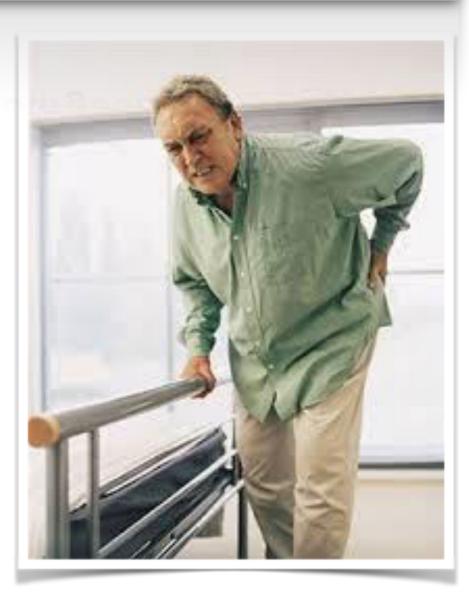
#### Why does the back ache?

#### Jwalant S. Mehta

#### MBBS, MS (Orth), D (Orth), FRCS, MCh (Orth), FRCS (Orth) Consultant Spinal Surgeon





# Outline of the talk:

'Why does the back ache?'

- Working definitions
- Scope of the problem
- Pathologic and clinic basis
- How you could approach this problem

## Age or Mileage

- Changing expectations from life
- Longevity
- Doing more.....
- .....for longer!



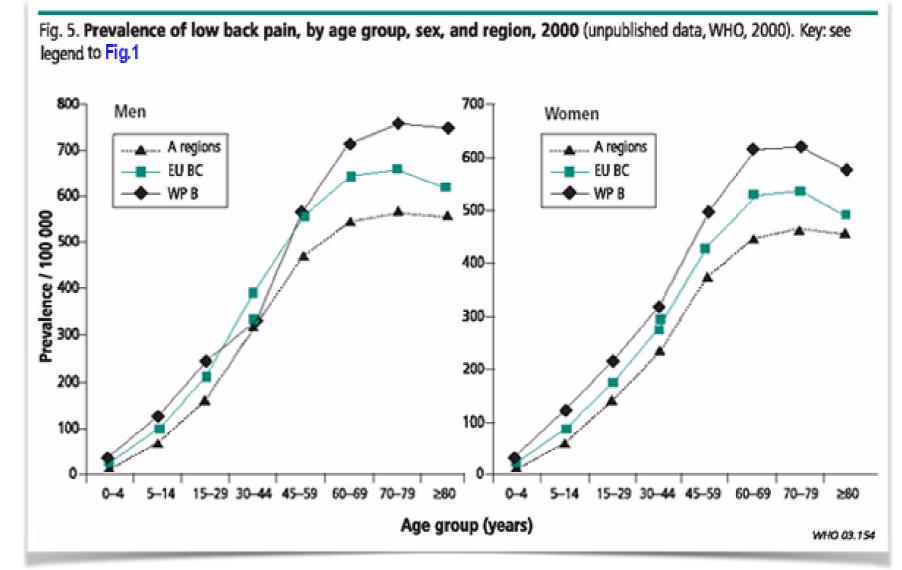
#### Use and abuse our backs

- Sitting habits
- Body habits
- Smoking
- Diet
- Sedentary lifestyle
- Lack of exercise
- TV / Social media / Internet



#### Low back pain

- Major Health and socio-economic issue
- Time off work in the economically active
- Point prevalence: 58 84%



#### Low back pain

#### • Site:

- Below12th rib
- Above Gluteal fold

#### • Cause:

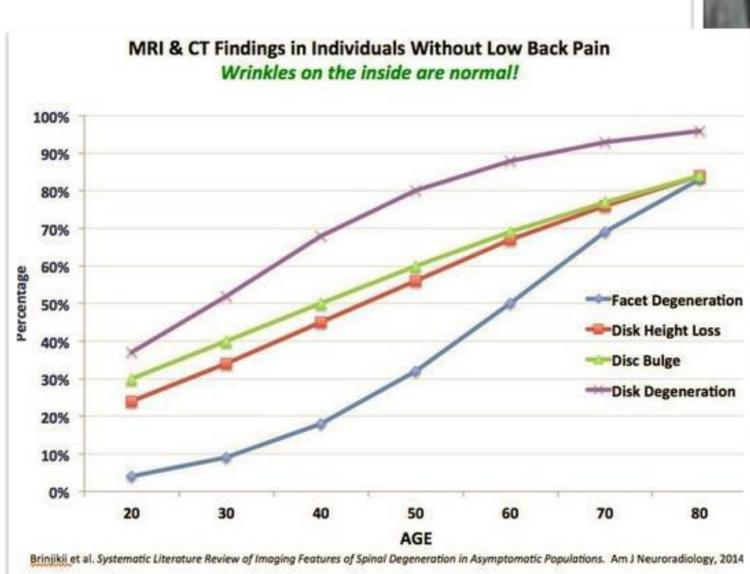
- Specific (Cause suspected)
- Non-specific (??)

#### • Severity:

- Acute: < 6 weeks</li>
- Chronic: > 3 mo



- Victim
- **O**f
- Medical
- Imaging
- Technology

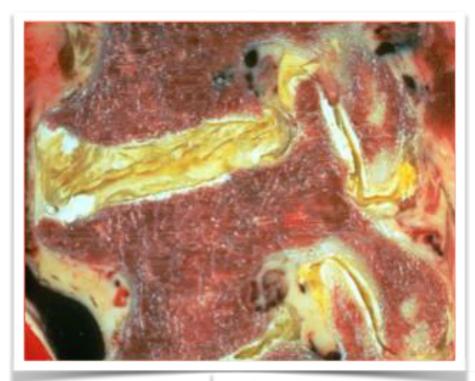


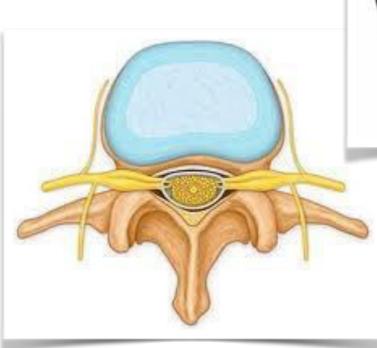


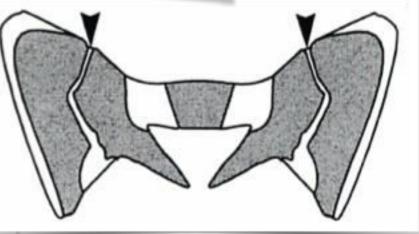


## Pain generators

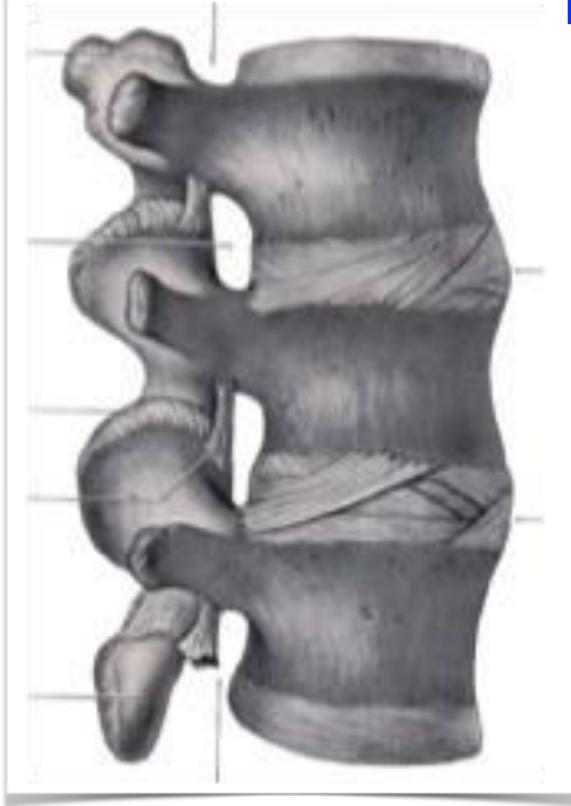
- Inter-vertebral discs
- Facet joints
- Vertebral body failure
- Spinal malalignment

