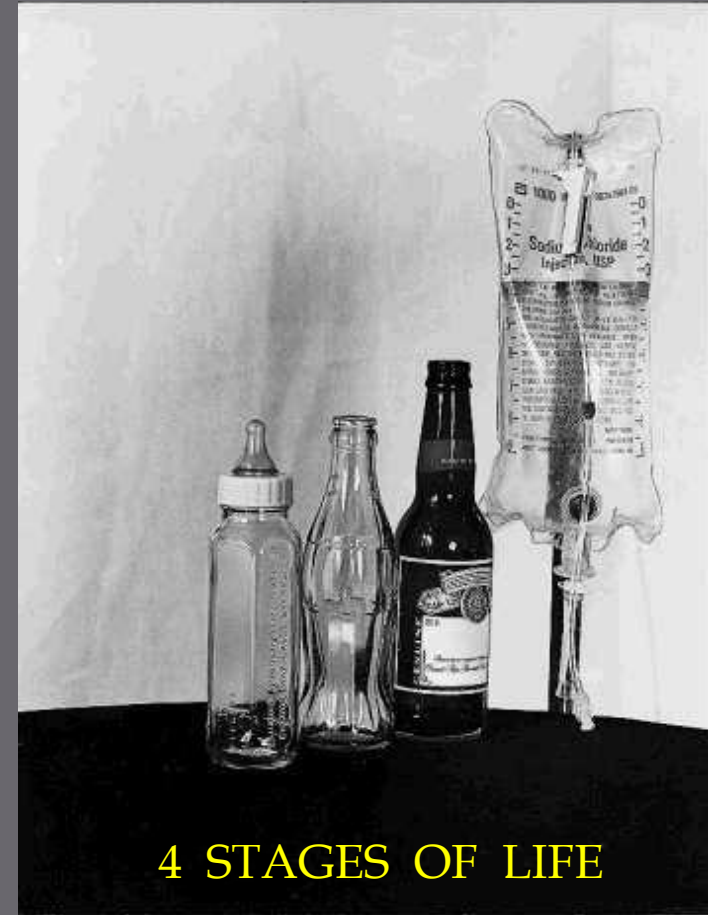
HOW DISCS AGE AND THE
INFLUENCE OF GENES AND THE
ENVIRONMENT

IS IT THE DISASTER PATIENTS FEAR?



LOW BACK = MODERN EPIDEMIC

- ▣ 106 MILLION SICK DAYS PER YEAR
- ▣ £3.8 BILLION LOST PRODUCTION
- ▣ £1.4 BILLION IN BENEFITS
- ▣ 14 MILLION GP VISITS
- ▣ 1.6 MILLION HOSPITAL VISITS



INTERVERTEBRAL DISC

- ▣ SHOCK
ABSORBER
- ▣ ALLOWS
MOVEMENT
- ▣ CAR TYRE



ANNULUS FIBROSUS

- ▣ FIBROUS TISSUE LAYERS
- ▣ ATTACHED TO BONEY END PLATES VIA SHARPEY'S FIBRES
- ▣ ANTERIOR ANNULUS TWICE AS THICK AS POSTERIOR



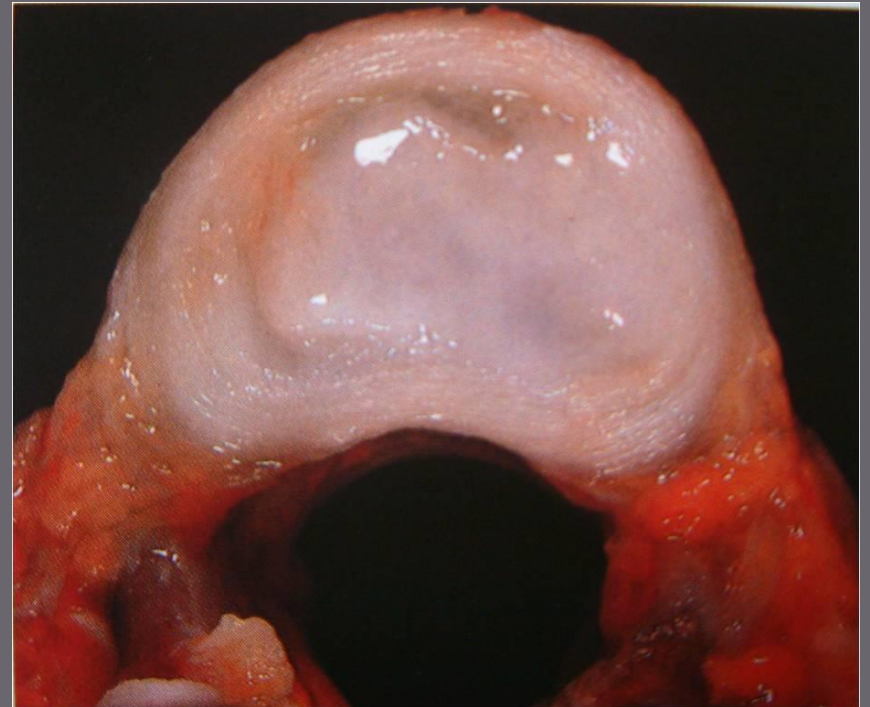
NUCLEUS PULPOSUS

- ▣ ECCENTRIC –
CLOSER
POSTERIORLY
- ▣ LARGE NO. OF
CELLS
- ▣ BIOCHEMICAL
FEATURES OF
BOTH
FIBROCARILAGE
AND HYALINE
CARTILAGE



