

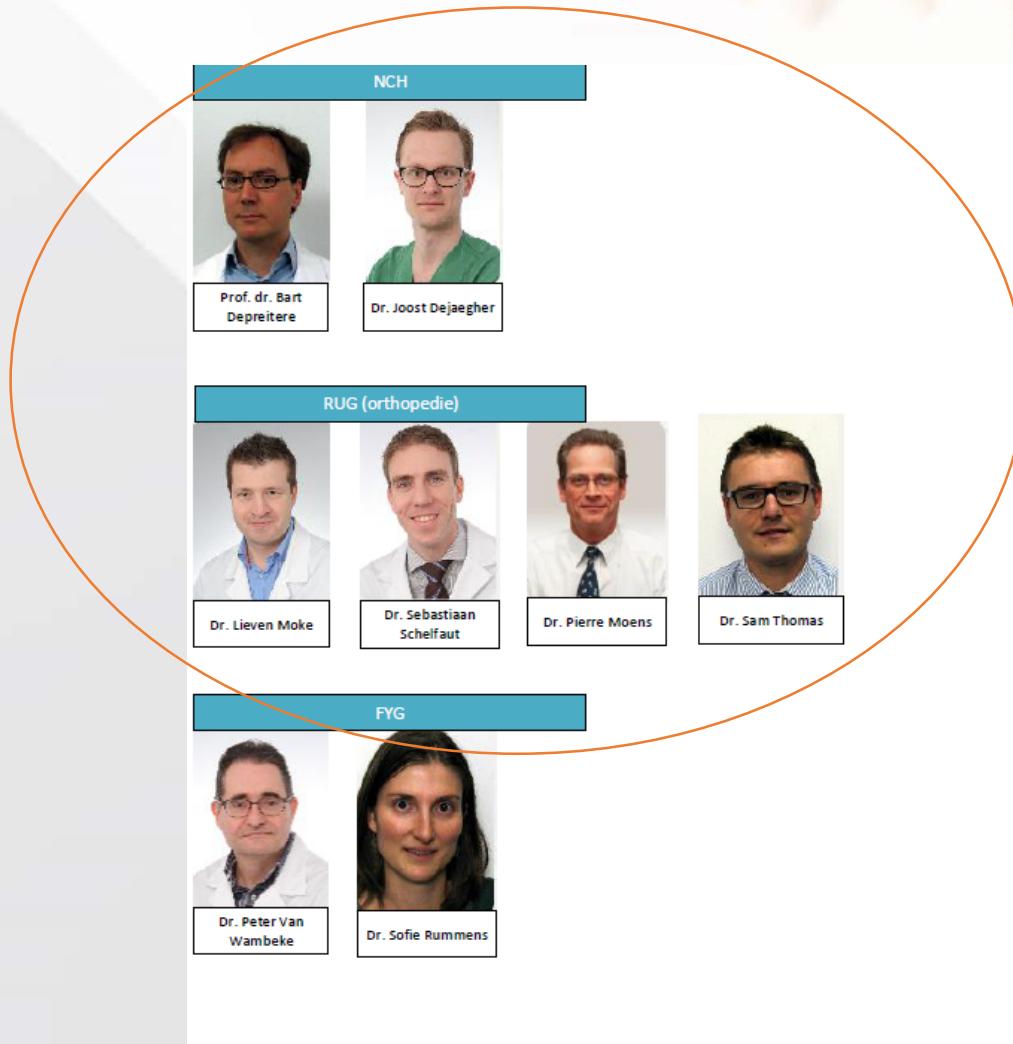


EERSTE LIJNSSYMPOSIUM

Aanpak van wervelkolomproblemen in de Leuvense ziekenhuizen

ZATERDAG 6 MAART 2021

ARTSEN UZ LEUVEN IN HET ZORGPROGRAMMA



ANAMNESE EN KLINISCH ONDERZOEK

Hou altijd rekening met mogelijke differentiële diagnoses en sluit signalen uit die kunnen wijzen op een onderliggende, ernstige pathologie