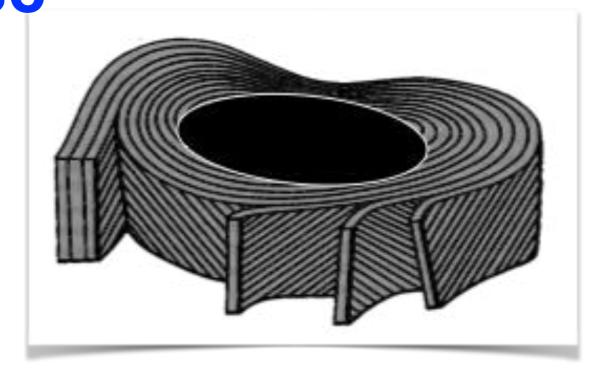


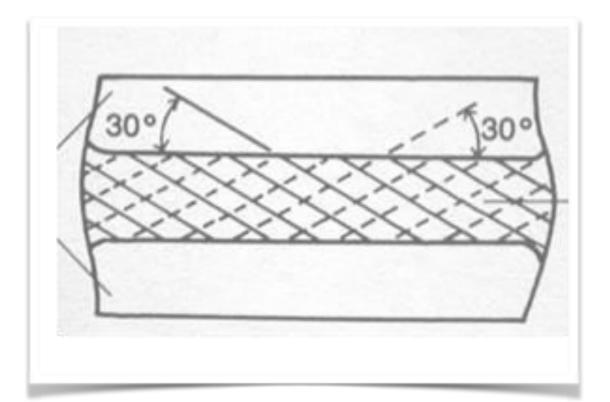


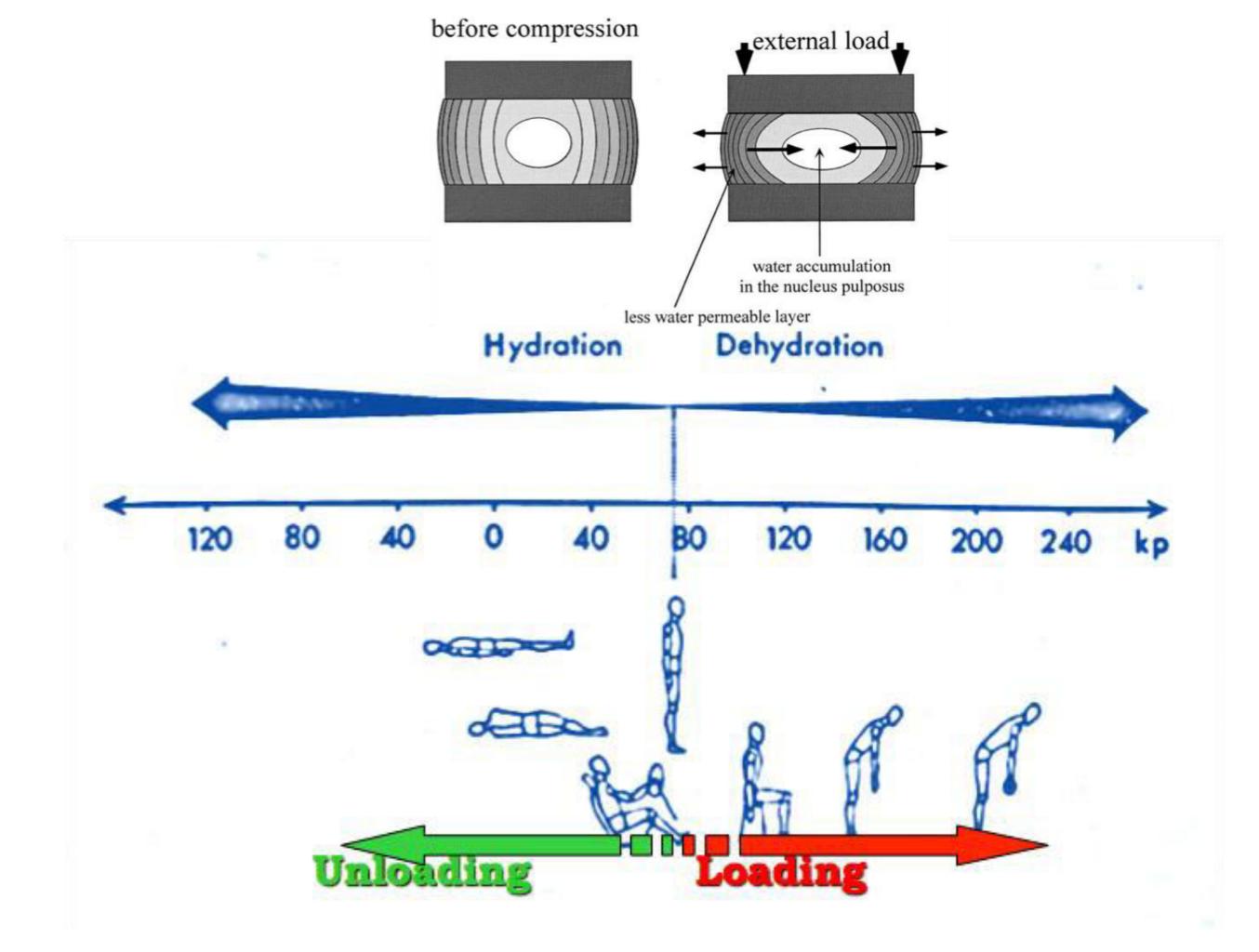


#### Inter-vertebral disc 'Disc'

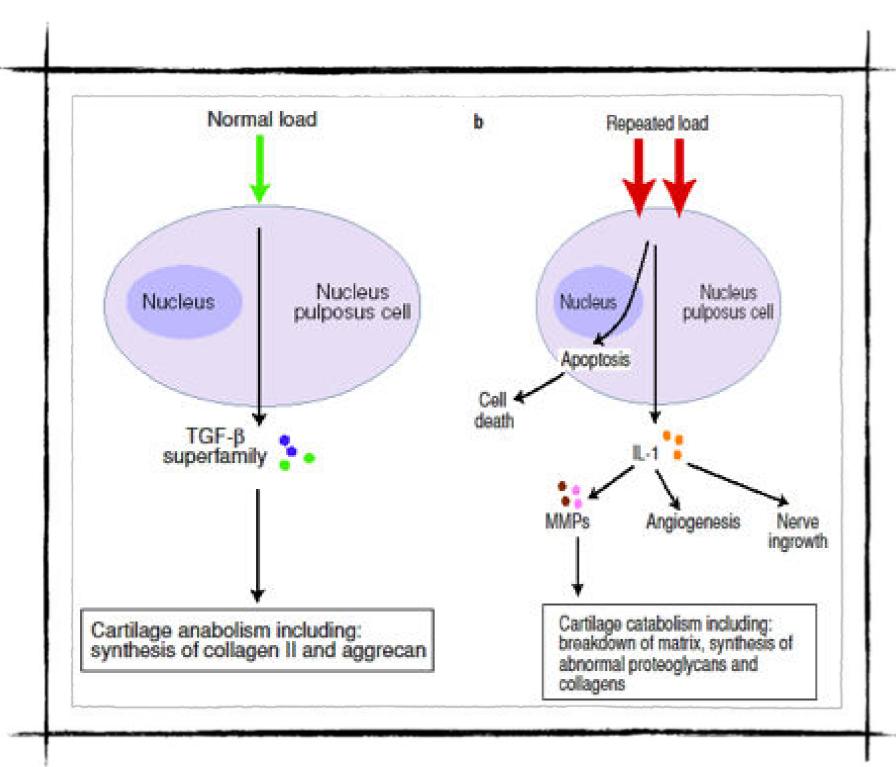


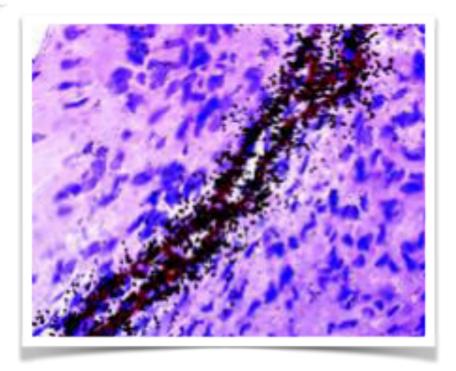


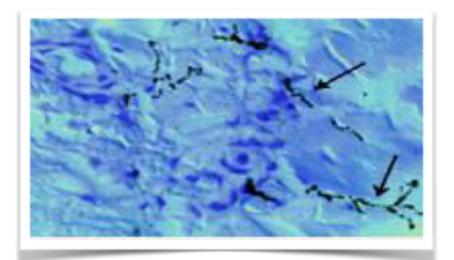




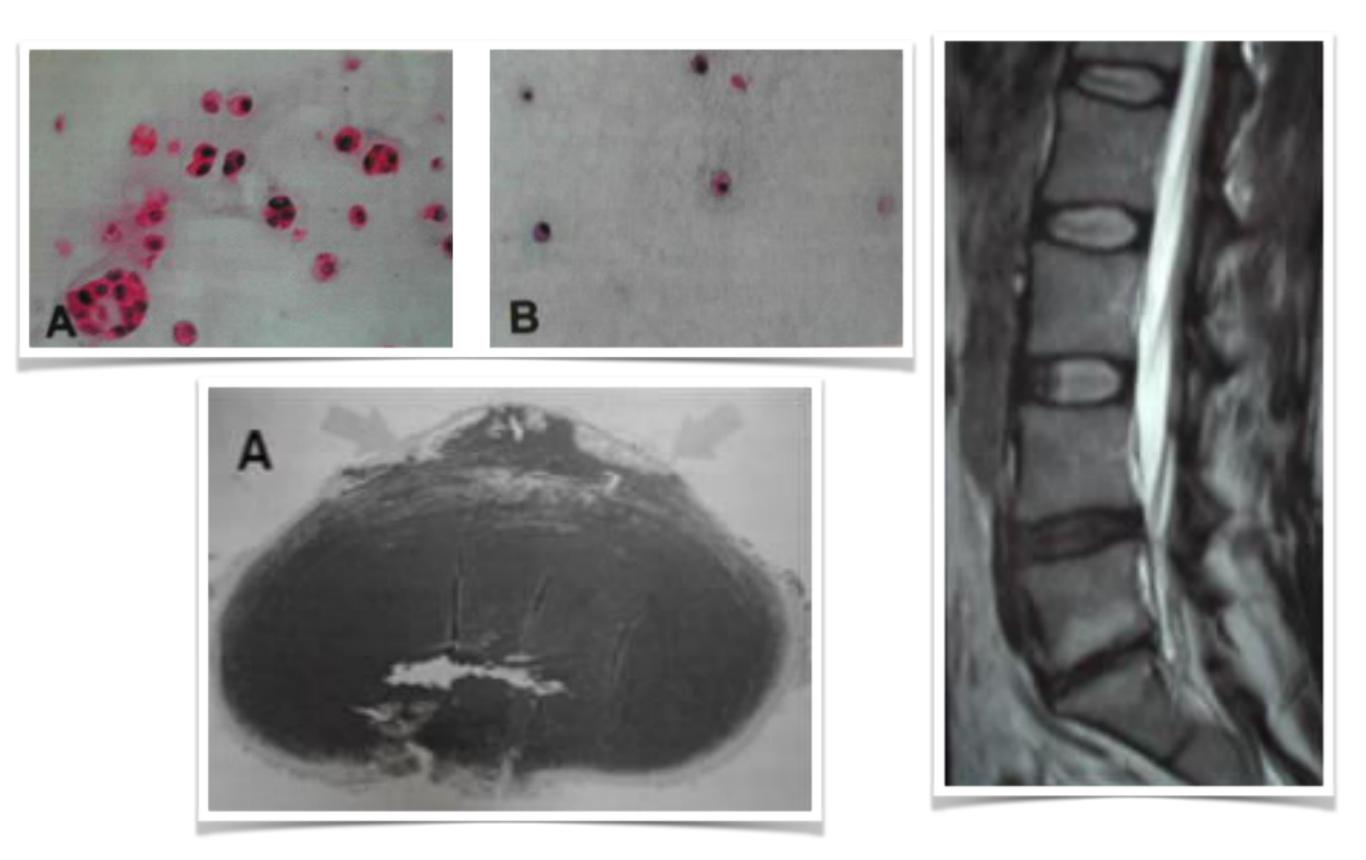
#### **Cellular pathology leading to disc degeneration**