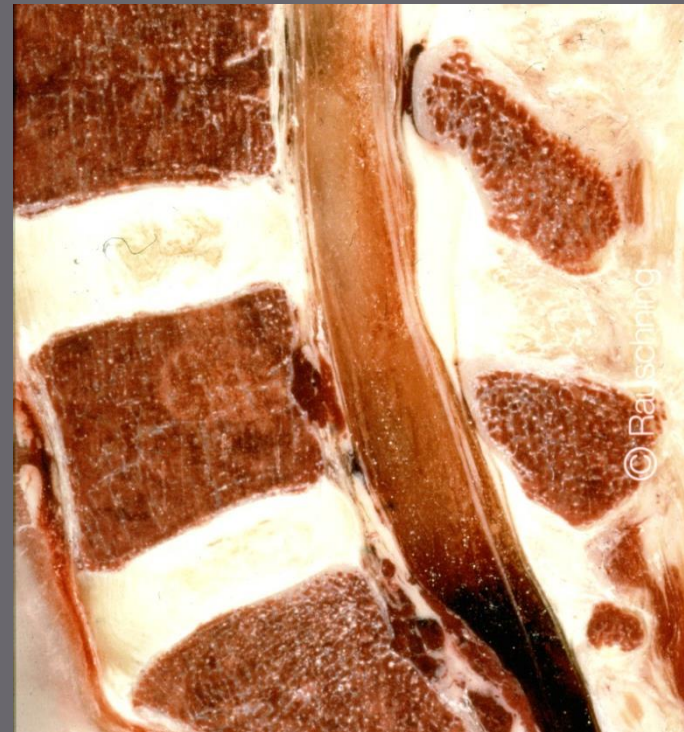
YOUNG DISC

- ▣ BULGING
MUCOID
NUCLEUS
- ▣ DENSE
COLLAGENOUS
ANNULUS
- ▣ WELL DEFINED
CARTILAGINOUS
END PLATES



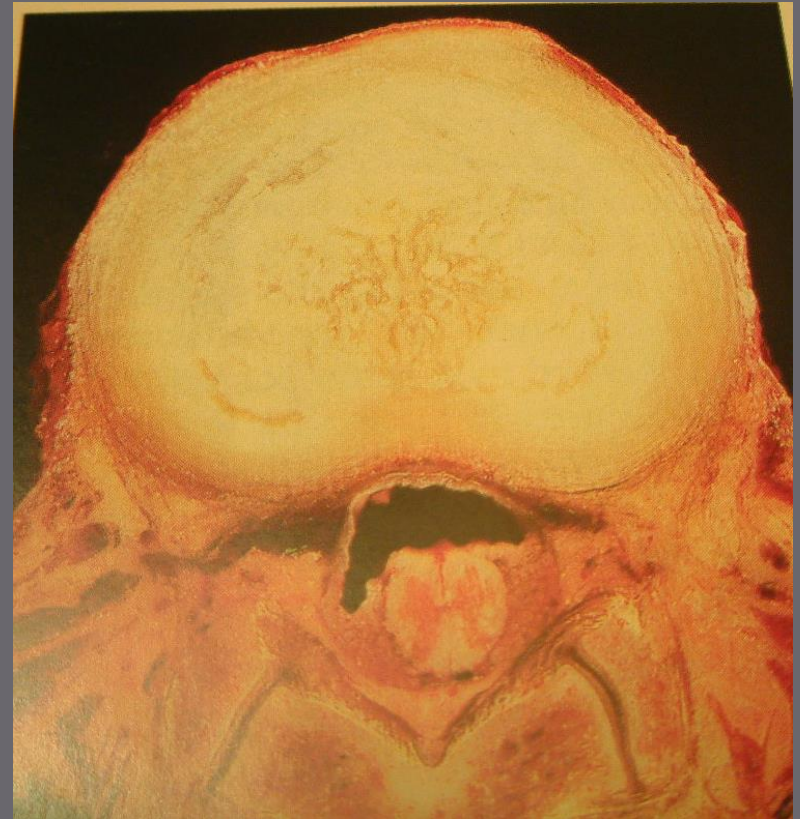
MOLECULAR THERAPY OF THE INTERVERTEBRAL DISC [Eur Spine J 2006]

- ▣ THE INTEGRITY OF THE DISC RELIES ON THE PROPER BALANCE BETWEEN MATRIX SYNTHESIS AND DEGRADATION
- ▣ REF [1]



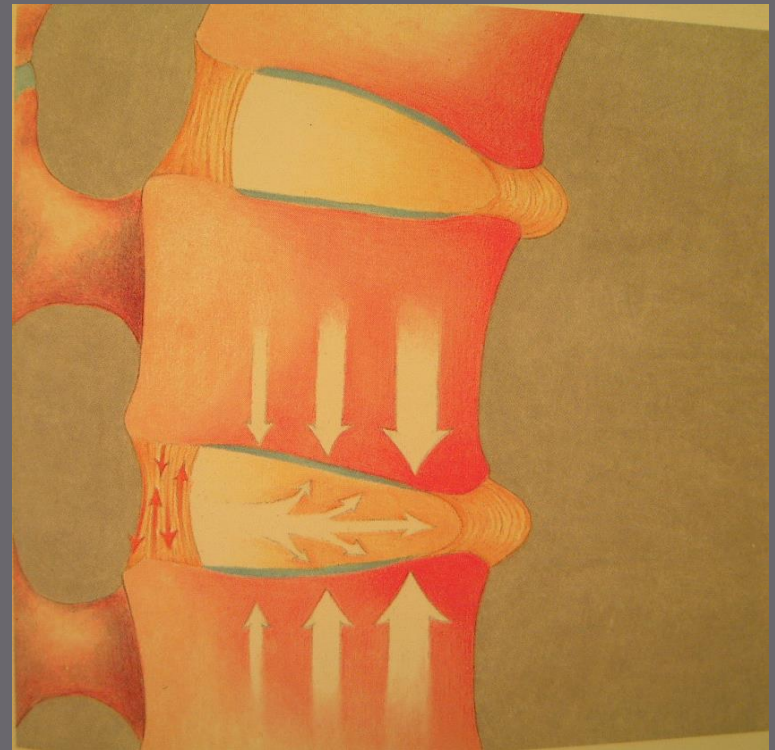
AGEING DISC

- ▣ STRUCTURAL ANNULAR CHANGES
- ▣ CONCENTRIC FISSURES
- ▣ LOSS OF CELLULAR DETAIL
- ▣ NUCLEUS BLENDS WITH ANNULUS
- ▣ NUCLEUS = TANGLED MASS OF FIBROUS TISSUE



DISC INJURY

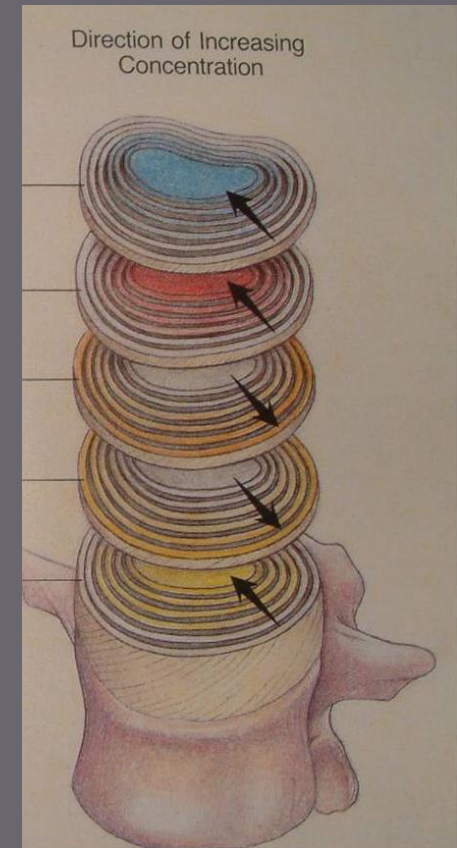
- ▣ FLEXION FORCES CAN PRODUCE ANTERIOR DISC INJURY WITHOUT SCIATICA
- ▣ LEADS TO ACCELERATED DEGENERATIVE OR AGEING CYCLE



DISC CONSTITUENTS

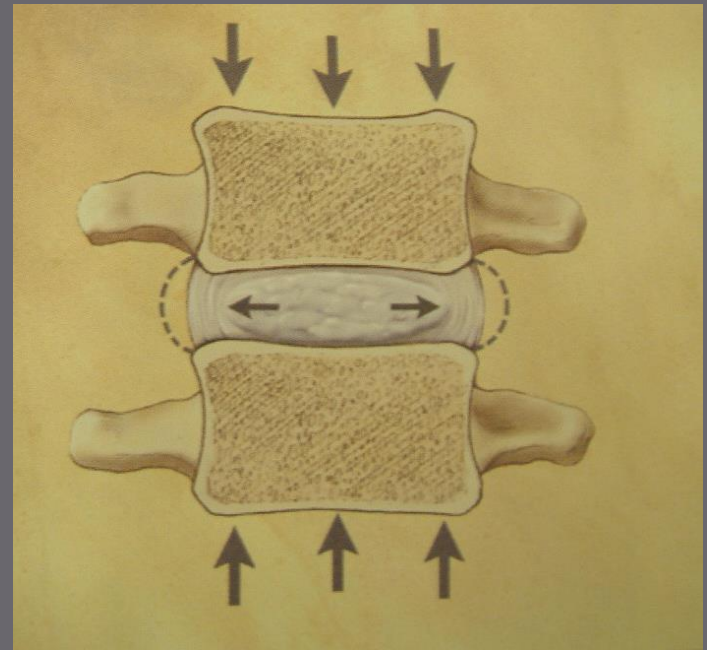
- ❑ COLLAGEN = 70%
ANNULUS DRY
WT.[6-25%
NUCLEUS]
- ❑ PROTEOGLYCANS
ATTRACT WATER
VIA OSMOSIS – GEL
- ❑ WATER = 80%
NUCLEUS , 65%
ANNULUS
- ❑ SOME ELASTIN