EXIT

Bij aanwezigheid van rode vlaggen

Buiten de scope van deze richtlijn

EVALUATIE VAN HET RISICO OP CHRONISCHE PIJN

LAAG RISICO

Eenvoudige aanpak met lage intensiteit

Geen grote
drukpijn

Posturale
drukpijn

Personele
missen

Combinatie
belemmeringen



HOOG RISICO

Meer complexe aanpak met hogere intensiteit



BEELDVORMING NIET systematisch

Leg aan de patiënt uit dat medische beeldvorming niet noodzakelijk is

SELF-MANAGEMENT

Voor alle patiënten, geef informatie en gepersonaliseerd advies, aangepast aan hun behoeften en capaciteiten, bij elke stap in hun zorgpad:

- Informeer hen over de goede aard van de lage rugpijn/radiculaire pijn
- Moedig hen aan om de normale activiteiten voort te zetten (voor zo ver mogelijk)

NIET-INVASIEVE INTERVENTIES

Oefenprogramma (volgens de behoeften, capaciteiten en voorkeuren van de patiënt)

- ⊕ Manipulatie, mobilisatie of zachtegeweefseltechnieken
- ⊕ Psychologische interventie (cognitieve gedragstherapie)

Multidisciplinair revalidatieprogramma met fysieke en psychologische component

- bij significante psychosociale belemmeringen of
- na falen van eerdere evidence-based behandelingen

ONDERSTEUN EN MOEDIG DE HERVATTING VAN HET WERK OF VAN DE NORMALE DAGELIJKSE ACTIVITEITEN ZO VRÖEG MOGELIJK AAN

INVASIEVE INTERVENTIES

CHRONISCHE LAGE RUGPIJN

Radiofrequente denervatie (enkel na een diagnostische mediale zenuwblокade) als:

- vermoeden van faciale spierpijn
- na falen van een niet-chirurgische aanpak matige tot ernstige lage rugpijn

Lumbale artrodesis: NIET aanbieden tenzij:

- na falen van niet-chirurgische aanpak
- na evaluatie via multidisciplinaire consultatie
- bij voorkeur met data-registratie in een register

RADICULAIRE PIJN

Epidurale infiltraties (lokale anesthetica en steroiden):

- bij (sub)acute en ernstige pijn

Spinale decompressie na minstens 6 tot 12 weken als:

- na falen van niet-chirurgische aanpak
- bevindingen beeldvorming overeenkomen met huidig klinisch beeld

NIET DOEN

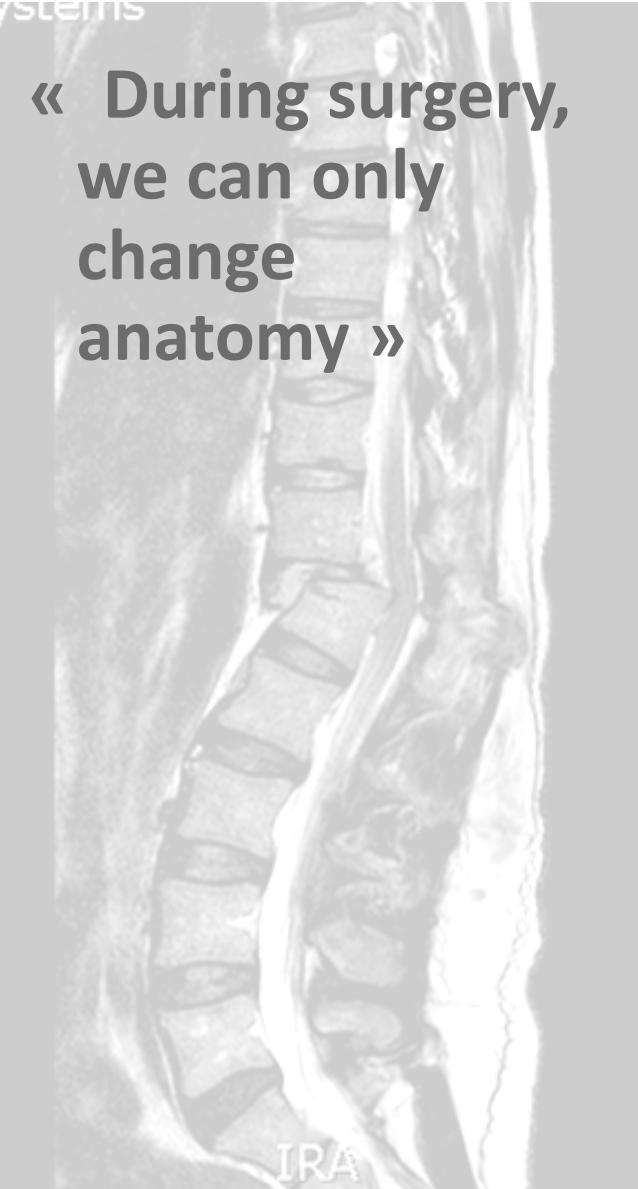
- Elektrotherapie
- Manuele tractie
- Gordels, korsetten, steunzolen
- Niet-epidurale spinale injecties
- Discusprothese