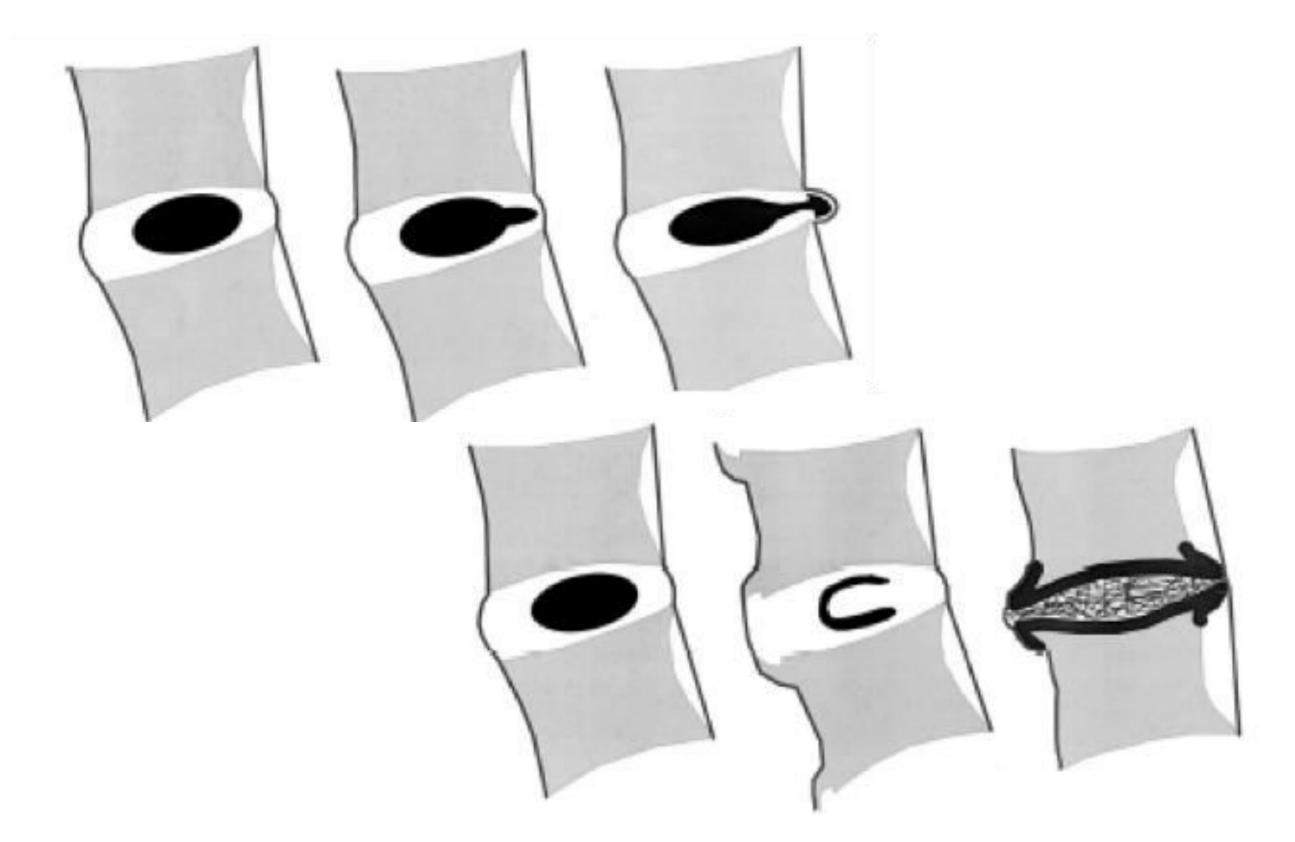


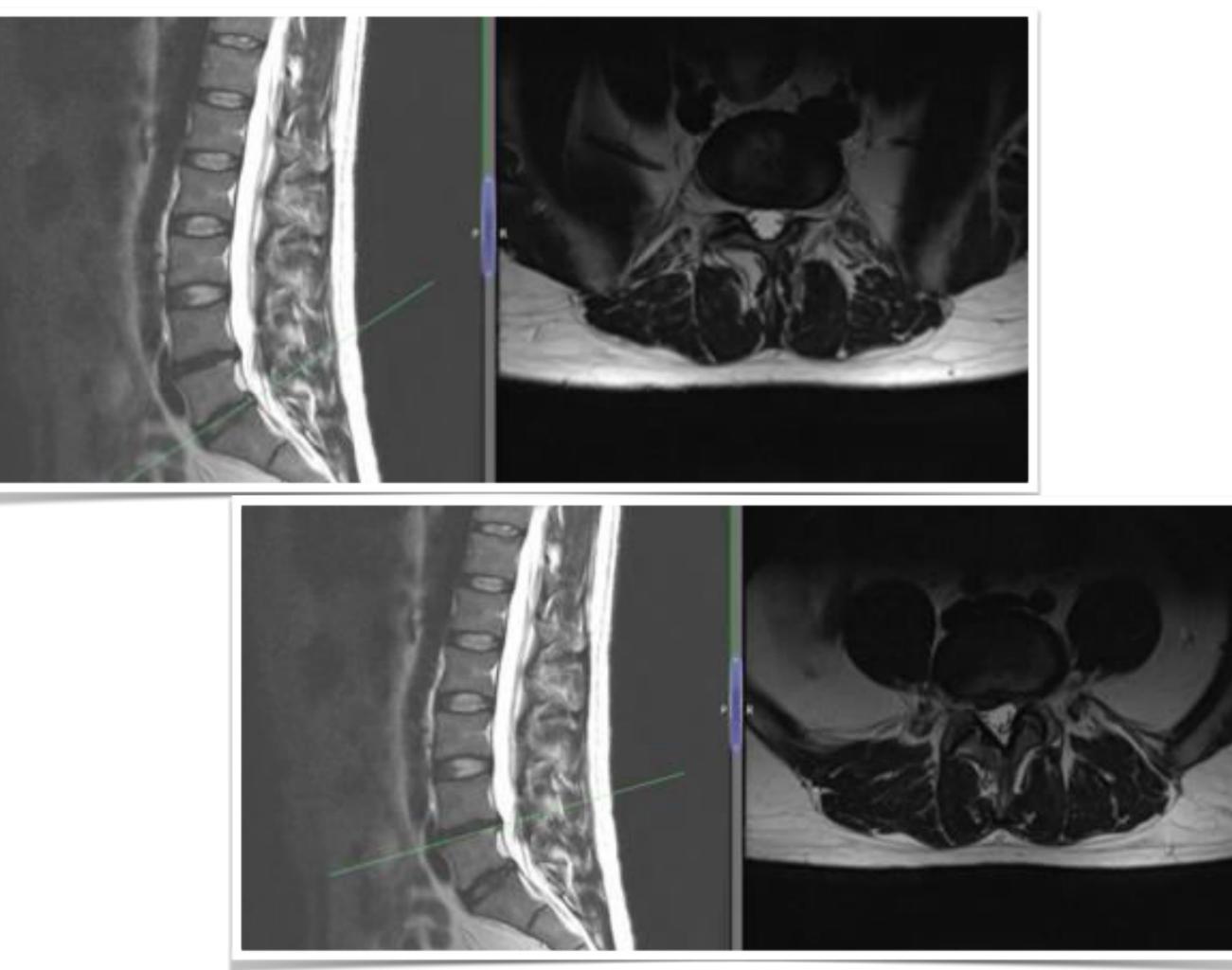


#### Micro & Macroscopic changes in the degenerate disc



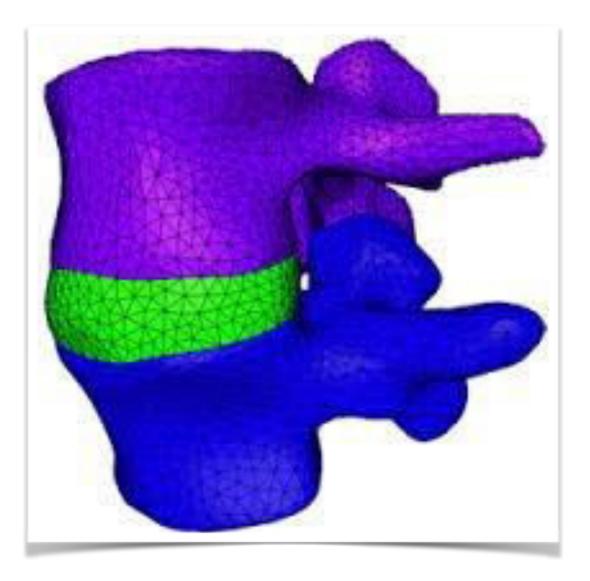
## The degenerative cascade



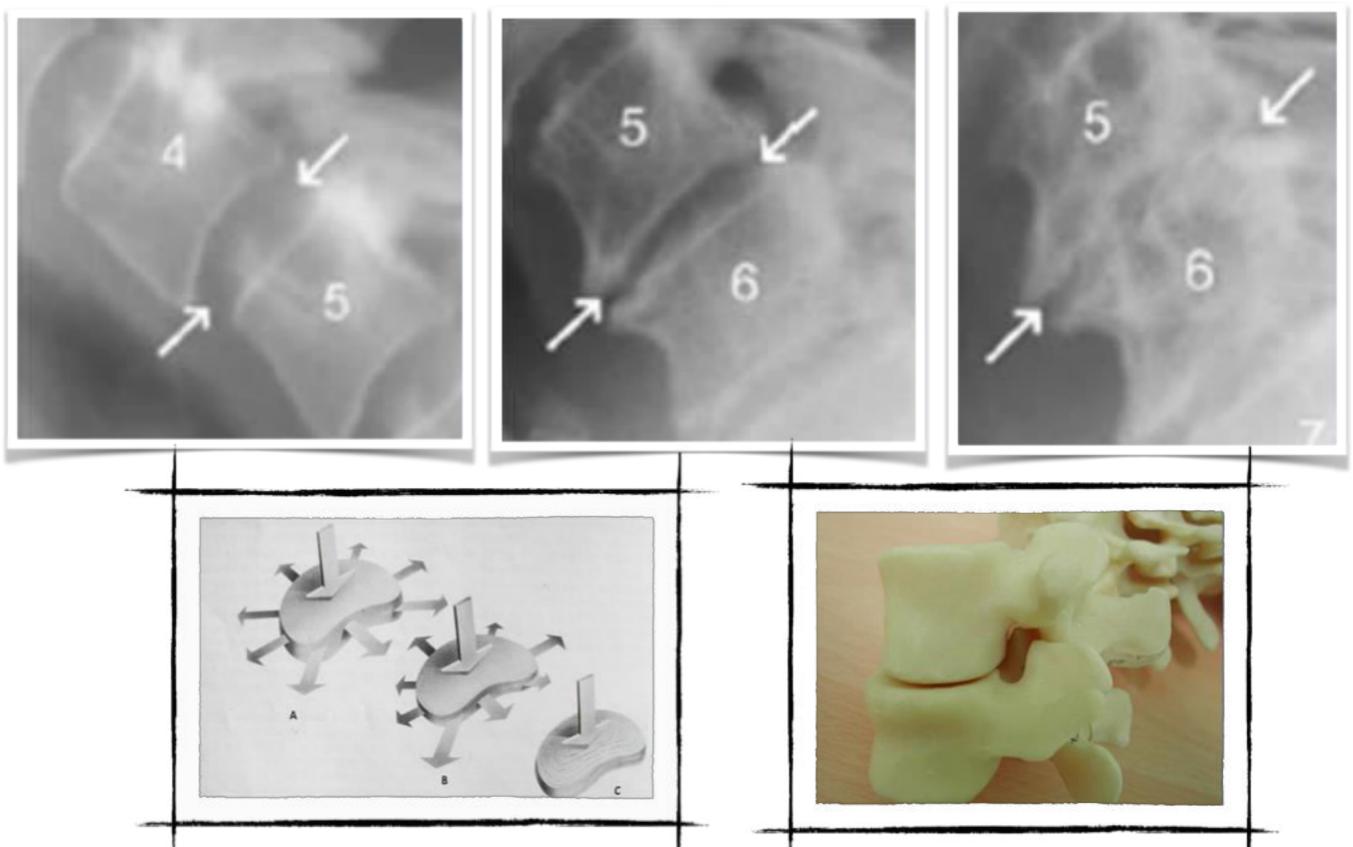


## The motion segment

- Inter-vertebral disc
- End-plate: cartilage, bone
- Facet joints
- Passive restraints: Ligaments



