A retrospective review of 345 patients with lumbar TDR in 2-years follow-up over 10 years of practice in one Belgian clinical center: results (published in 2016)

Julie Bastien

Promotor: Yves Lecomte

Outline

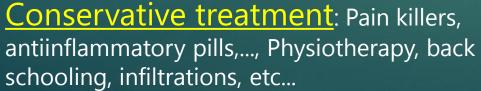
- ◆Introduction: Low back pain
- ◆ Review at 2 years follow-up
- ◆ Review at 10 15 years follow-up

Outline

- ◆Introduction: Low back pain
- ◆ Review at 2 years follow-up
- ◆ Review at 10 15 years

Introduction: Low back pain





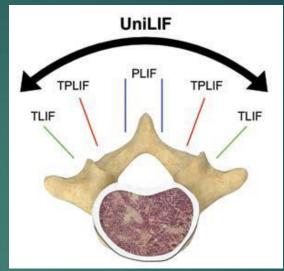


Disc disease

But... when conservative treatment fails:

Surgical solution:

Arthrodesis (anterior approach)
Arthrodesis (posterior approach)
Prosthesis (anterior approach)







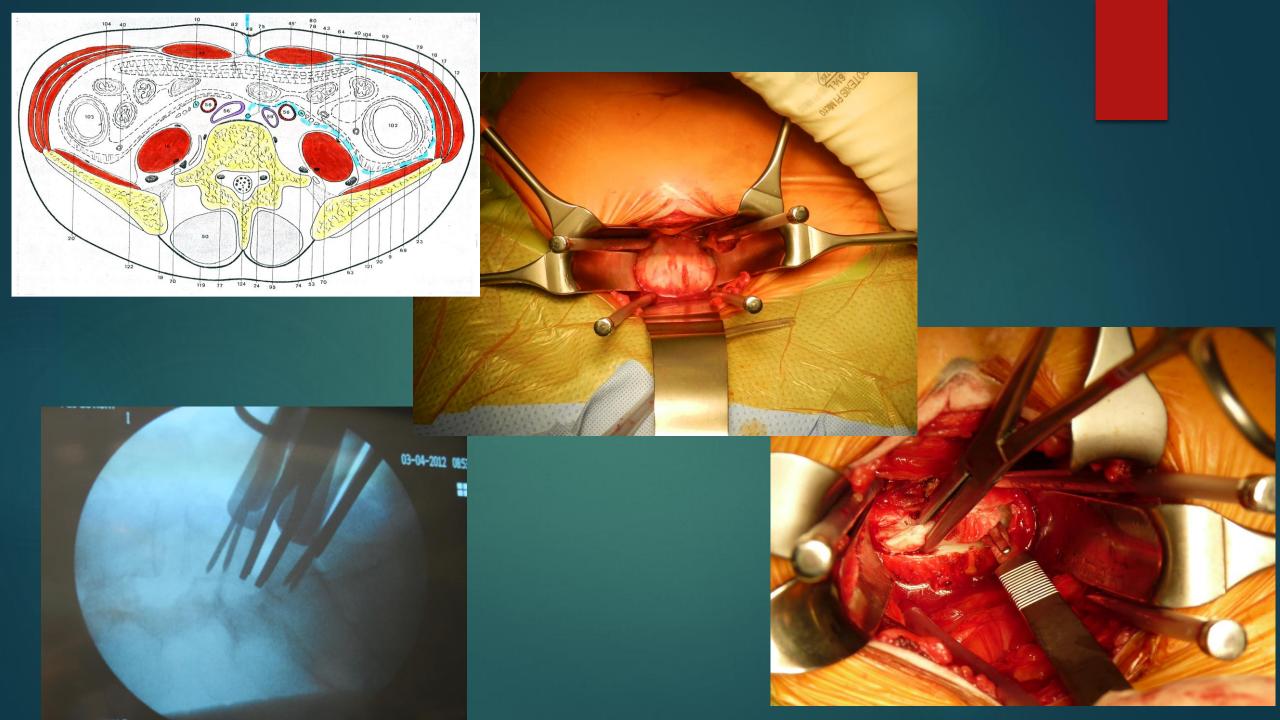




French position for Retroperitoneal Anterior approach



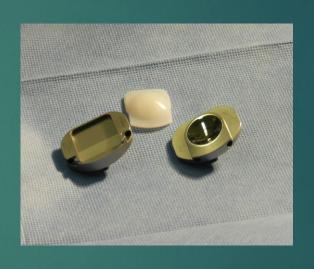




Cage



Prosthesis





Outline

- ◆Introduction: Low back pain
- ◆ Review at 2 years follow-up
- ◆ Review at 10 15 years

Goal

Acknowledge the efficiency and safety of TDR?