Voor andere interventies, zoals bijvoorbeeld andullatietherapie, kan geen aanbeveling worden geformuleerd wegens het ontbreken aan wetenschappelijk bewijs.

LAGERUGPIJN.KCE.BE

OVERZICHT: PLAATS VAN CHIRURGIE

« During surgery,
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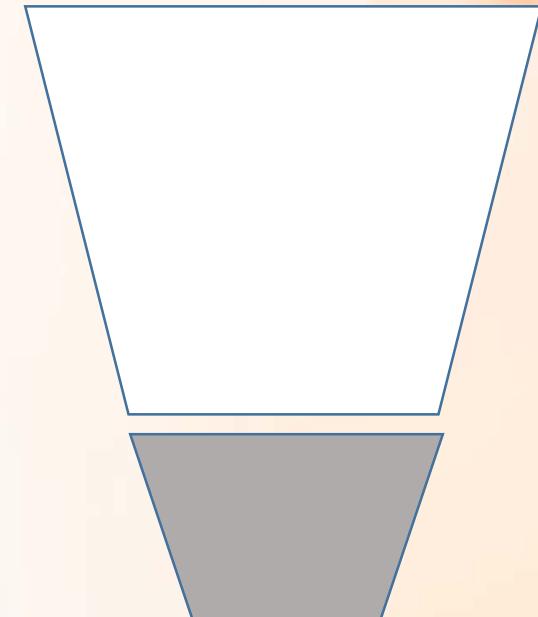
- **Rode vlaggen**

- Neuro deficit
- Trauma
- Tumor
- Infectie



- **Indications**

- Clear zone
 - Neurocompressie
 - Mechanisch
 - Instabiliteit
 - Malalignement
- Grey zone



RED FLAGS POSITIVE



Red Flags- Low Back Pain

Red Flags – low back pain

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- Indicate the need for further investigation and, possibly, specialist referral