#### **Disc height and degeneration**

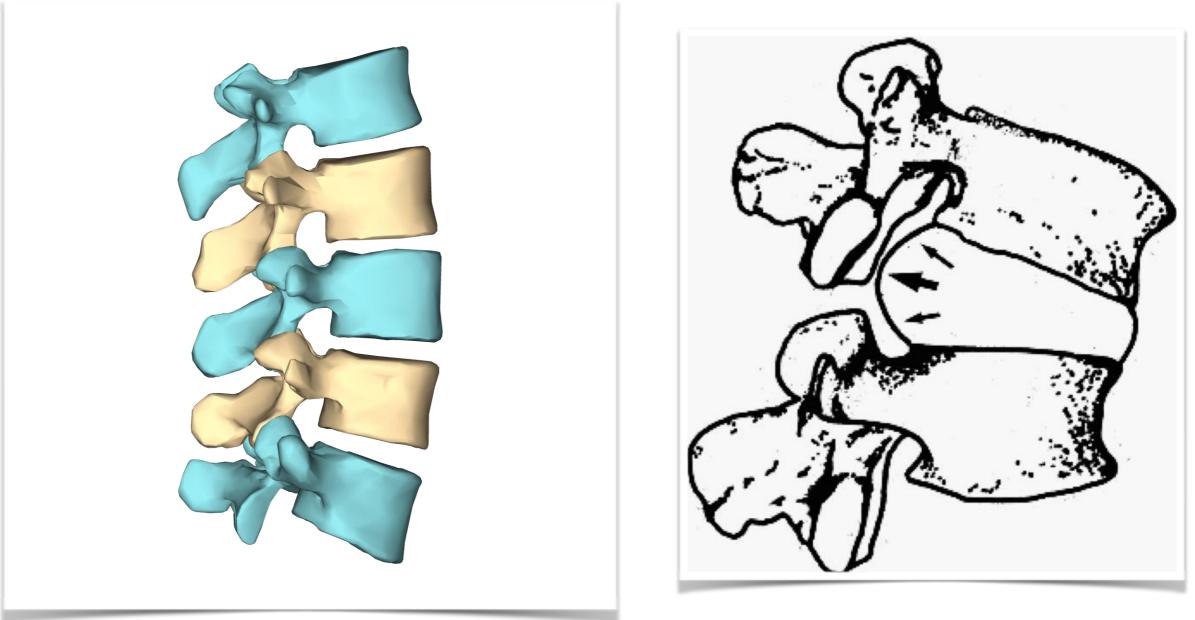


### **Disc v facet arthritis**





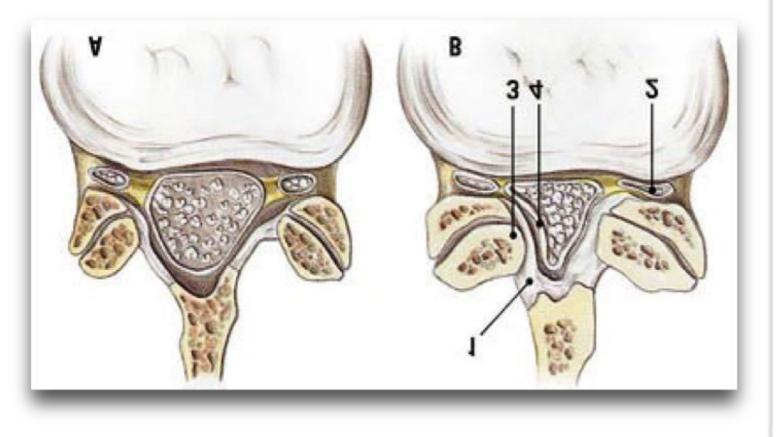
## **Discogenic v Facetogenic**

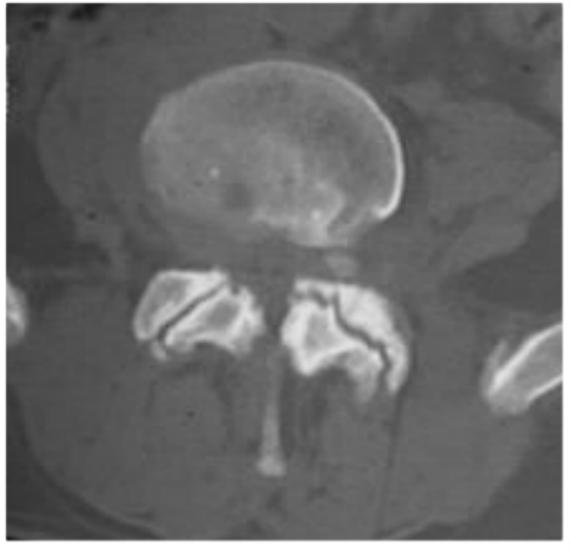


#### Extension

Flexion

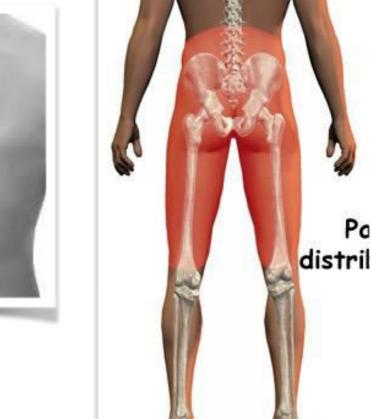
### **Facet arthritis**

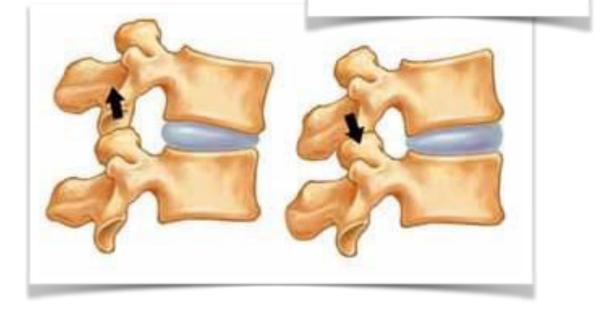




## Facetogenic back pain

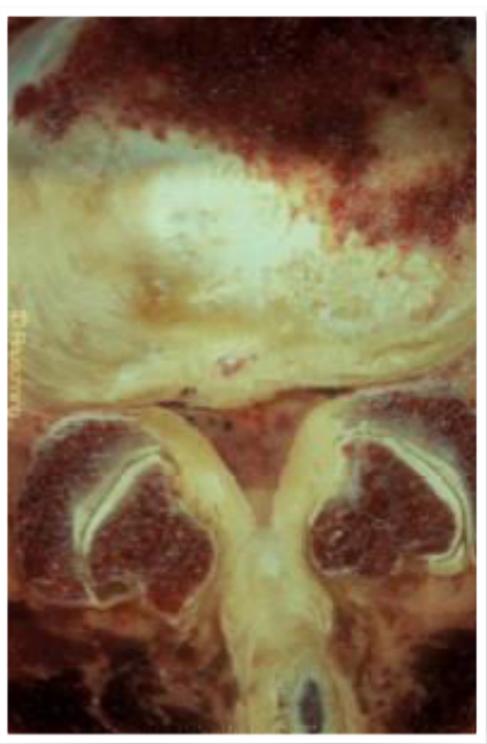
- Back pain
- Thigh pain
- Worse on extension
- Pain on getting out of bed
- Pain on arising from sitting



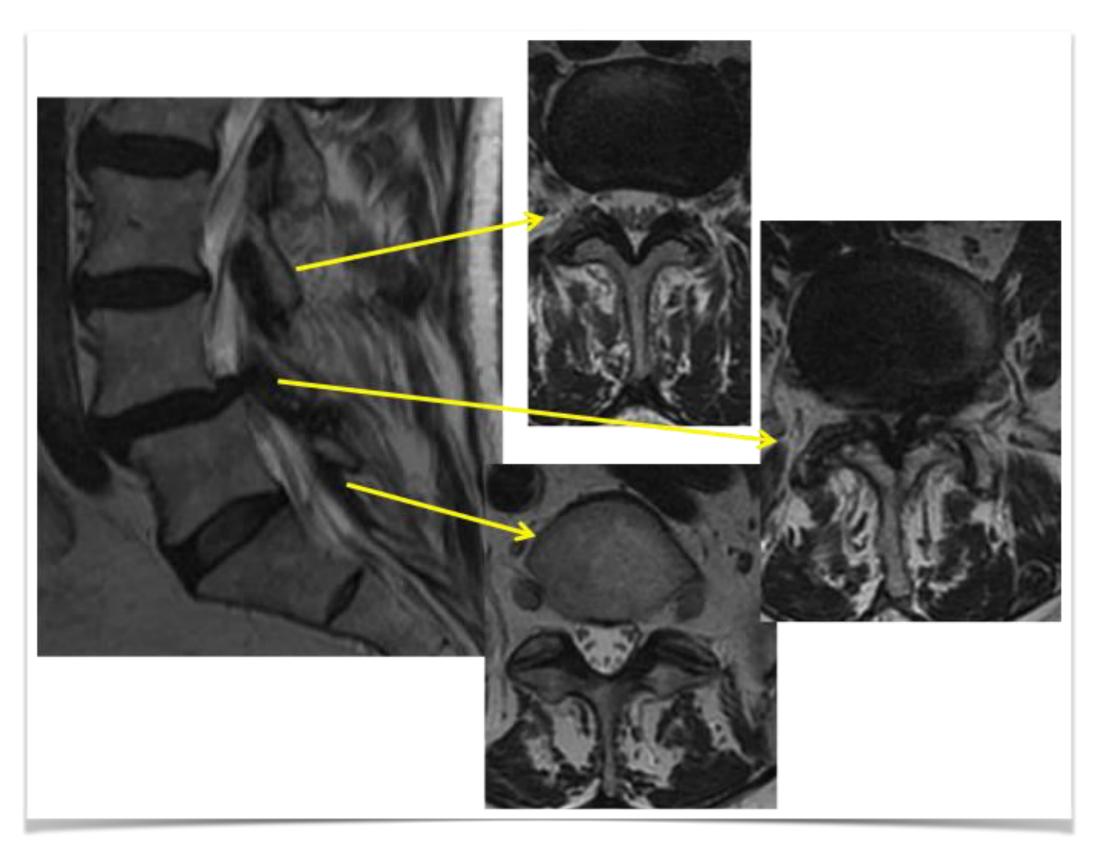


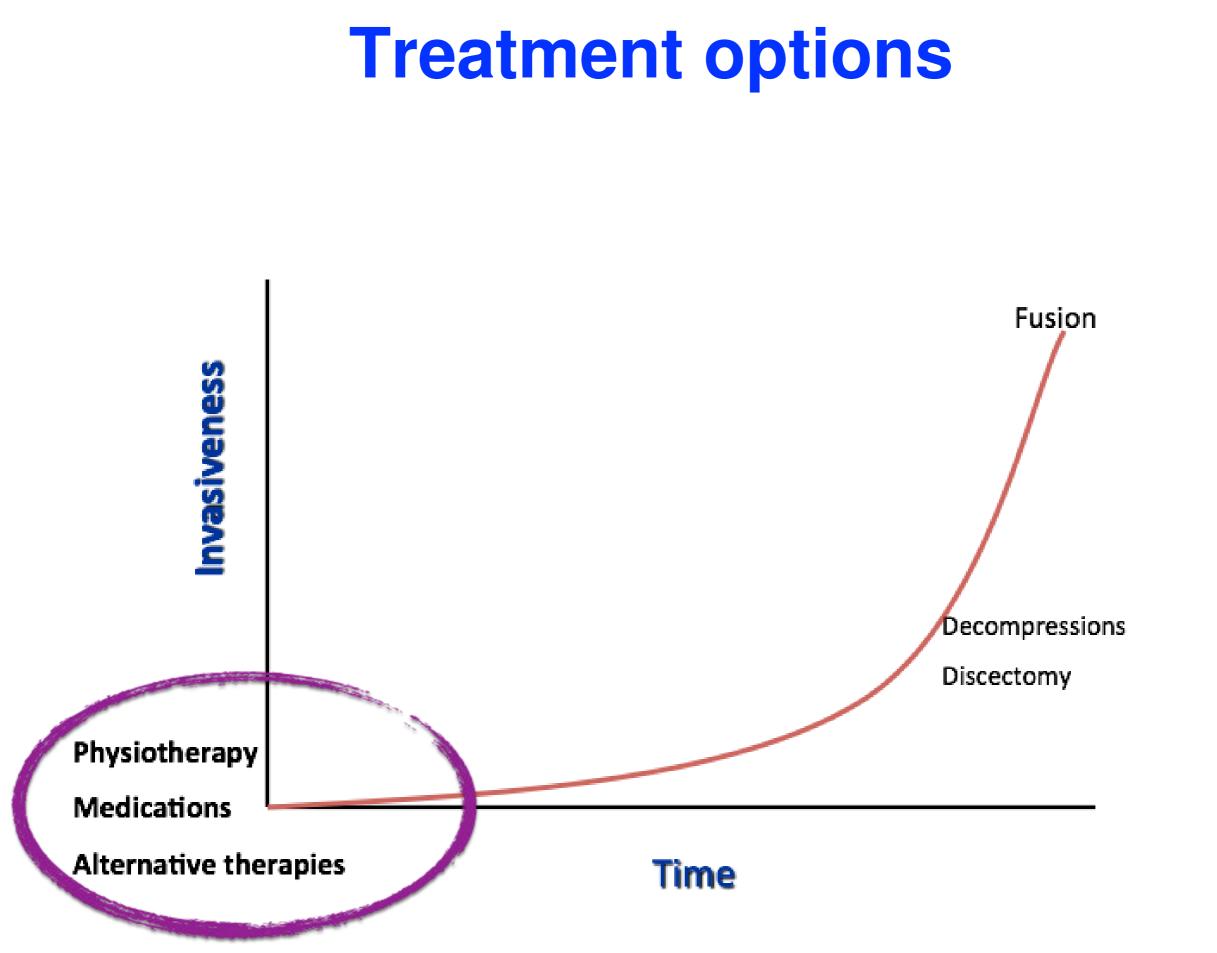
## Lumbar canal stenosis

- Narrowing of the spinal canal
- Neural compression
- Directional compression
- Constitutional shape