Materials (1)

- Patient with Low back pain 6 months of failed conservative treatment
- 345 patients Lumbar TDR.
- Between January 2002 and December 2012.
- VAS and ODI

Materials (2)

- ODI and VAS pre-op.
- ODI and VAS at 2 years follow-up

out:

- N=22 (no ODI at 2 years follow-up)
- N=16 (no VAS at 2 years follow-up)

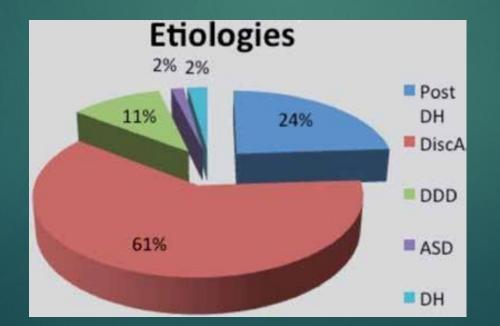
we kept all 345 patient's data for the remaining analyses such as complications, indications, mean of age, gender, levels etc...

Results (1)

POPULATION:

- Age range : $21 64 \ (\sim 44)$ no significant relationship between *age* and *gain of improvement in ODI.*
- 204 women 141 men.
 no significant relationship between gender and gain of improvement in ODI.

ETIOLOGIES:



61% Disc-arthrosis

24% Post-discectomy

DDD: Disc Degenerated Disease

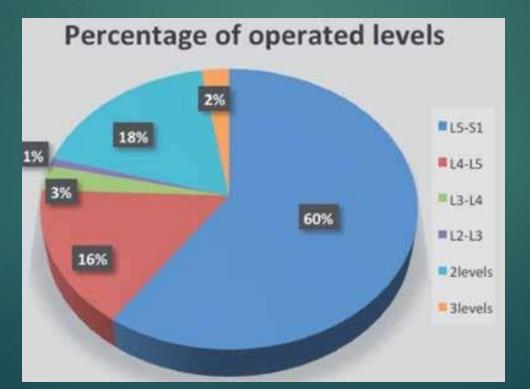
DH: Discal Hernia

ASD: Adjacent syndrome disease

Results (2)

LEVELS of Prosthesis:

no significant relationship between *disc level of the procedure* and the *clinical* outcomes of the procedure

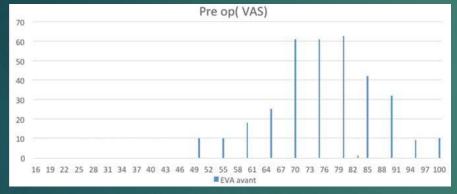


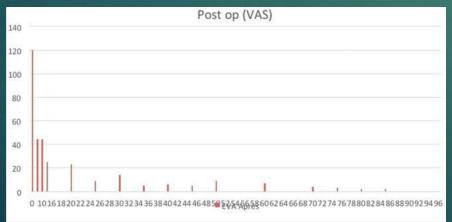
60% L5-S1

16% L4-L5

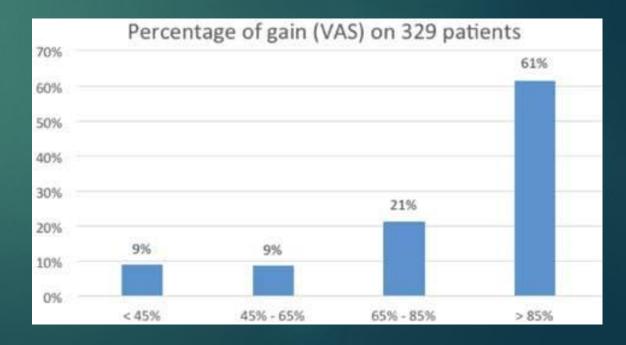
Results (3)

VAS (Visual Analog Scale): statistically significant difference (P=<0.001) before and after treatment



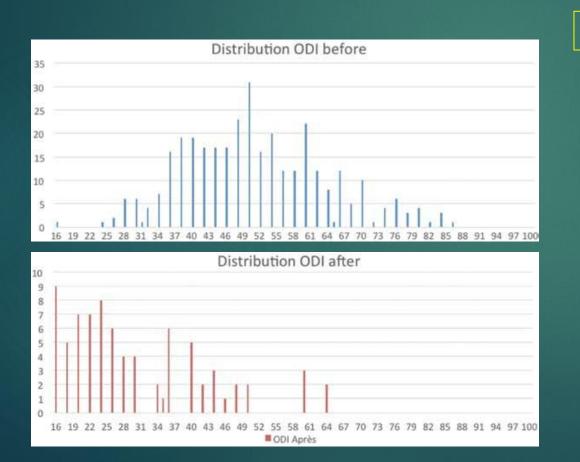


Gain = (VAS pre-op – VAS post-op)/ VAS pre-op

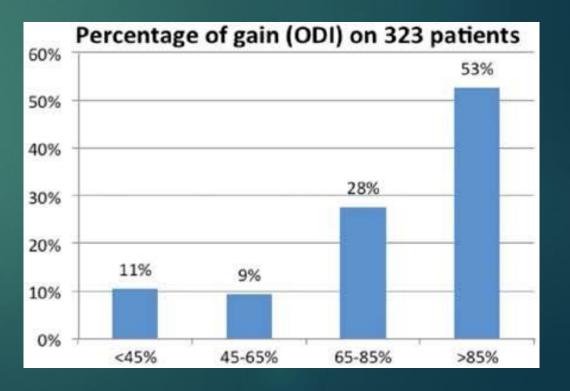


Results (4)