Possible fracture

- * Major trauma
- * Minor trauma in elderly or osteoporotic patient

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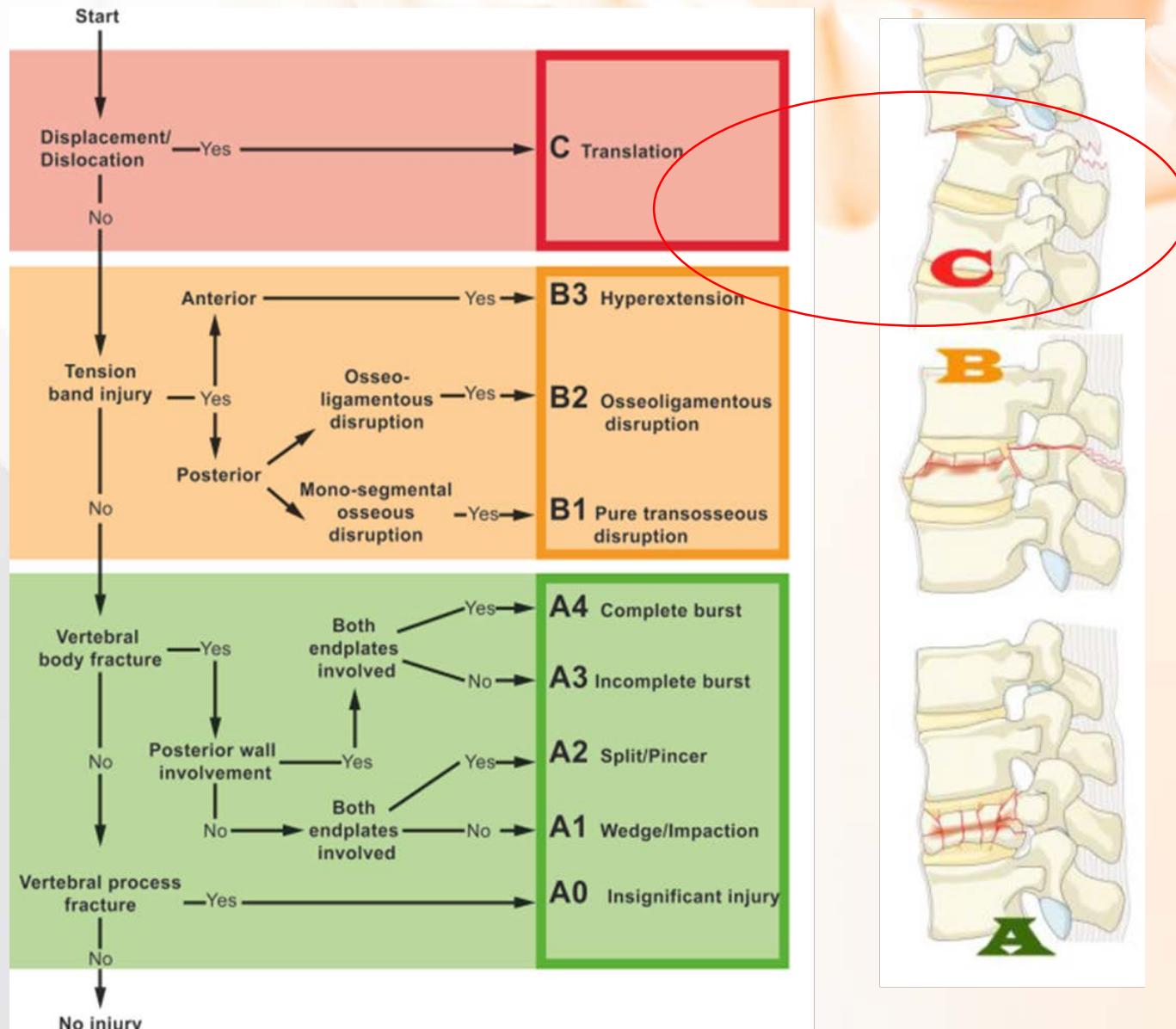
MAJOR TRAUMA

- “Advanced trauma life support”
- Prevention of secondary (neuro)damage
- Important considerations
 - High E versus low E
 - Age
 - Associated lesions
 - Neurology (ASIA)
 - Stability of fracture (AO classification)



MAJOR TRAUMA

- Fracture Stability



MAJOR TRAUMA

- Neurology

Tabel 2: ASIA Impairment scale

A	compleet	geen sensibele of motorische functie is behouden in de sacrale segmenten S4-S5
B	incompleet	sensibele maar geen motorfunctie is behouden onder het neurologisch niveau en omvat de sacrale segmenten S4-S5.
C	incompleet	motorfunctie is behouden onder het neurologisch niveau en meer dan de helft van de sleutelspieren onder het neurologisch niveau hebben een spierkracht minder dan graad 3
D	incompleet	motorfunctie is behouden onder het neurologisch niveau en ten minste de helft van de sleutelspieren onder het neurologisch niveau hebben een spierkracht groter of gelijk aan graad 3
E	normaal	sensibele en motorfuncties is normaal