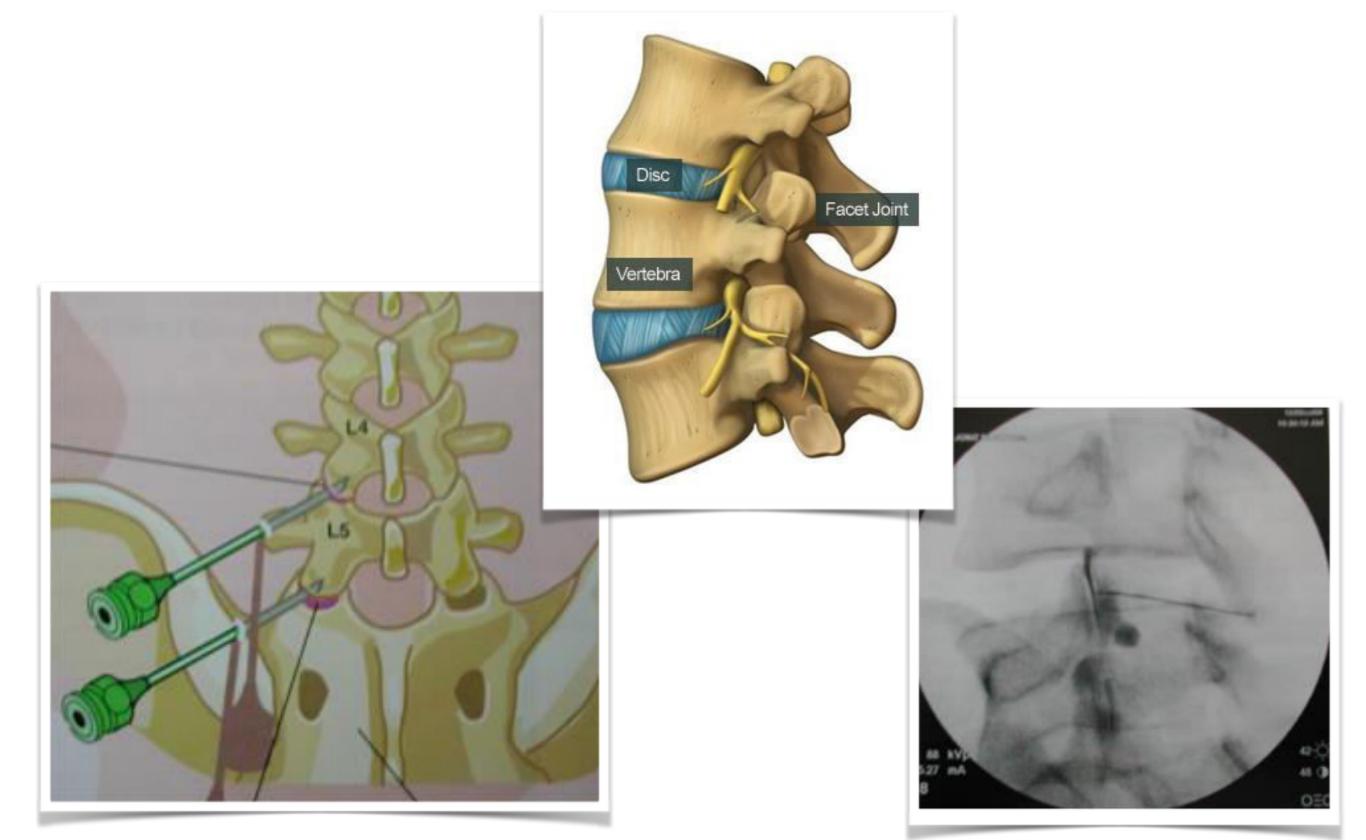


#### **Degenerate spondylolisthesis**

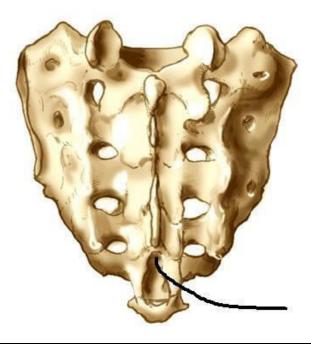


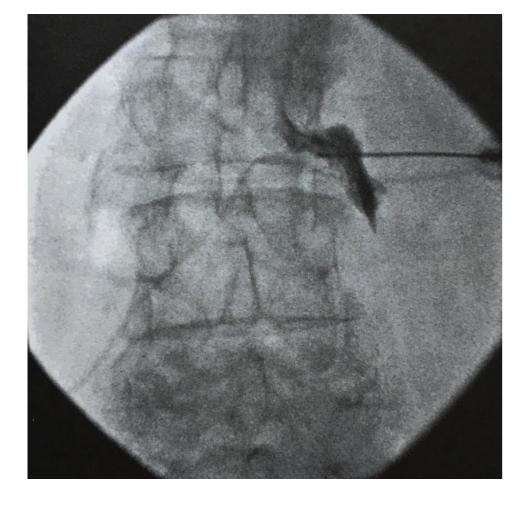


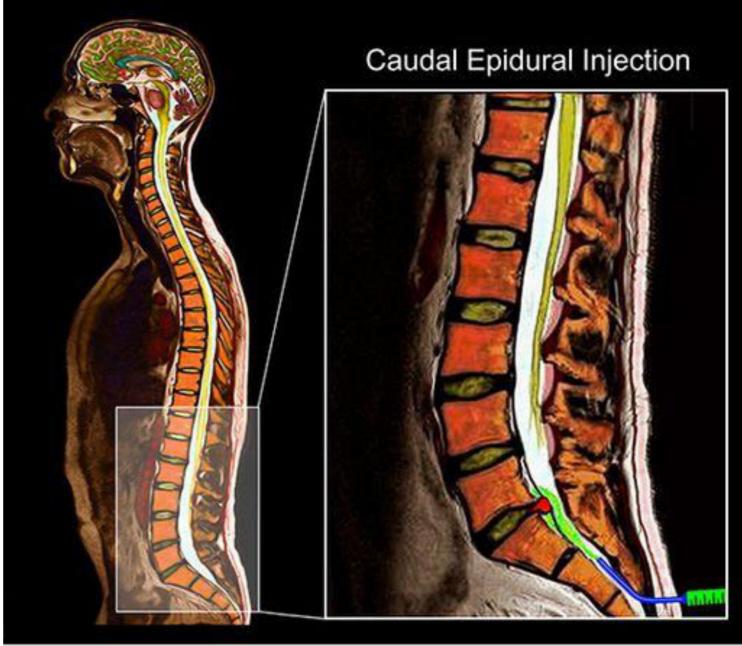
## Facet joint blocks



## Nerve root blocks Epidural injections

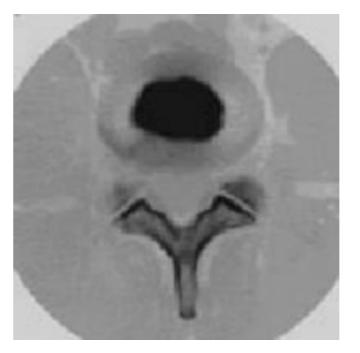


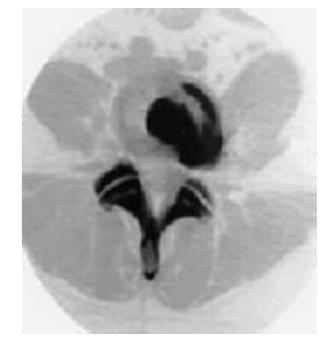


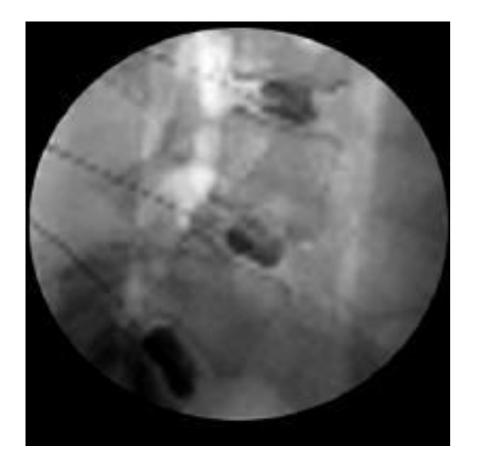


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# Discography











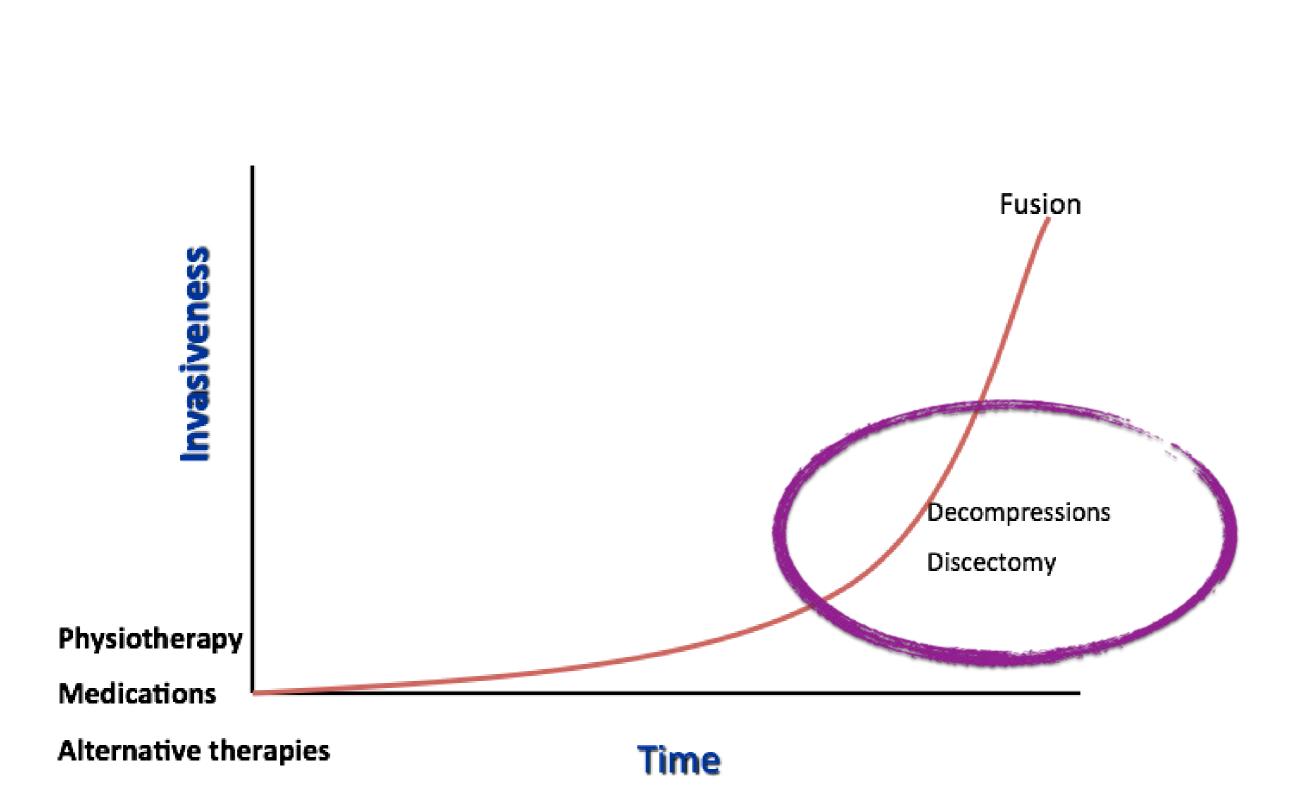
## Never too early!