WATER
PROTEO GLYCANS
TOTAL
COLLAGEN
COLLAGEN 1
COLLAGEN 2



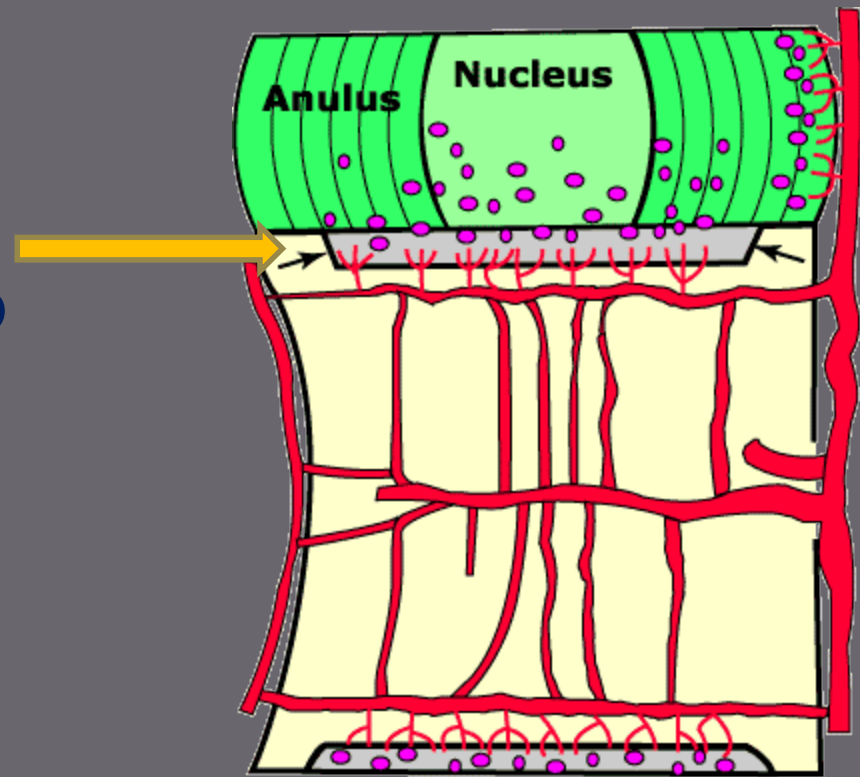
ROUGHLEY et al Eur Spine J (2006)

- ▣ ABILITY OF THE DISC TO RESIST COMPRESSION DEPENDS UPON ITS HIGH PROTEOGLYCAN CONCENTRATION [MAJORITY IS AGGREGAN]
- ▣ OSMOTIC PRESSURE
- ▣ REF[2]



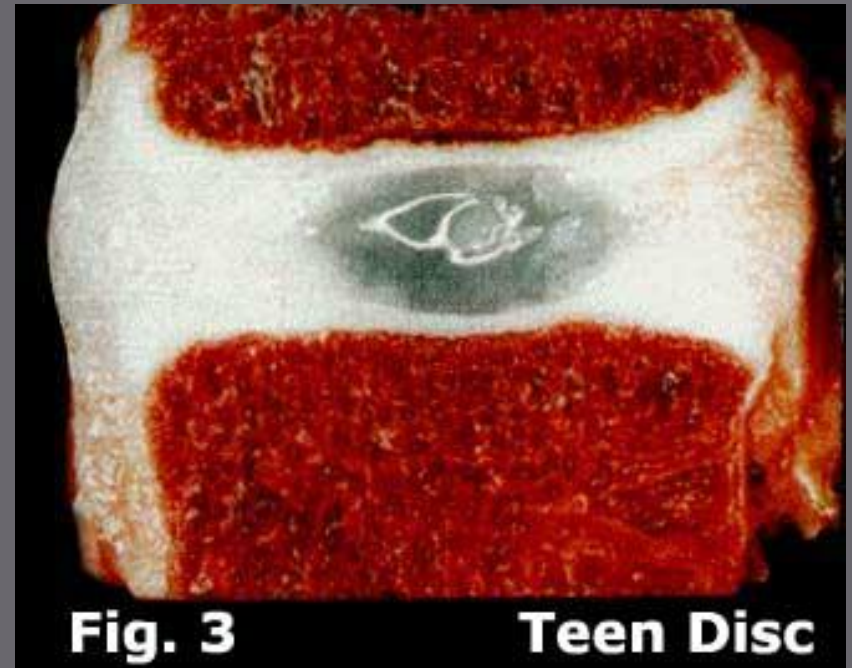
THE VERTEBRAL ENDPLATE

- THE VERTEBRAL ENDPLATES ARE CRITICAL FOR MAINTAINING DISC FUNCTION [REF\[3\]](#)
- MINOR DAMAGE TO A VERTEBRAL END PLATE LEADS TO PROGRESSIVE STRUCTURAL CHANGE IN THE ADJACENT DISC [REF\[4\]](#)



IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL STUDIES

- ▣ **NERLICK et al**
SPINE 1997
- ▣ **EVIDENCE SHOWS**
CHANGES OCCUR
EARLY
- ▣ **8 – 13 YEARS**
- ▣ **AUTOPSY**
EVIDENCE



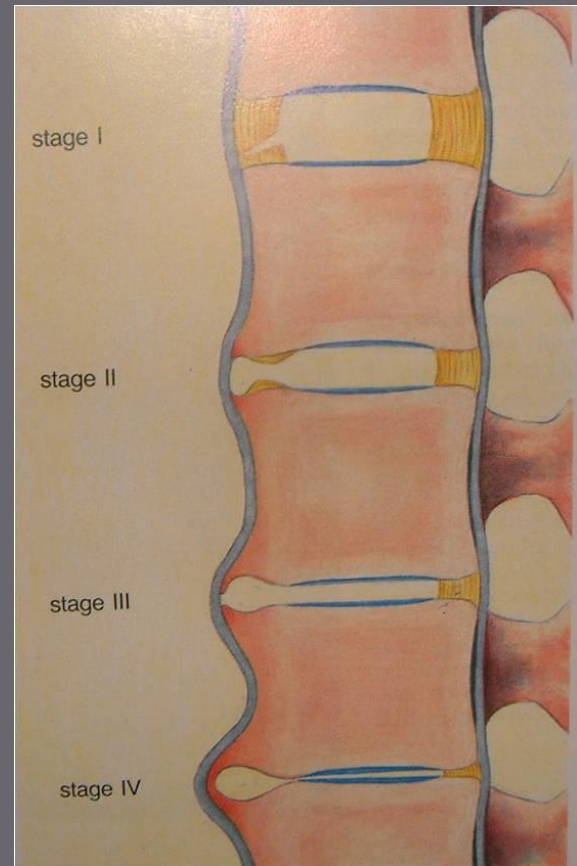
DISC STRUCTURE WITH AGEING

- ▣ PROTEOGLYCAN POPULATION DECREASES
- ▣ REDUCED PG = REDUCED OSMOTIC PRESSURE
- ▣ COLLAGEN NETWORK + ELASTIN DISORGANISED
- ▣ REDUCED HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE = MORE STRESS IN ANNULUS / END PLATES