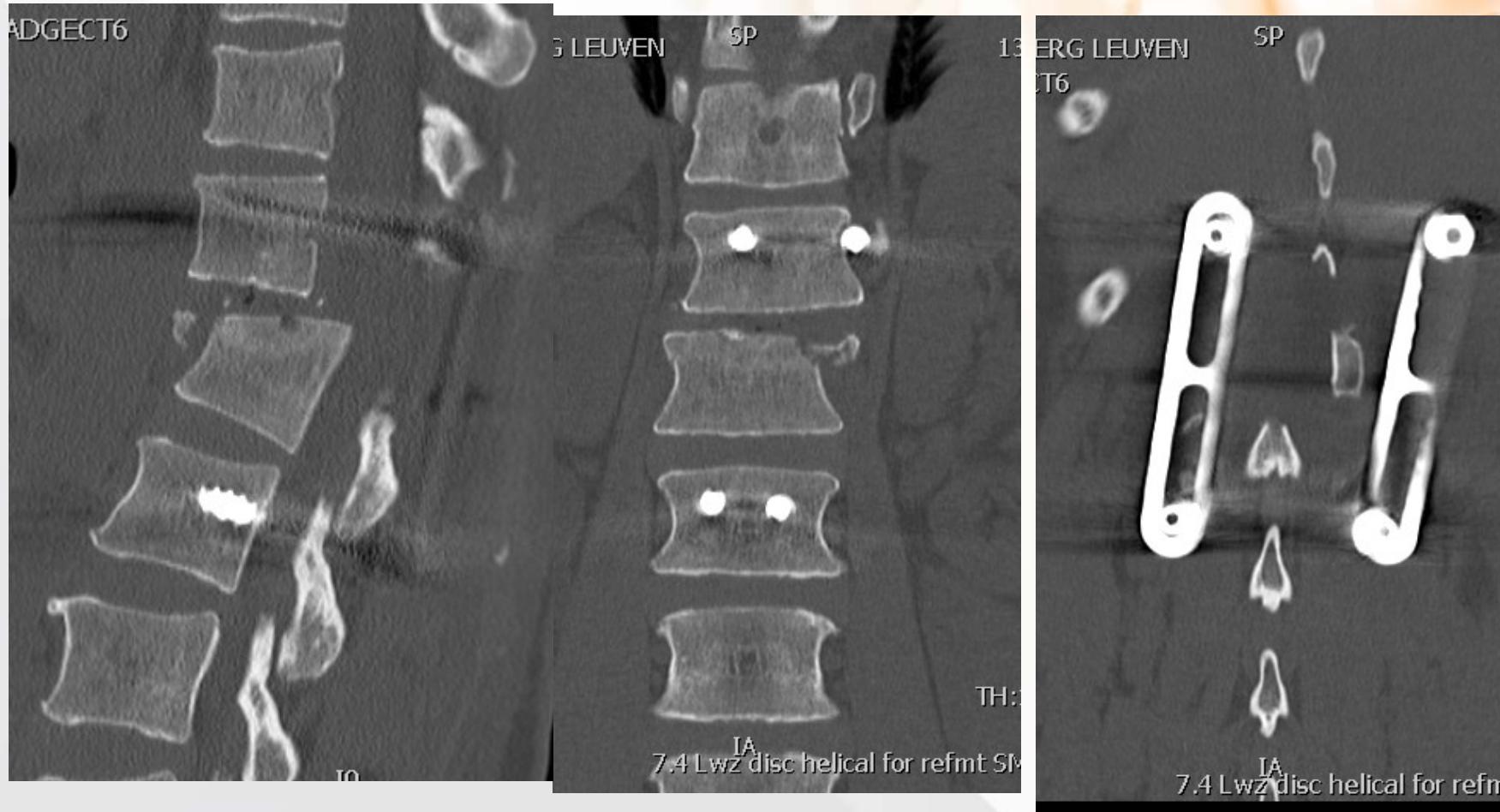




Table 31.1 Evidence of guideline

Topic	Level of AANS/CNS recommendation	Guideline/recommendation
Hypotension	Level III	Correction of hypotension to systolic blood pressure >90 mmHg as soon as possible
	Level III	Maintenance of mean arterial blood pressure between 85 and 90 mmHg for 7 days
Hypoxia	None	Hypoxia ($\text{PaO}_2 < 60 \text{ mmHg}$ or O_2 saturation <90%) should be avoided [3]
ICU monitoring	Level III	SCI patients should be managed in an ICU setting with cardiac, hemodynamic, and respiratory monitoring to detect cardiovascular dysfunction and respiratory insufficiency
Immobilization	Level II	Patients with SCI or suspected SCI (except in penetrating injury) should be immobilized
	Level III	Spinal immobilization should be performed with rigid cervical collar and supportive blocks on a backboard with straps
Specialized centers	Level III	SCI patients should be transferred expediently to specialized centers of SCI care
Examination	Level II	The ASIA ISNCSCI examination should be performed and documented
Imaging	Level I	No cervical imaging is required in awake trauma patients that have no neck pain/tenderness, normal neurological examination, normal range of motion, and no distracting injuries
	Level I	CT is recommended in favor of cervical X-rays
	Level I	CT angiography is recommended in patients who meet the modified Denver screening criteria [4]
Neuroprotection	Level I	Methylprednisolone is not recommended ^a
Spinal cord decompression	None	Surgical decompression prior to 24 h after SCI can be performed safely and is associated with improved neurological outcome [5**]
	Level III	Early closed reduction of fracture/dislocation in awake patients without a rostral injury is recommended, and pre-reduction MRI does not appear to influence outcome