Not everyone needs an operation

Understanding expectations

Tailor management

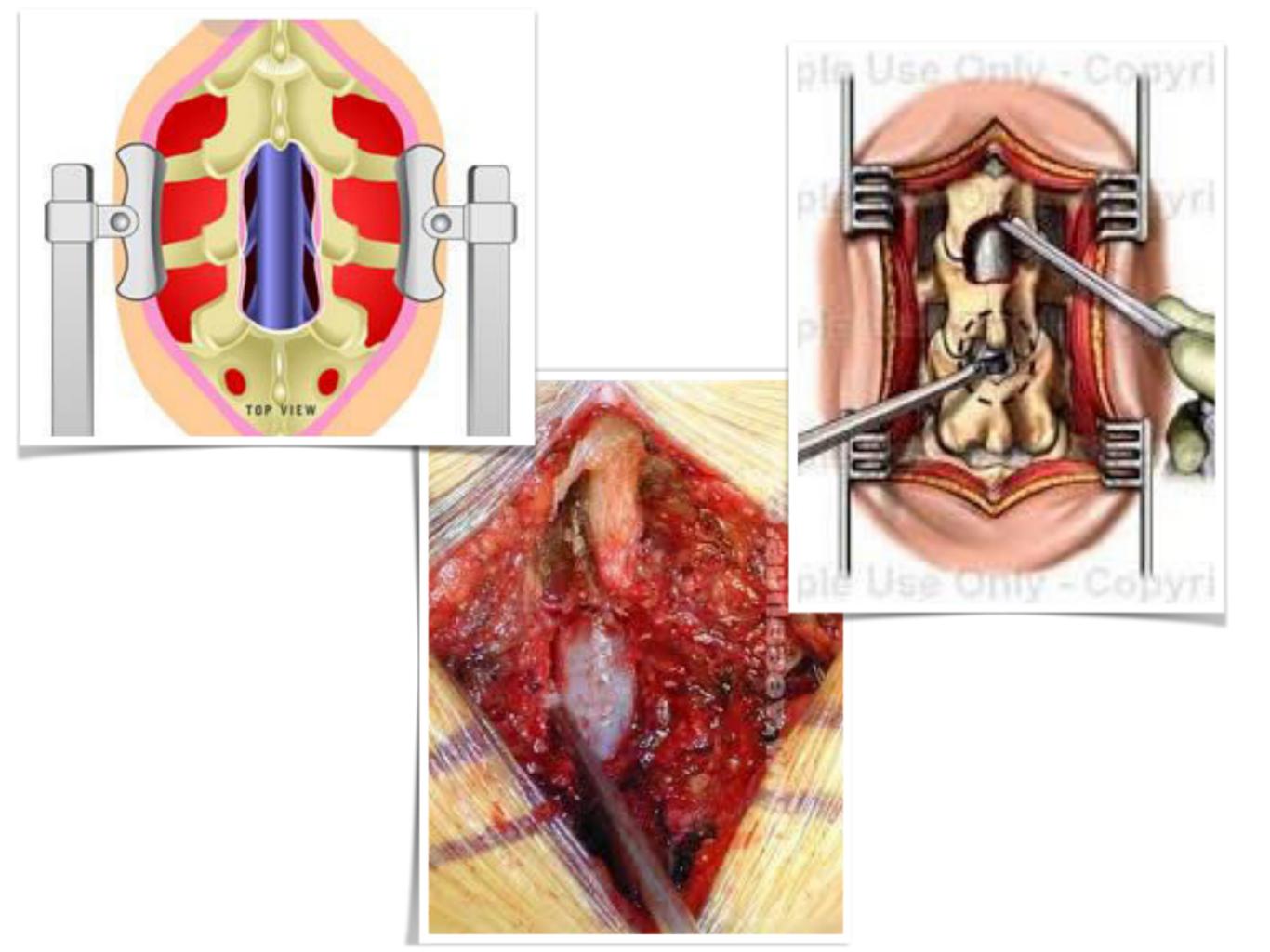
Review over time



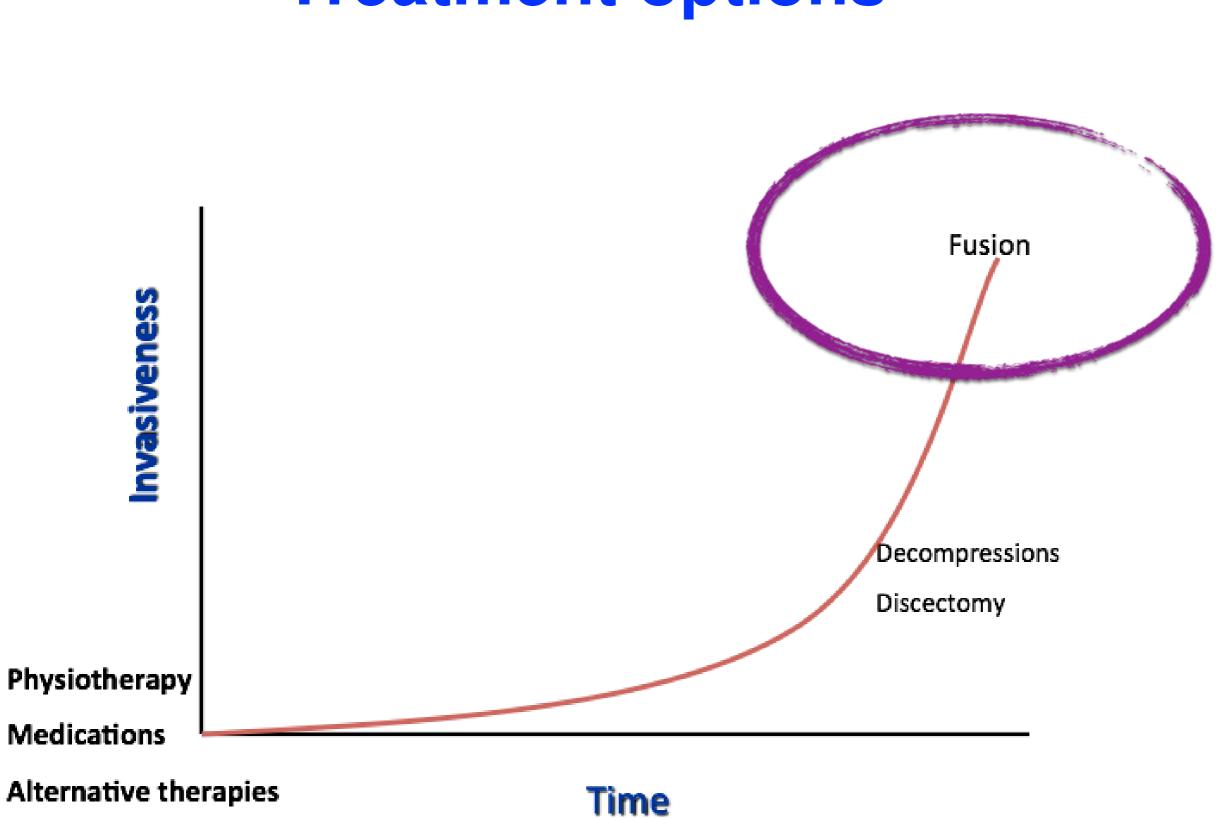
#### **Treatment options**

### Lumbar decompression



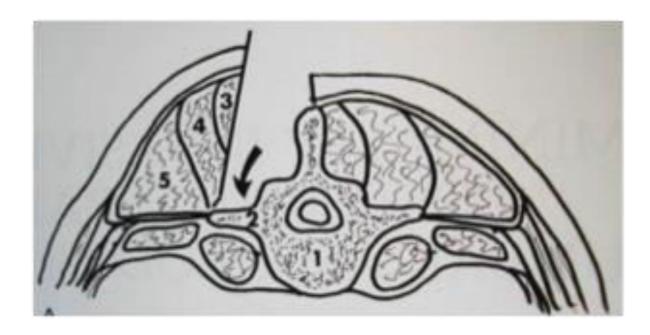






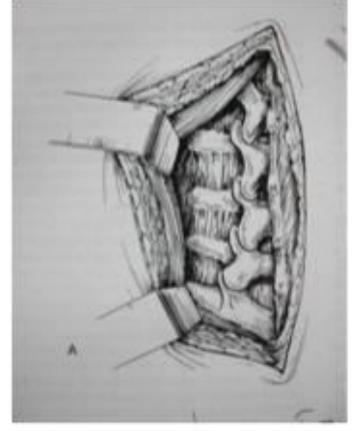
#### **Treatment options**

## **Postero-lateral fusion**



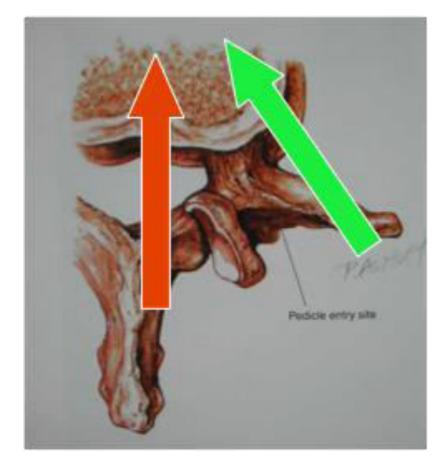








## **Inter-body fusion**









### Minimally invasive surgery









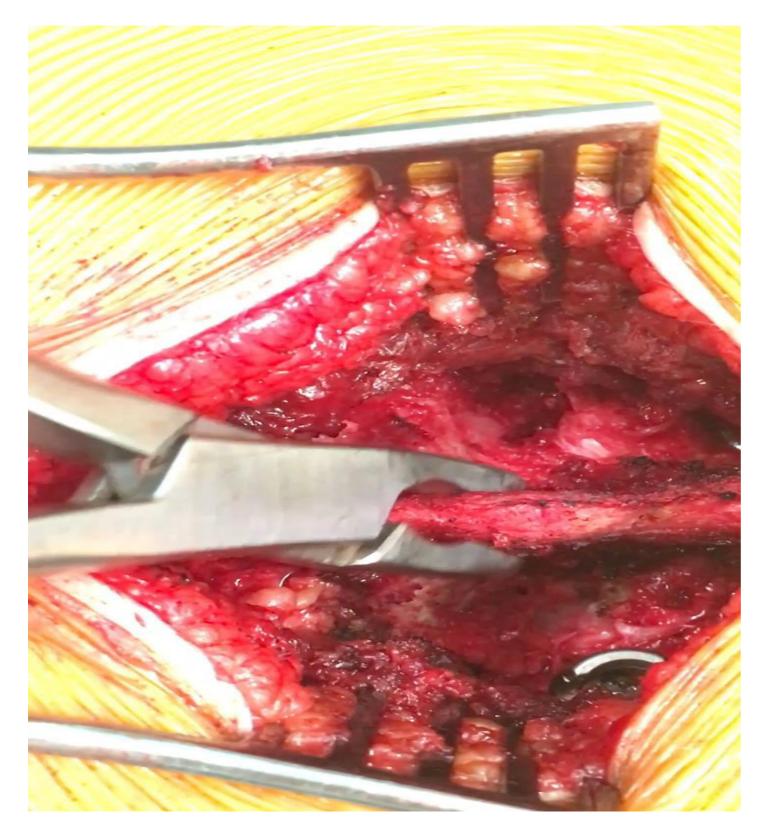
## **Truncal mal-alignment**

#### Life is a kyphosing event





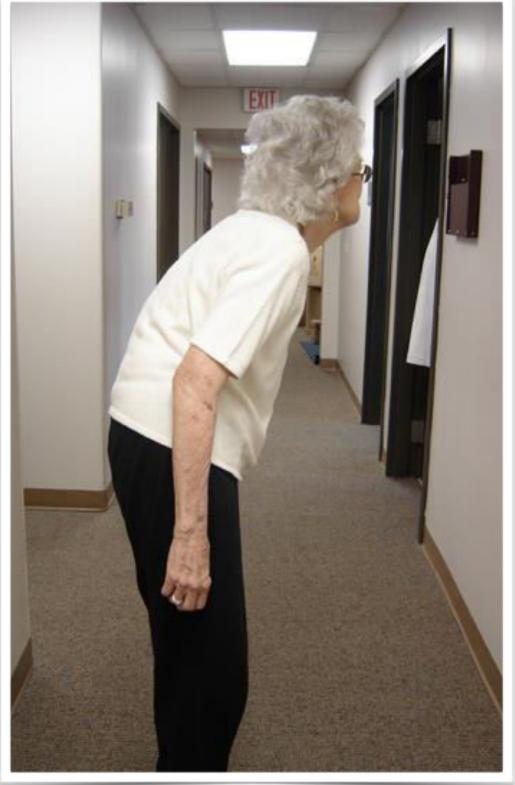
### Spondylolysis

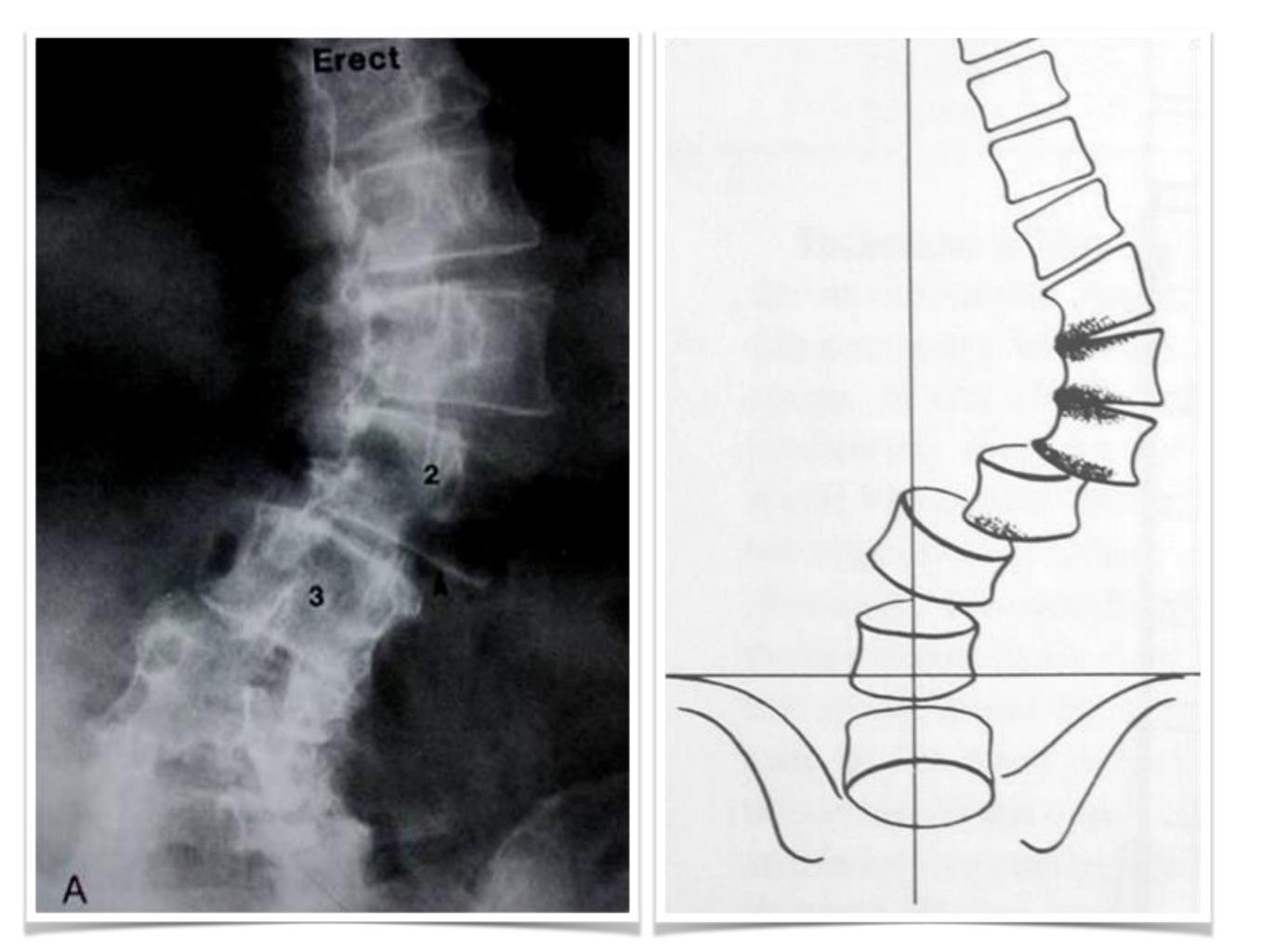




### Degenerate deformitv

- Loss of ability to stand upright
- Mechanical dis-advantage
- Asymmetric degeneration
- Spinal column 'collapse'