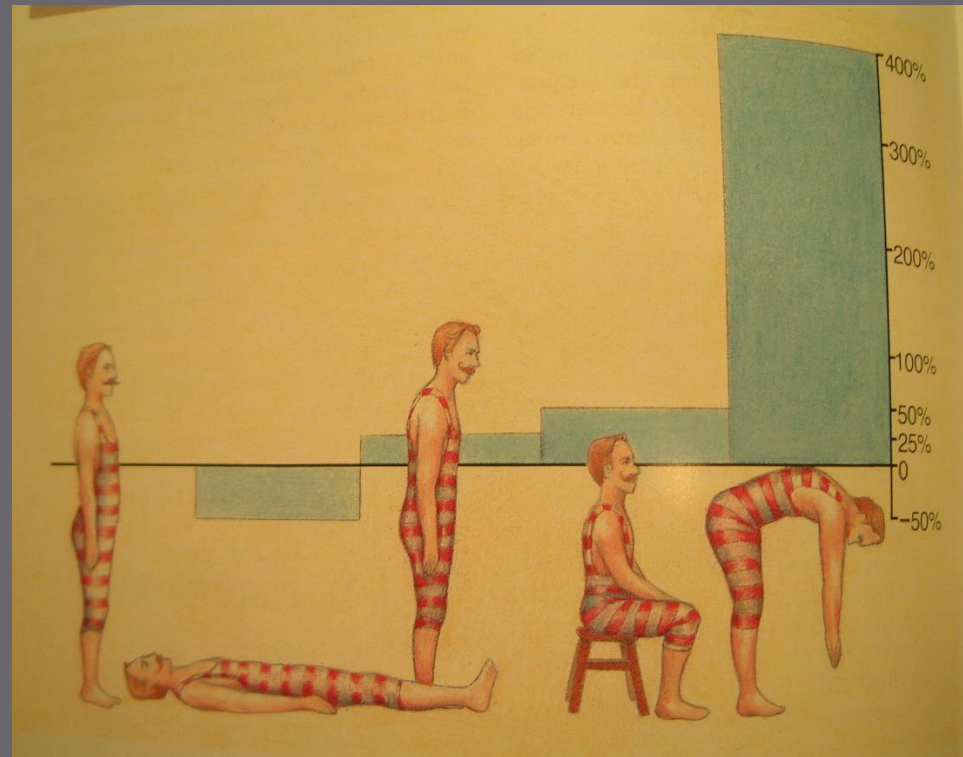
SPONDYLOSIS DEFORMANS

- ▣ DISC DESSICATES
- ▣ DISC STIFFENS
- ▣ MICROSCOPIC ANNULAR TEARS
- ▣ FIBROCARILAGE METAPLASIA
- ▣ CLEFTS IN DISC TISSUE ON X-RAY = VACUUM PHENOMINA
- ▣ END PLATE DISRUPTS [MICRO #]
- ▣ ENDOCHONDRAL OSSIFICATION



LOADS ON THE LUMBAR DISCS

- ▣ TAKING STANDING AS 0%
- ▣ 5 DEGREE TILT INCREASES PRESSURE BY 25%
- ▣ SITTING BY 40% [SEDENTARY OCCUPATIONS]
- ▣ FORWARD BEND WITH ROTATION UP TO 400%



INTRA DISCAL PRESSURE

THE RATE OF DISC AGING

- ▣ ACCELERATED AGING OCCURS:
- ▣ 1. *INHERITED* [TWINS STUDY]
- ▣ 2. LABOURING
- ▣ 3. PREVIOUS INJURY
- ▣ 4. SMOKING
- ▣ 5. MEDICAL CONDITIONS [RA, DIABETES etc]
- ▣ 6. ?WEIGHT



A WIFE
Because beer is heavy

BIOLOGY OF DISC AGEING

- ▣ SPINE 2004
- ▣ IT IS NOW APPRECIATED THAT THE METABOLISM OF DISC CELLS IS INFLUENCED BY THEIR MECHANICAL ENVIRONMENT, PARTICULARLY COMPRESSIVE LOADING WHICH CAN INFLUENCE BOTH MATRIX TURNOVER AND CELL VIABILITY. IT DEPENDS UPON THE TYPE AND EXTENT OF LOADING FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL REF[5]

MECHANICAL CONDITIONS THAT ACCELERATE INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DEGENERATION

- ▣ Spine 2004: IT IS CONCLUDED THAT PROBABLY ANY ABNORMAL LOADING CONDITIONS, INCLUDING OVERLOAD AND IMMOBILITY, CAN PRODUCE TISSUE TRAUMA AND / OR ADAPTIVE CHANGES THAT MAY RESULT IN DISC DEGENERATION
- ▣ THERE APPEARS TO BE A 'SAFE WINDOW' IN WHICH DISCS REMAIN HEALTHY.
- ▣ REF 6

DISC STRUCTURE WITH AGEING

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GENETICS OF DISC DEGENERATION

Eur Spine J (2006)

DDD = ACCUMULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS PRIMARILY MECHANICAL INSULTS IMPOSED UPON THE 'NORMAL' AGEING CHANGES.

THESE INCLUDE OCCUPATION, SPORTING ACTIVITIES, SPINAL INJURY, SMOKING + ATHEROSCLEROSIS

TWINS STUDY = GENETIC FACTORS [RISK OF DEVELOPING DDD UP TO 6X GENERAL POPULATION

IT IS LIKELY THAT DDD IS A COMPLEX, MULTIFACTORAL DISEASE DETERMINED BY INTERPLAY BETWEEN GENES AND ENVIRONMENT

LUMBAR DISC DEGENERATION, EPIDEMIOLOGY AND GENETIC INFLUENCE

- ▣ BATTIE et al 2004 + 2009
- ▣ MONOZYGOTIC TWIN STUDIES = HEREDITY WITH A DOMINANT ROLE IN DISC DEGENERATION. ENVIRONMENT HAS A MODEST ROLE **REF[8]**
- ▣ STUDY FROM 1991 SUBSTANTIAL EFFECT OF HEREDITY ON LUMBAR DEGENERATION BUT LOADING HAS LITTLE EFFECT. LARGER EFFECT FROM MUSCLE STRENGTH AND BODY WEIGHT **REF[9]**

WHAT IS INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DEGENERATION AND WHAT CAUSES IT?

- ▣ Spine 2006
- ▣ THE PROCESS OF DISC DEGENERATION SHOULD BE DEFINED AS AN ABERRANT, CELL MEDIATED RESPONSE TO PROGRESSIVE STRUCTURAL FAILURE.
- ▣ DEGENERATIVE DISC DISEASE INFERS SYMPTOMS.
- ▣ UNDERLYING CAUSE IS TISSUE WEAKENING FROM GENETIC INHERITANCE, AGEING, NUTRITIONAL COMPROMISE AND LOADING HISTORY.
- ▣ THE PRECIPITATING CAUSE IS STRUCTURAL DISRUPTION FROM INJURY OR FATIGUE FAILURE
- ▣ REF 10

DOWNWARD SPIRAL OF PAIN AND DISABILITY

- ▣ DISCS DEGENERATE
- ▣ MORE LOAD ON FACETS
- ▣ POTENTIAL NERVE ENTRAPMENT
- ▣ LESS FUNCTION
- ▣ WEAKER STABILISERS
- ▣ PRONE TO MORE ATTACKS
- ▣ FEAR AVOIDANCE
- ▣ FRUSTRATION AND DEPRESSION



DEGENERATIVE DISC AND ENDPLATE CHANGES ON MRI



NATURAL HISTORY

- ▣ DISC AGING OCCURS IN MID 20'S
- ▣ AKIN TO A CAR TYRE DEFLATING [STIFFER AND SHORTER]
- ▣ 80% OF POPULATION WILL HAVE SOME LBP
- ▣ VAST MAJORITY IS SELF LIMITING
- ▣ DEGENERATIVE DISC DISEASE SHOULD REFER TO SYMPTOMATIC DEGENERATION



NATURAL HISTORY!

Figure 1.3 The incidence of pathology in the normal population



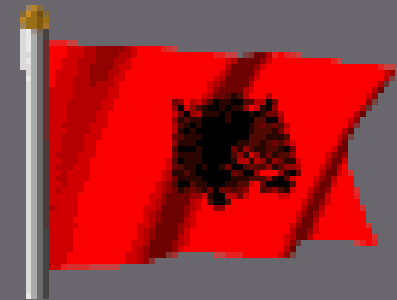
BODEN et al ABNORMAL MRI IN NORMAL SUBJECTS; JBJS
1990

IT IS LIKELY DDD = COMPLEX,
MULTIFACTORIAL DETERMINED
BY INTERPLAY BETWEEN GENES
+ ENVIRONMENT [CHAN et al]



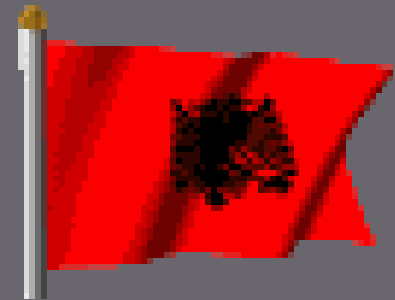
SERIOUS PATHOLOGY [RED FLAGS]