ODI (Odwestry): statistically significant difference (P=<0.001) before and after treatment



Gain = (ODI pre-op – ODI post-op)/ ODI pre-op



Complications: Retroperitoneal approach (6,88%)

- 1 Hémorragie per-opératoire
- 2 Ejaculations rétrogrades (réversible après 3mois)
- 6 Hématomes rétropéritonéaux
- 10 Séromes lymphatiques
- 2 Hématomes de parois abdominale
- 1 Sténose uréthérale
- 1 diastasis abdominal

Complications: Device (4,57%)

- 3 mobilisations d'implant <2mm
- 4 mobilisation de PE < 4mm
- 6 impactions de l'implant (asymptomatique)
- 3 sciatiques post opératoires: fragment d'os/disque postéro-latéral suite à l'impaction de l'implant.
- 2 Fissures vertébrales (asymptomatique ; 2niveaux)

Conclusion

- > TDR seems to be **EFFECTIVE** and **SAFE**.
- 81% patients are satisfied with good and excellent results on quality of life at 2years follow-up.
- None of the complications were threatening life.

Outline

- ◆Introduction: Low back pain
- ◆ Results at 2 years follow-up
- ◆ Results at 10 15 years follow-up

Review at 10 - 15 years follow-up

Goal

Efficiency and safety of TDR even 10 years later? Mobility? ADJ?

Materials (1)

- 120 patients operated of TDR
- between 2002 and 2006
- VAS and ODI
- X-Ray (mobility, ADJ, ...)

Materials (2)

- ODI and VAS pre-op.
- ODI and VAS at 10 15 years follow-up.

```
N= 33 out1 Alzheimer6 no will of participation4 deceased (other causes)22 lost (no adress, no phone number)
```

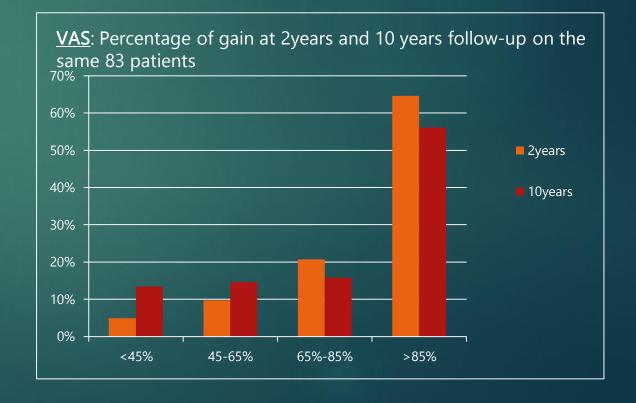
72% = 87 patients over 120 patients

But 4 patients were not in the first review (no ODI and VAS at 2y follow-up)

Results (1)

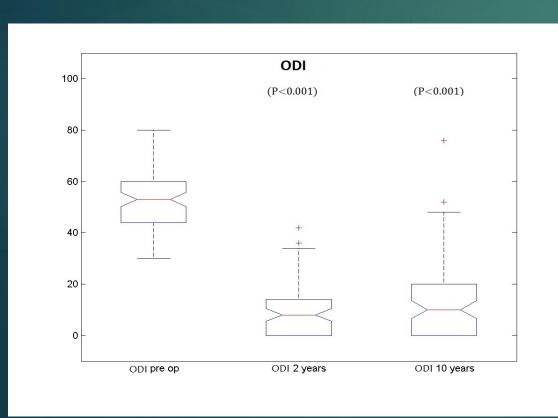
VAS (Visual Analog Scale): statistically significant difference (P=<0.001) before and after treatment

VAS 100 (P < 0.001)(P < 0.001)80 60 40 20 VAS pre op VAS 2 years VAS 10 years Gain = (VAS pre-op – VAS post-op)/ VAS pre-op