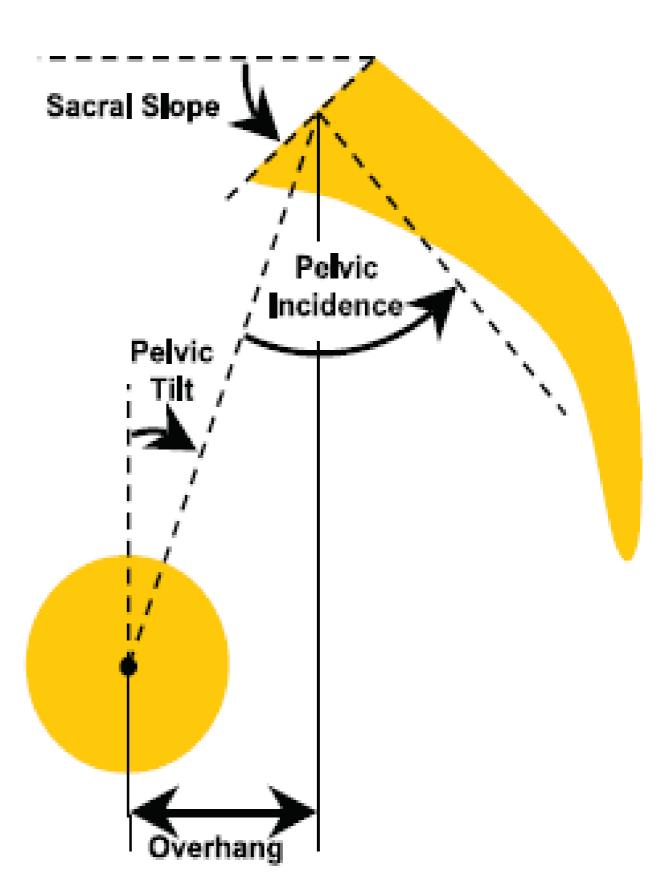


### **Pelvic measures**

Sacral slope (SS)

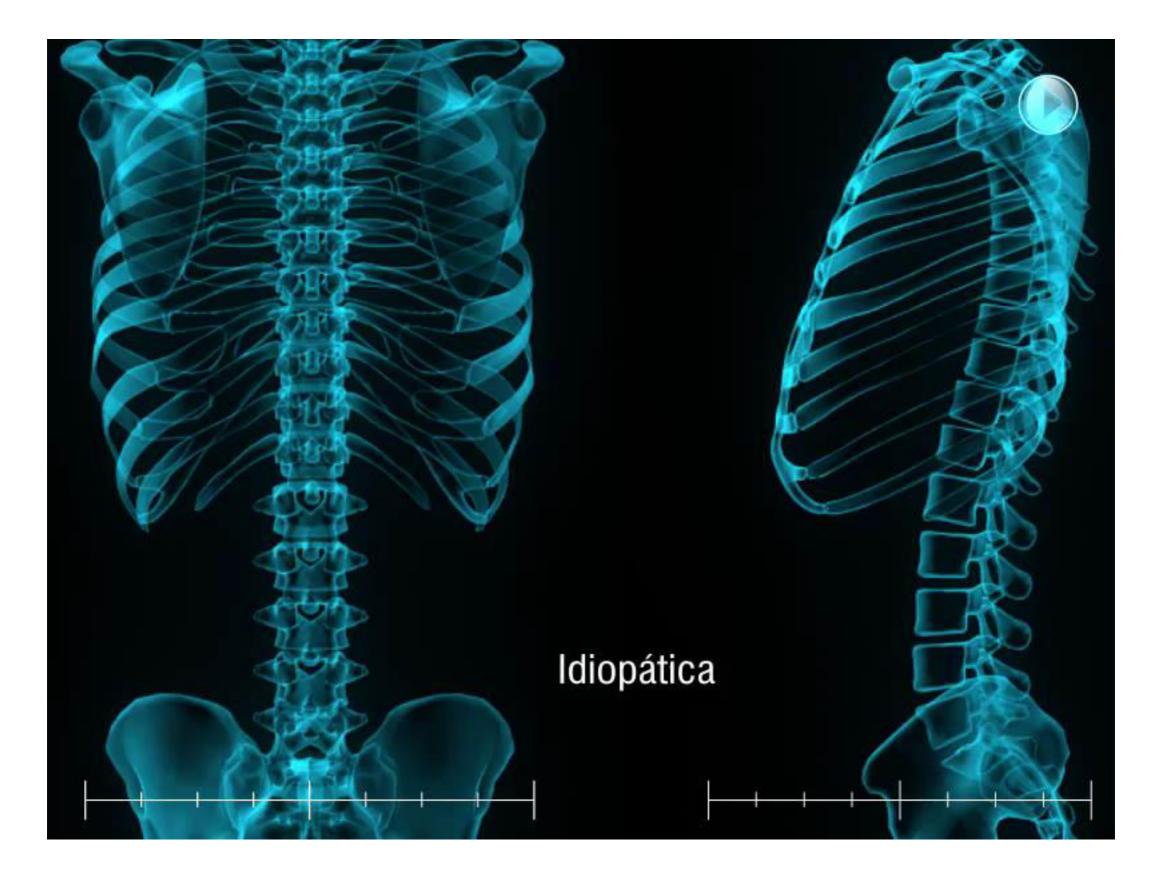
Pelvic tilt (PT)

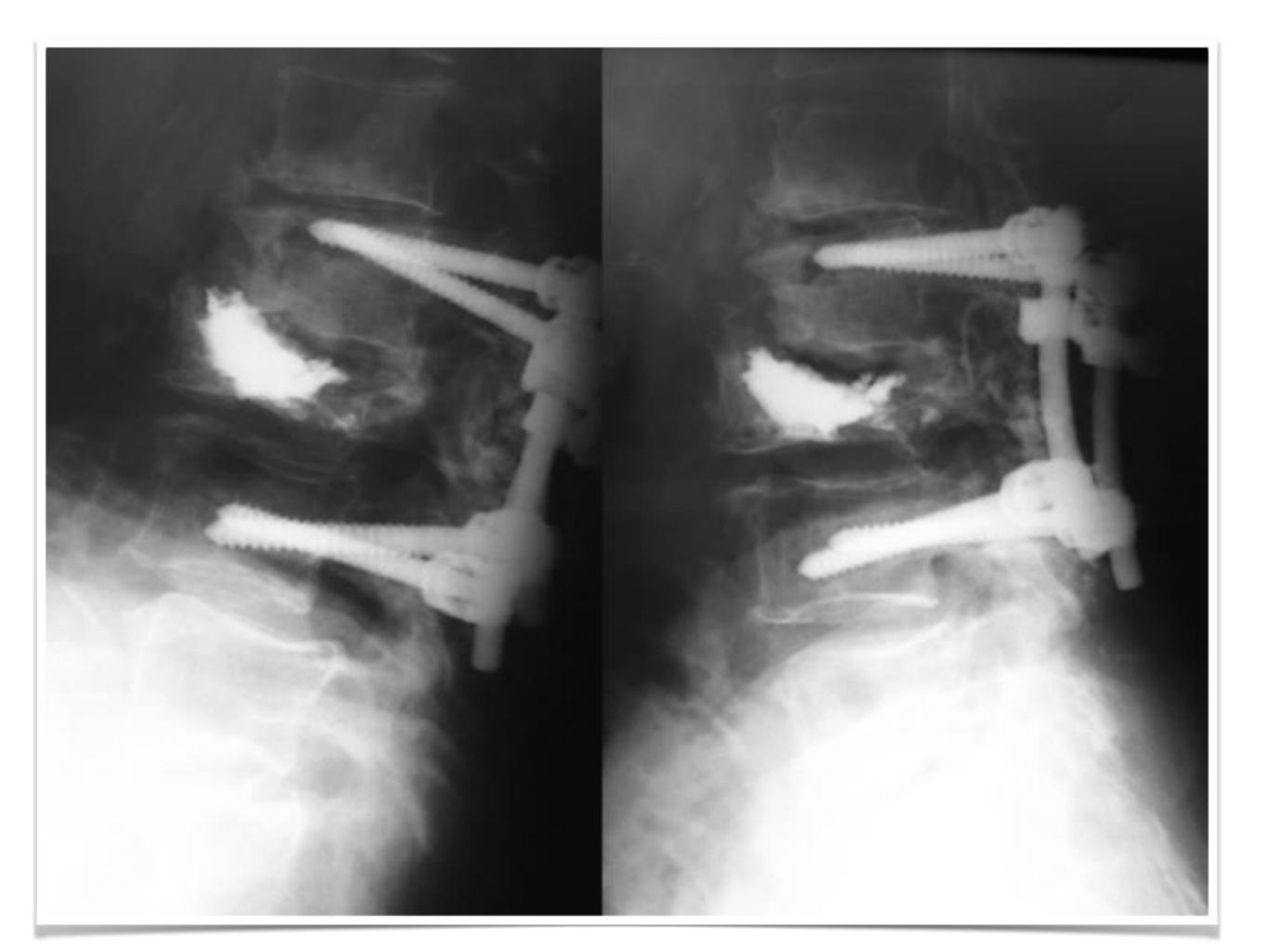
Pelvic incidence (PI)