- ▣ POSSIBLE SERIOUS SPINAL PATHOLOGY
- ▣ 1. AGE <20 or >55
- ▣ 2. VIOLENT TRAUMA
- ▣ 3. CONSTANT PROGRESSIVE NON-MECHANICAL PAIN
- ▣ 4. PMH CARCINOMA
- ▣ 5. WEIGHT LOSS



[RED FLAGS] CONTINUED

- ▣ 6. DRUG ABUSE / HIV
- ▣ 7. WIDESPREAD NEUROLOGY
- ▣ 8. CAUDA EQUINA
- ▣ SUSPICIOUS CLINICAL FEATURES INVESTIGATED VIA RADIOLOGY AND BLOOD TESTS
- ▣ REFERRAL



YELLOW FLAGS

- ▣ Yellow flags are psychosocial factors shown to be indicative of long term chronicity and disability:
- ▣ A negative attitude that back pain is harmful or potentially severely disabling
- ▣ Fear avoidance behaviour and reduced activity levels
- ▣ An expectation that passive, rather than active, treatment will be beneficial
- ▣ A tendency to depression, low morale, and social withdrawal
- ▣ Social or financial problems
- ▣ PROVINCE OF A CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

BACK PAIN HISTORY TAKING

- ▣ MOST IMPORTANT TO LISTEN TO THE PATIENT
- ▣ PAIN QUALITY
- ▣ NIGHT OR RESTING PAIN
- ▣ EXACERBATING OR RELIEVING FACTORS
- ▣ FACET SYMPTOMS
- ▣ INSTABILITY PAIN



WADDELL'S SIGNS

▣ PURPOSE

- ▣ Waddell's signs were developed to identify psychogenic, or nonorganic, manifestations of pain in patients that may have heightened emotional effects on their conditions. In order for these signs to be significantly correlated with disability, three of the five signs should be present, *Waddell et al. in 1980*.⁴ They have been also associated with detecting malingering in patients with complaints of lower back pain.

WADDELL'S SIGNS

▣ TECHNIQUE

- ▣ 1. Superficial and Widespread tenderness or Non-anatomic tenderness. (Skin discomfort on light palpation or tenderness crossing over non-anatomical boundaries)
- 2. Stimulation tests: Axial loading and Pain on simulated rotation. (eliciting pain when pressing down on the top of the patient's head or rotating the shoulders and pelvis together should not be painful)
- 3. Distracted straight leg raise. (if a patient complains of pain on straight leg raise, but not if the examiner extends the knee with the patient seated at another time during the initial evaluation)
- ▣ 4. Non-anatomic sensory changes: Regional sensory changes and Regional weakness. (sensory loss in an entire extremity or side of the body or weakness that is non consistent and jerky, ie "cog-wheeling")
- 5. Overreaction. (Exaggerated painful response to a stimulus, that is not reproduced when the same stimulus is given later)
- ▣ If there are more than 3 of 5 present then there is high probability that patient has non-organic pain.

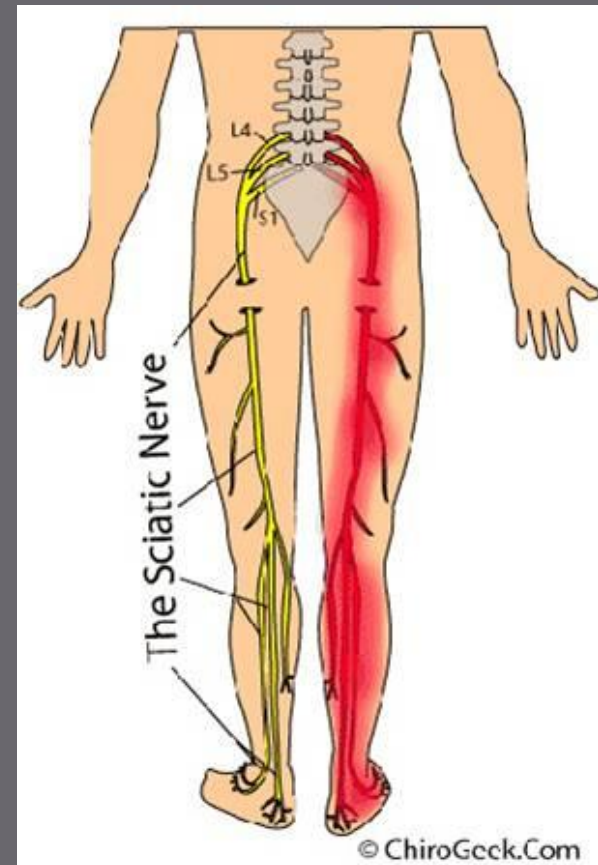
WADDELL'S SIGNS

▣ EVIDENCE

- ▣ There has been questions and research that has questioned the reliability of Waddell's signs when trying to associate positive Waddell's signs with non-organic signs and physiological signs. (Fishbain, Cole, Cutler, Lewis, Rosomoff, & Rosomoff, A structured evidence-based review on the meaning of nonorganic physical signs: Waddell signs. Pain Medicine. 4(2):141-81, 2003 Jun.)
- ▣ Although Waddell's signs can detect a non-organic component to pain, they do not exclude an organic cause. A high Waddell score (>3) is indicative only of symptom magnification or possible illness behaviour. Often the test has been misused (Main, Chris J. PhD; Waddell, Gordon DSc. MD. Spine. 23(21):2367-2371, November 1, 1998.). It does not signify malingering.
- ▣ **N.B. ORIGINALLY DESCRIBED FOR DETERMINING THOSE PATIENTS WHO WOULD DO POORLY WITH SURGERY**

NERVE SYMPTOMS

- ▣ ONSET
- ▣ NERVE DISTRIBUTION
- ▣ ASSOCIATED WEAKNESS AND NUMBNESS
- ▣ WALKING TOLERANCE
- ▣ EXACERBATING AND RELIEVING FACTORS
- ▣ BLADDER PROBLEMS



EXAMINATION

- ▣ OBSERVATION
[POSTURE, PSYCHOLOGY]
- ▣ PALPATION
[TENDERNES, SPASM]
- ▣ MOVEMENT
- ▣ GAIT [ANTALGIC = INVOLVED LEG FLEXED]
- ▣ SPECIAL TESTS
[REFLEXES, SLR {GOOD PREDICTIVE VALUE IF > 30}, HIP JOINTS]
- ▣ CROSS OVER SIGN



EXAMINATION

- ❑ DIFFICULT IN ACUTE PAIN
- ❑ COMBINED WITH HISTORY
- ❑ UPPER MOTOR NEURONE LESIONS
- ❑ VARIABLE
- ❑ NOTE ONLY 35% OF PIVD = SCIATICA



MOTOR EXAMINATION

- S1 = CALF
[GASTROCNEMIUS
AND SOLEUS]
- L5 = HALLUX
EXTENSION
- L4 = TIBIALIS
ANTERIOR
[DROPPED FOOT]
- L3 = QUADS

		MOTOR		LIGHT TOUCH		PIN PRICK	
		KEY MUSCLES		R	L	R	L
C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elbow flexors	C5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wrist extensors	C6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elbow extensors	C7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finger flexors (distal phalanx of middle finger)	C8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finger abductors (little finger)	T1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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T11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
T12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		T12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		L1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hip flexors	L2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Knee extensors	L3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ankle dorsiflexors	L4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Long toe extensors	L5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
S1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ankle plantar flexors	S1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
S2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		S2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
S3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		S3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
S4-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		S4-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

0 = total paralysis
 1 = palpable or visible contraction
 2 = active movement, gravity eliminated
 3 = active movement, against gravity
 4 = active movement, against some resistance
 5 = active movement, against full resistance
 NT = not testable

☐
Voluntary anal contraction (Yes/No)