MAJOR TRAUMA



MAJOR TRAUMA

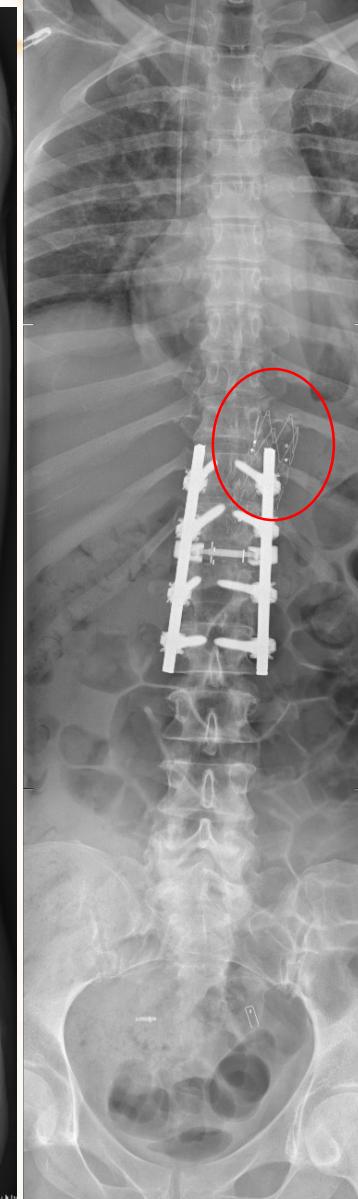
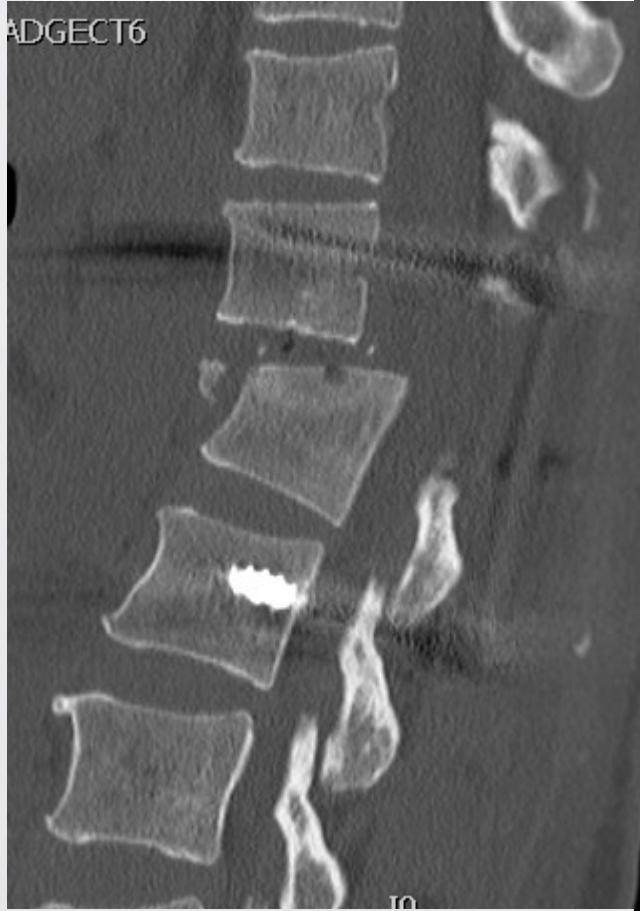


MAJOR TRAUMA



- Need for specialized centres for high energy spinal trauma
 - Trauma centre incl.
 - 24h/24h spinesurgeon
 - Dedicated nurse staff
 - 24h/24h access to full technical support (implants, navigation, IONM,...)
 - ICU (neuro-highcare)
 - SCI rehab

