Assessment of Clinical Outcomes and Efficacy of Minimally Invasive Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion (TLIF) in Degenerative Lumbar Scoliosis with Debilitating Back Pain

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• BACKGROUND
Assessment of clinical outcomes and efficacy of MI-TLIF as a surgical management of selective lumbar scoliotic segments has been studied in a few literature in debilitating back pain.

Minimally invasive treatment (TLIF) can provide benefits by proving smaller incisions, reduced tissue destruction, less post operative pain, early ambulation, and less hospital stay.

• OBJECTIVE
To assess the clinical outcomes and efficacy of minimally invasive transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion (TLIF) in selected segments degenerative scoliosis patients with debilitating back pain.

• METHODS
• 31 cases had lumbar scoliosis and 10 had thoraco-lumbar type.
• Twenty seven cases had spondylolisthesis GI of which:
  • 21 were L4-5
  • 3 were L3-4
  • 3 were L5-S1.
  Average age was 69 years old.
  Nine cases had BMI >30 kg/m2.

• RESULTS
Follow-up mean time was 16.7 ± 9.4 months.
Mean OR time was 202.9 ± 26.7 min.

• Complications
• *Complications rate was 7.3% (n=3)
• Mean EBL was 97.4 ml ± 55.8 ml
• Mean LOS was 3.6 days ± 3.1 days.
• Fusion rate was >95% at 12 months.
• Re-operation rates was 4.8% (n=2).

• CONCLUSIONS:
Selective segment MI-TLIF surgery in scoliosis cases with debilitating low back pain is safe and effective procedure with excellent clinical outcomes and low complications rate.

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