TOTAL S

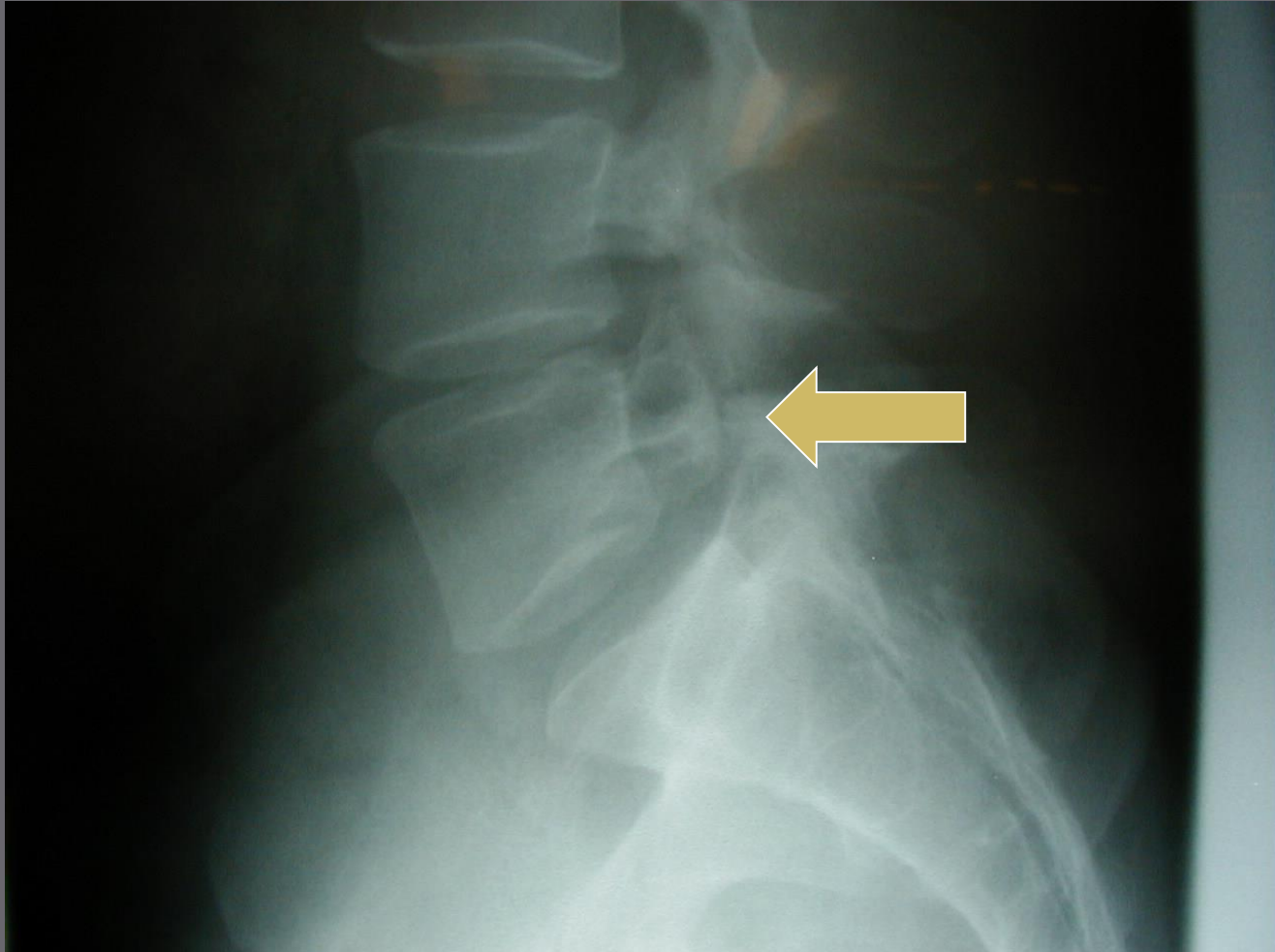
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INVESTIGATIONS

- BLOOD TESTS
- PLAIN X-RAY
- MRI
- CT
- MYELOGRAPHY
- BONE SCAN
- EMG
- ALL NEED INTERPRETATION WITH AND TO THE PATIENT



PLAIN X-RAYS



STEP LADDER APPROACH

4.SURGERY

3.INJECTIONS / NON
OPERATIVE PAIN
CONTROL

2.PHYSICAL THERAPY

1.ADEQUATE PAIN

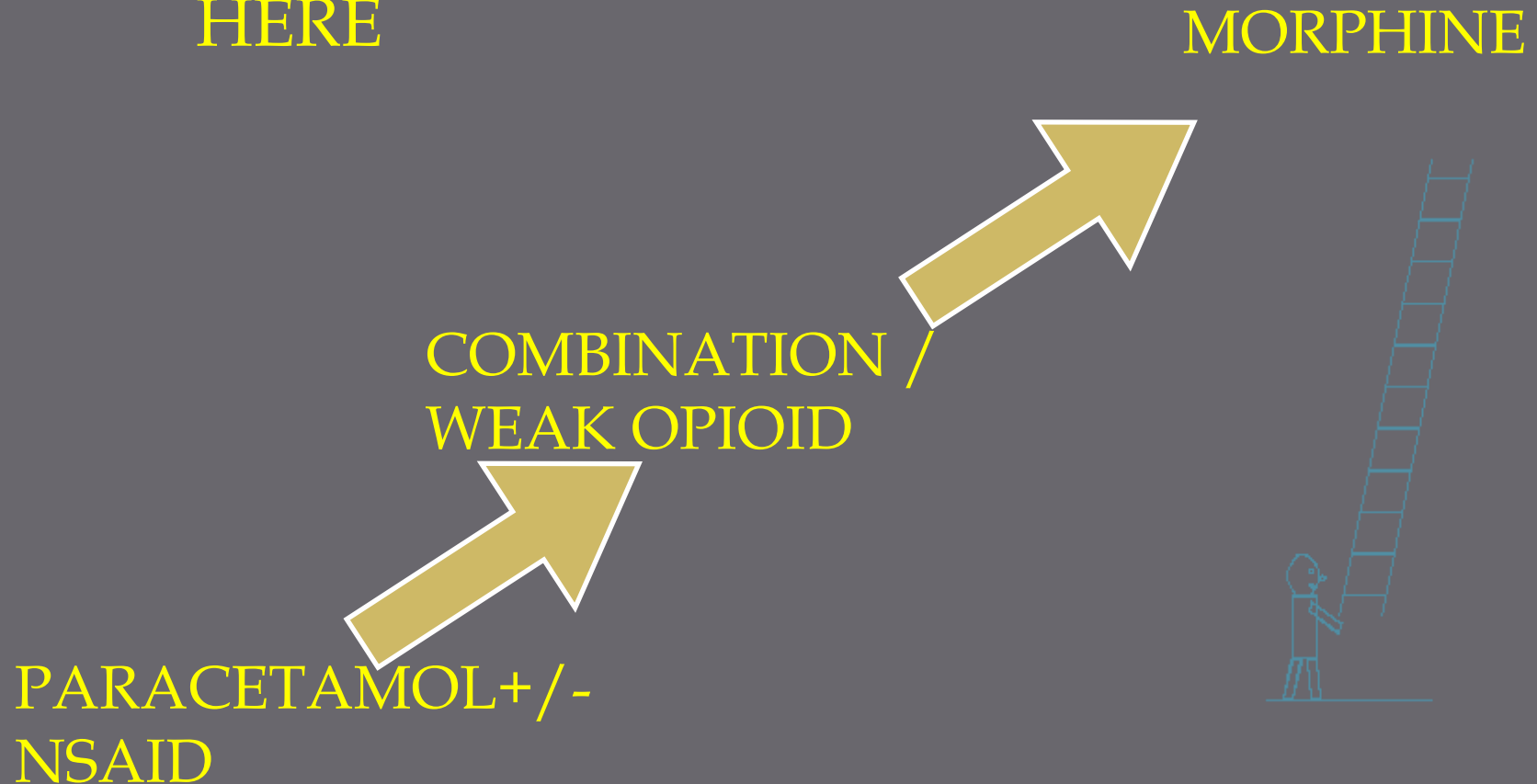
+/-

PSYCHOLOGICAL
SUPPORT
[THE F IN PAIN]



THE WHO ACUTE PAIN LADDER

NOT *TOO* MUCH
CONTROVERSY
HERE

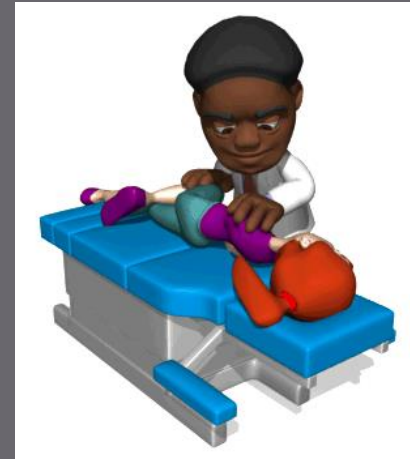


JOINED UP APPROACHES



EXERCISE PROGRAMMES

NO INTELLECTUAL
SNOBBERY IN GETTING
BETTER!