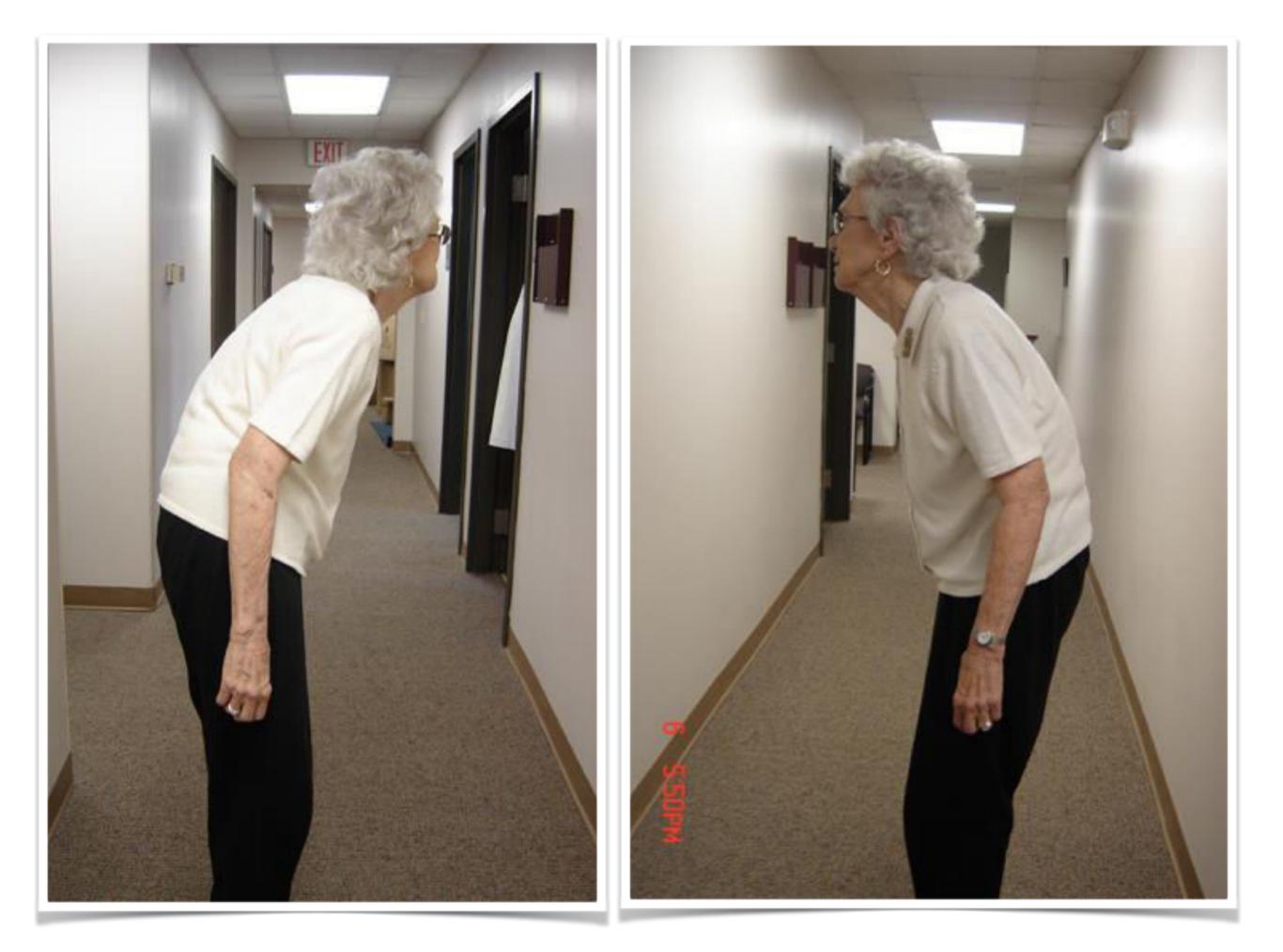


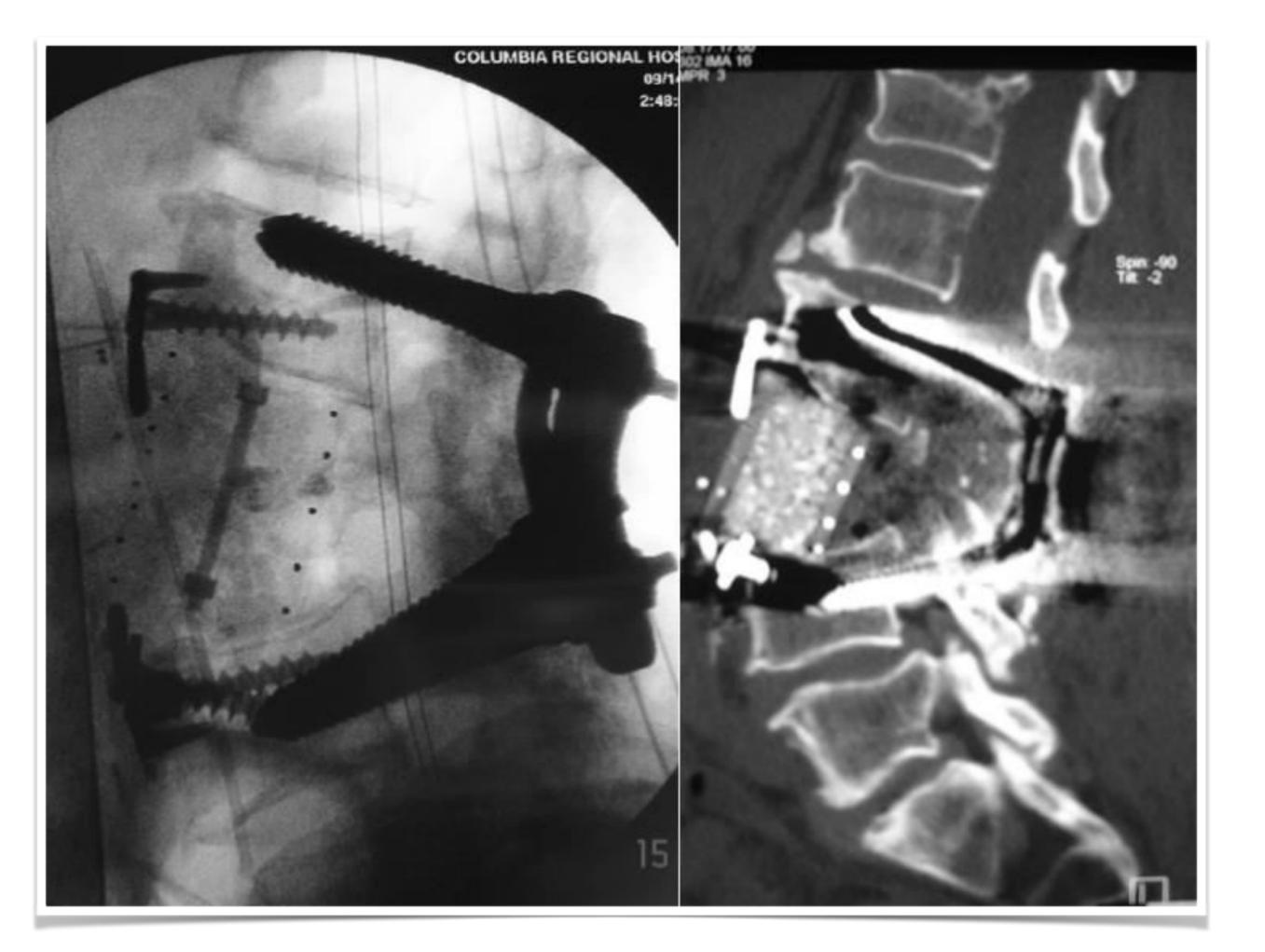


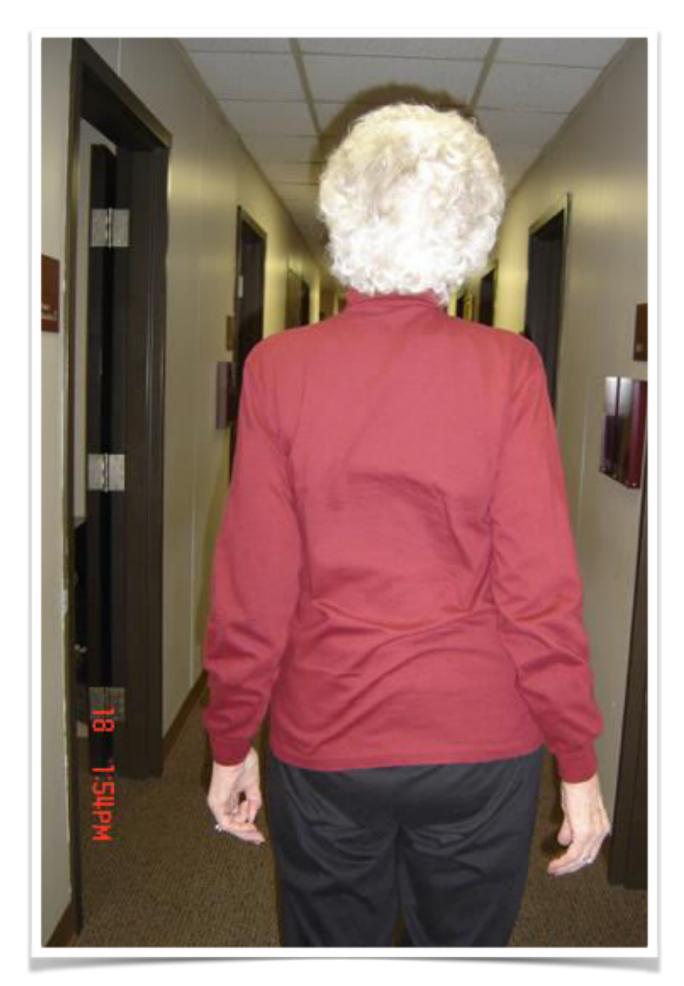




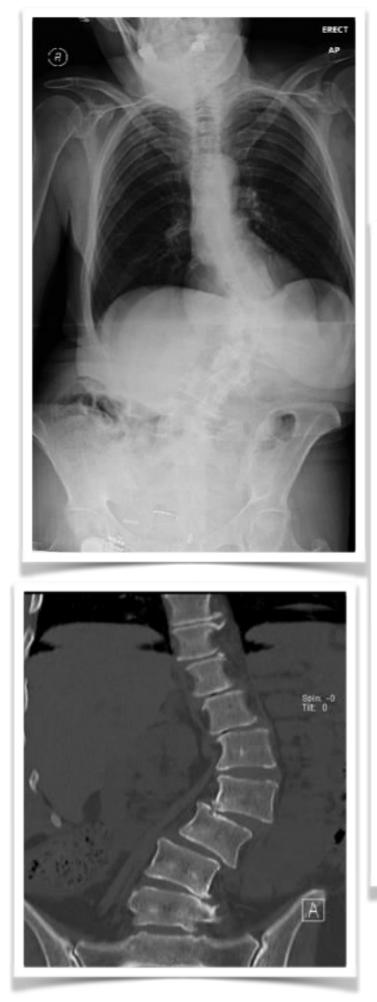






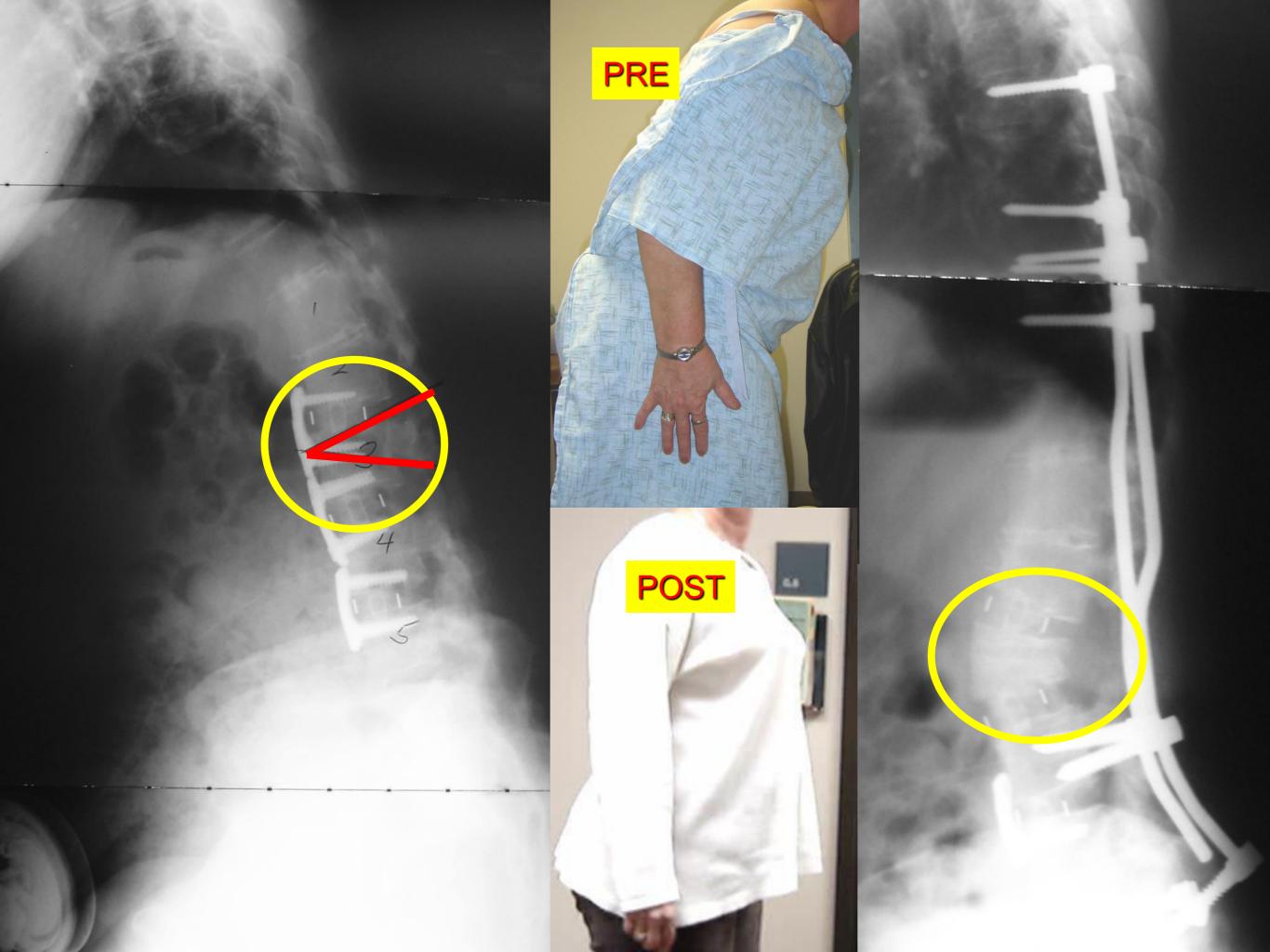












# Spectrum of pathology



Osteoporosis

- Discs and facet joints
- Failure of the spinal column





# When to refer

- Axial back pain
- Radiation: thigh pain; claudication; groin pain
- Myotomal radiation
- Refer early.....not all need surgery

# When to refer

- Unable to stand upright
- New 'forward gaze' issues
- Static or dynamic 'stoop'
- Loss of 'height'



- 'Discogenic back pain'
- 'Physiotherapy v spinal fusion'



Discogenic back pain. Mehta et al <u>http://bestpractice.bmj.com</u>