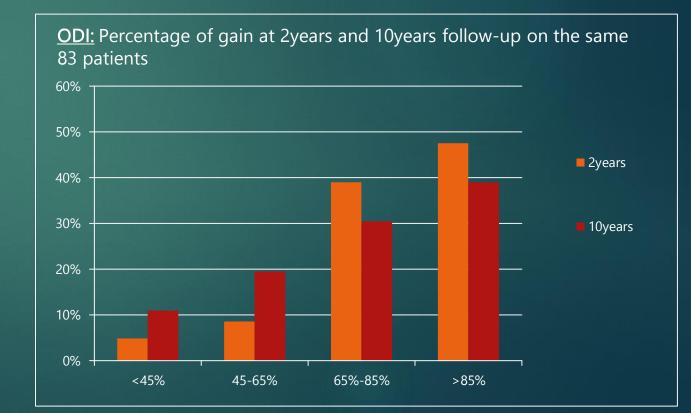


Results (2)

ODI (Odwestry): statistically significant difference (P=<0.001) before and after treatment



Gain = (ODI pre-op – ODI post-op)/ ODI pre-op

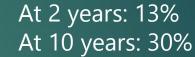


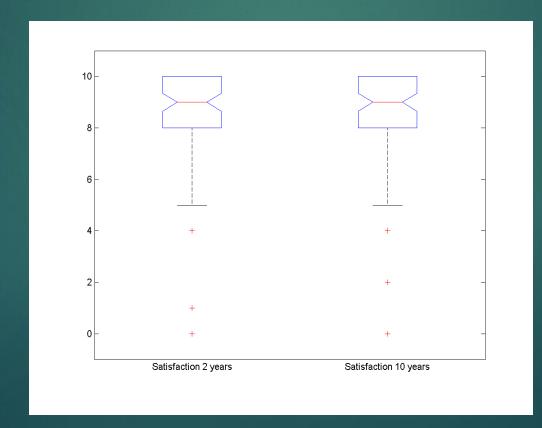
Good results:

At 2 years: 87% At 10 years: 70%



Bad results:





But **Satisfaction** score is the same.

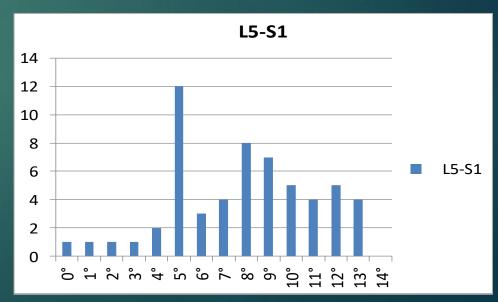
Results (3)

MOBILITY

Under 4° of mobility, we postulate that there is no benefit of having the prosthesis. Le Huec and al. established a threshold of mobility at 3°(1)

L5-S1 graph shows the number of patient by degree (58 cases).

- 4 cases have a mobility under 4° on L5-S1 level (7%).
- The average of ROM on L5-S1 level in our review is 8° (0° -> 13°).



⁽¹⁾ N Pais, X. Thevenot, A. Cogniet, J. Rigal, J_C Le Huec. Maverick total disc arthroplasty performs well at 10 years follow-up: A prospective study with HRQL and balance analysis. *Eur Spine J (avril 2017) DOI 10.1007/s00586-017-5065-z.*

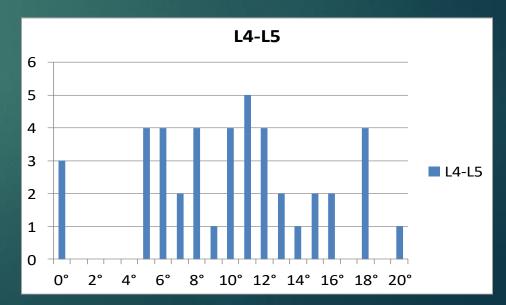
Results (4)

MOBILITY

Under 4° of mobility, we postulate that there is no benefit of having the prosthesis. Le Huec and al. established a threshold of mobility at 3°(1)

L4-L5 graph shows the number of patient by degree (43 cases).

- 3 cases have a mobility under 4° on L4-L5 level (7%).
- The average of ROM on L4-L5 level in our review is 11° (0° -> 20°).



(1) N Pais, X. Thevenot, A. Cogniet, J. Rigal, J_C Le Huec. Maverick total disc arthroplasty performs well at 10 years follow-up: A prospective study with HRQL and balance analysis. *Eur Spine J (avril 2017) DOI 10.1007/s00586-017-5065-z.*

Conclusion

- ◆ TDR seems to be **EFFECTIVE** and **SAFE** even 10-15 years later.
 - ◆ 81% patients are satisfied with good and excellent results on quality of life at 2years follow-up.
 - ◆ 70% patients are satisfied with good and excellent results on quality of life at 10-15years follow-up.
- ◆ The spine stays FLEXIBLE.
 - ◆ Mobility in L5-S1 and L4-L5 level is greater than 4° of ROM (93%) at <u>10-15</u> years follow-up.
- ◆ No severe complication were identified even 10-15 years later.