MANIPULATIONS



PAIN RELIEF

SPINEWORKS



PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS⁴⁵

COMBINED SPECIALITIES ADVISORY GROUP - 1994

- ▣ THERE IS NO EVIDENCE FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HOSPITAL BED REST WITH OR WITHOUT TRACTION FOR BACK PAIN



KEEP ACTIVE

C.S.A.G. RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▣ EARLY TREATMENT IS DESIREABLE, MOST PRAGMATIC, EFFECTIVE AND COST EFFECTIVE.

ONLY *50%* OF PATIENTS RETURN TO WORK AFTER *6/12* OFF.

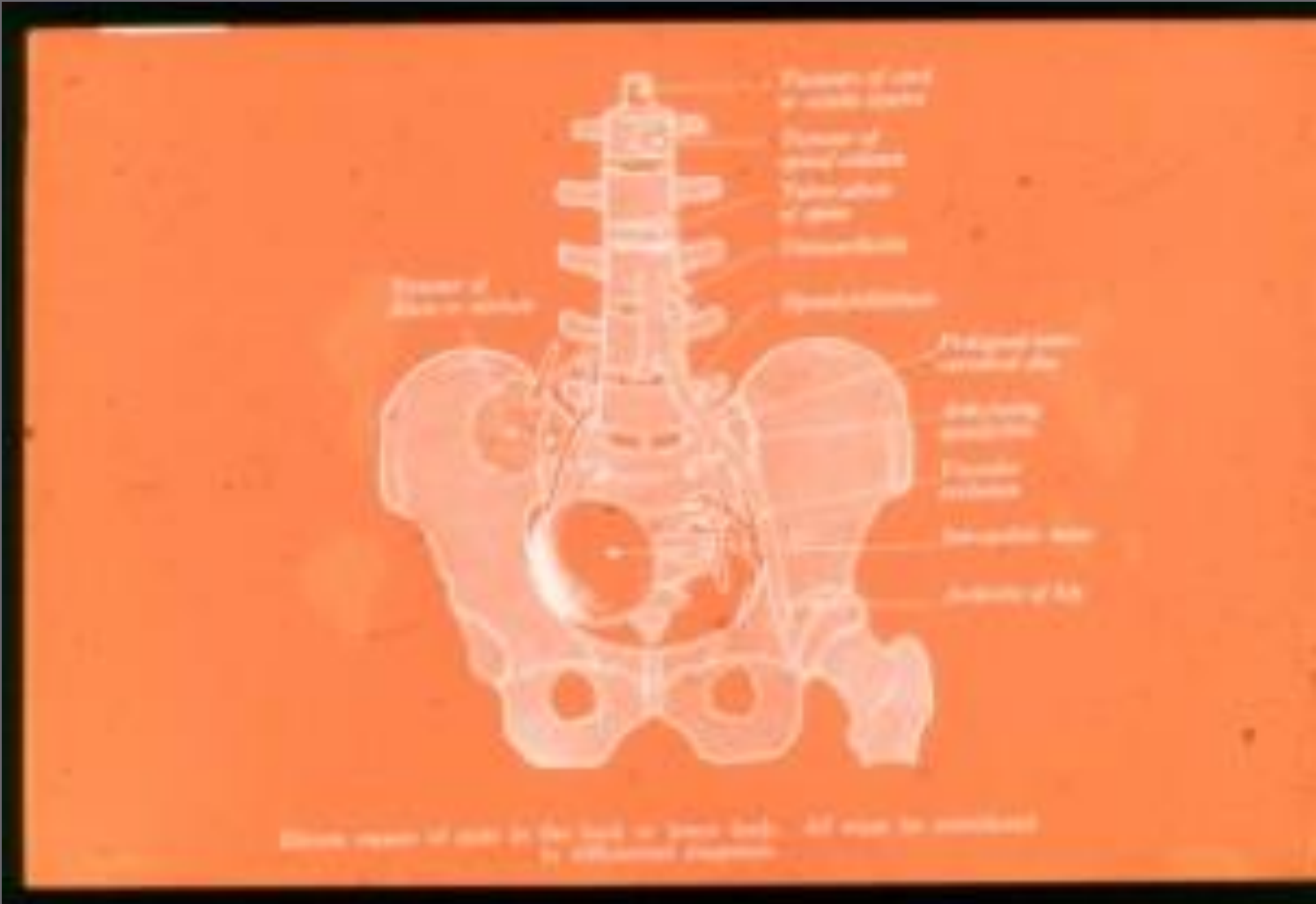
- ▣ CONSIDER RETURN TO WORK PROGRAMS [MON, WED, FRI am etc]
- ▣ NOTE CONSIDERED CHRONIC IF OVER *3/12*

ONE STOP CLINICS

- ▣ PHYSIO
PRACTITIONER
[HISTORY, PAIN
SCORES, EXAM]
- ▣ MRI SCAN
- ▣ CONSULTANT
OPINION
[EXPLAIN FINDINGS,
ORGANISE
TREATMENT]
- ▣ REASSURANCE
- ▣ RETURN TO WORK



OTHER CAUSES OF SYMPTOMS



CAUDA EQUINA SYNDROME

- USUALLY CAUSED BY MASSIVE CENTRAL P.I.V.D.
- EXTRINSIC PRESSURE ON THECAL SAC
- RARE CAUSES = ABSCESS, TUMOURS, EPIDURAL HAEMATOMA, TRAUMA
- VARIABLE SYMPTOMS INCLUDING REDUCTION IN PERINEAL SENSATION, LOSS OF BLADDER AND/OR BOWEL CONTROL, NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT IN ONE OR BOTH LEGS



CAUDA EQUINA CONTINUED

- ▣ DISTINGUISH FROM UPPER MOTOR NEURONE LESION
- ▣ INVESTIGATE AS EMERGENCY WITH MRI / CT
- ▣ IF CONFIRMED SURGERY ON NEXT AVAILABLE LIST



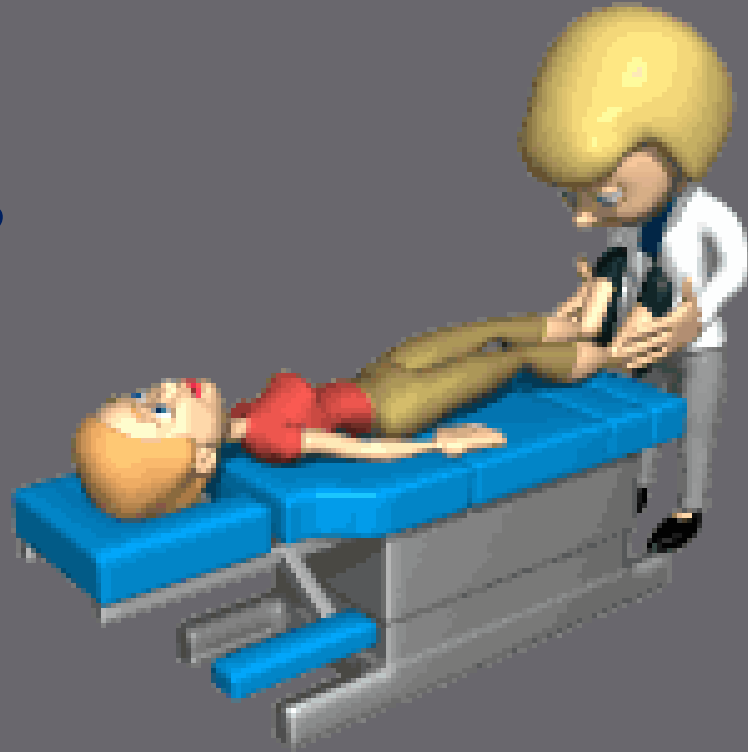
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE

- ▣ ADVICE TO STAY ACTIVE
- ▣ ADEQUATE ANALGESIA
- ▣ REASSURANCE
- ▣ USE OF NSAIS
- ▣ EARLY REHAB



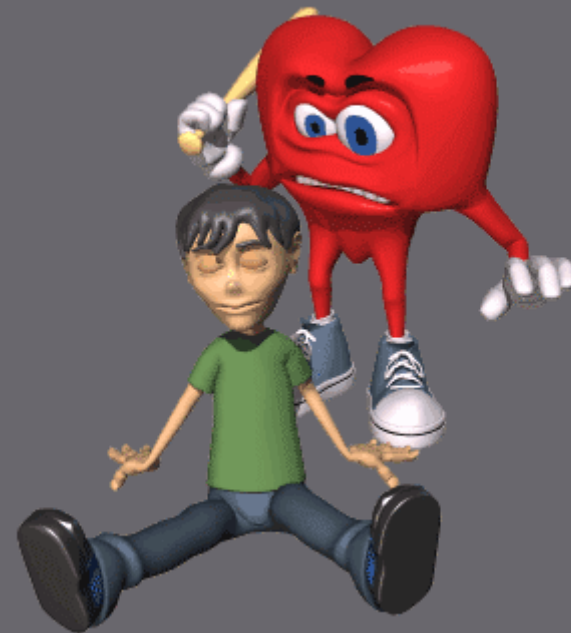
PLAN A - PHYSICAL THERAPY [JUST PHYSIO]

- ▣ CHIROPRACTERS
- ▣ OSTEOPATHS
- ▣ PHYSIOTHERAPISTS
- ▣ SPORTS INJURY
THERAPISTS
- ▣ MASSAGE
THERAPISTS
- ▣ INDIVIDUAL MORE
IMPORTANT THAN
THE LABEL



PLAN A - ENCOURAGE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- ▣ PAIN DOES NOT = DAMAGE
- ▣ TABLETS CAN NOT MASK INJURY
- ▣ USE IT OR LOOSE IT / LONG TIME DEAD
- ▣ MUSCLES, JOINTS AND DISCS NEED MOVEMENT TO BE HEALTHY



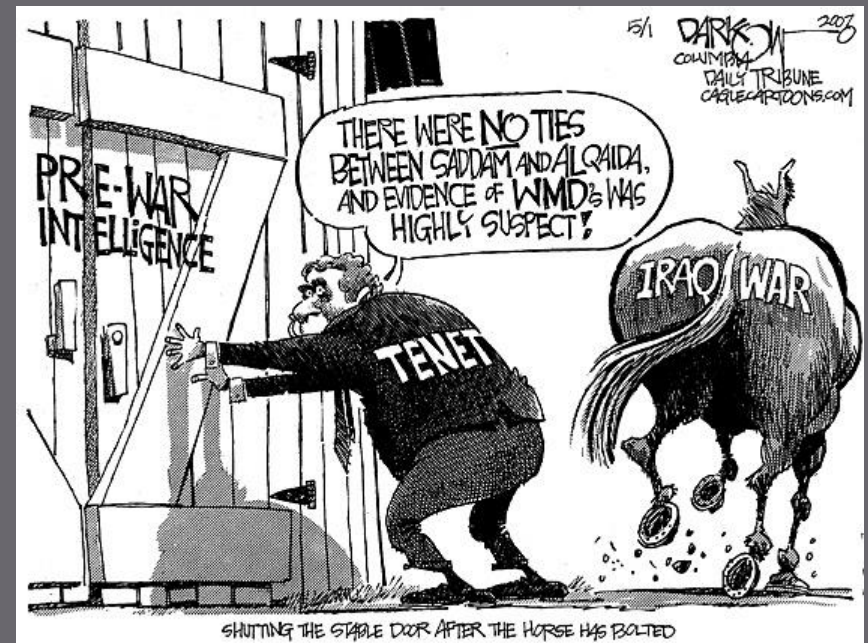
RETURN TO WORK PROGRAMMES

- ▣ IF OUT OF WORK FOR 6 MONTHS
50% RETURN
- ▣ IMPORTANT NOT TO GET OUT OF HABIT
- ▣ LOOK AT INCREASING WEEK
i.e. MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY am.s etc



PLAN A - PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE

- ▣ CORE STABILITY VIA PILATES / FIT BALL
- ▣ AFTER AN ATTACK OF PAIN OFTEN TOO LATE
- ▣ PHYSIOS NEED TO SEE PATIENTS EVEN IF THEY ARE OVER THE LAST ATTACK



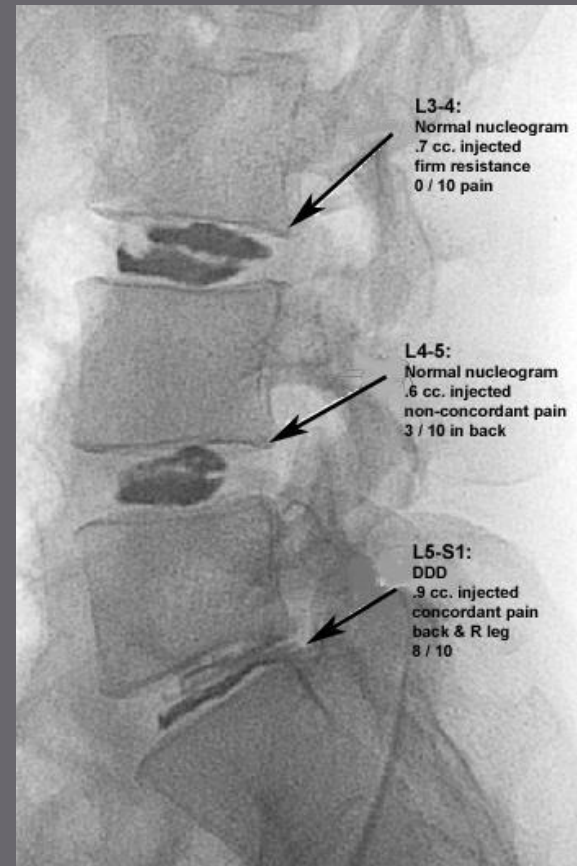
PLAN B - INJECTIONS

- ▣ WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY FOR EXERCISE
- ▣ NOT CURATIVE
- ▣ CAN BE REPEATED
- ▣ CAN REVEAL PAIN SOURCE
- ▣ ALLOW NATURAL HEALING WHILST FUNCTIONAL



SURGERY FOR LOW BACK PAIN

- ❑ LBP FROM DDD
POORLY UNDERSTOOD
- ❑ 4 LIKELY FACTORS OF
CAUSATION
- ❑ INVESTIGATE VIA:
- ❑ MRI, CT,
DISCOGRAPHY, X-RAY,
BONE SCAN,
- ❑ SPINAL PROBING.
- ❑ NEED TO FIND PAIN
GENERATOR



MY OWN PRACTICE

- ▣ PATIENT SAMPLE = 1196 [SEPT 04 – JAN 06]
- ▣ MRI – 92%
- ▣ X-RAY – 15%
- ▣ INJECTIONS – 11%
- ▣ OPERATIONS – 6.78%
- ▣ -----
- ▣ 2008 / 2009 HCI = 19%, SURGERY 5%



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LETS HOPE THE PICTURE IS AS CLEAR!

SPINWORKS