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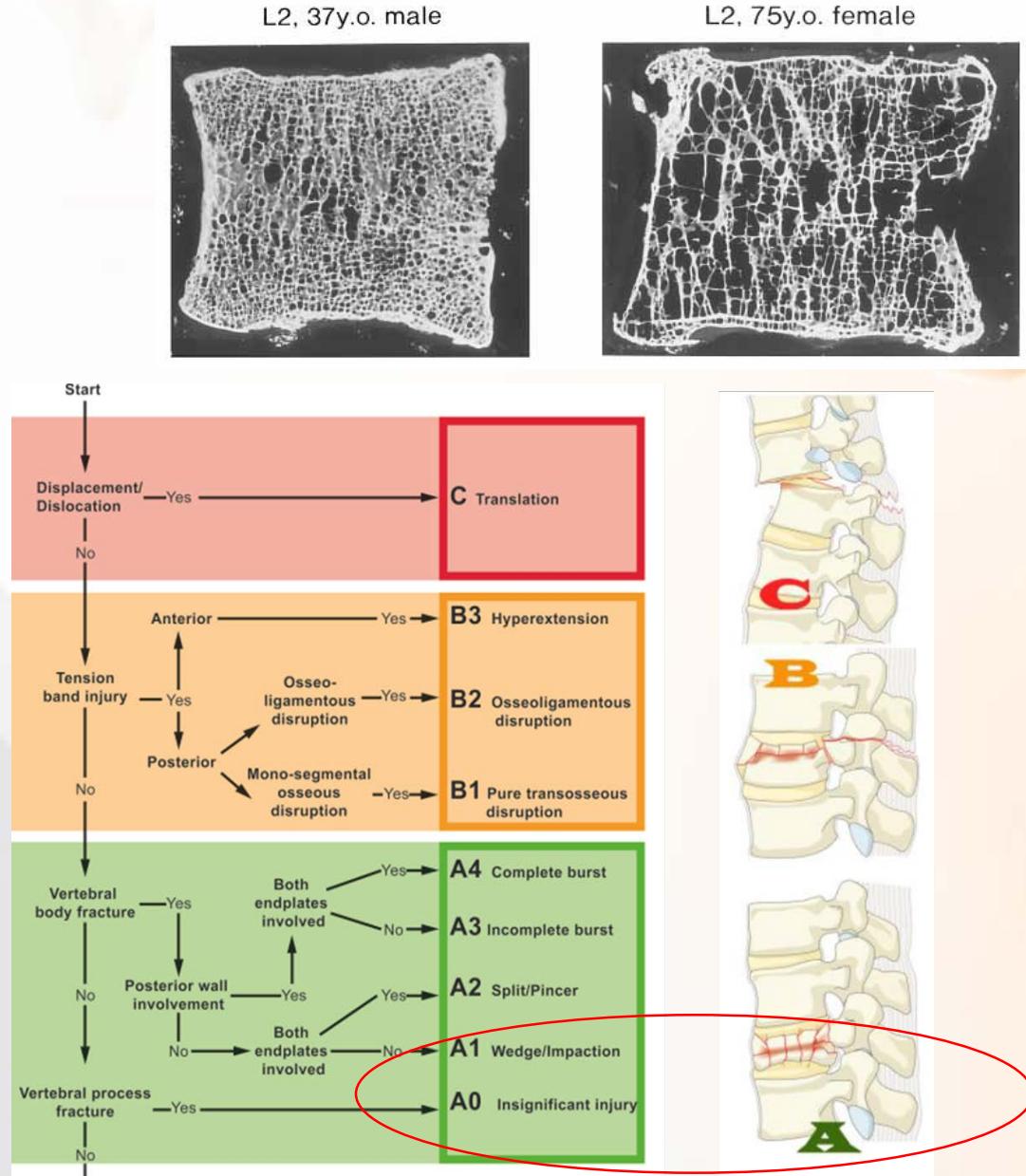
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MINOR TRAUMA

- Osteoporosis
- Pathologic fracture
- Ankylosing spondylitis (**B!**)

<< PERCUSSION
PAIN OF SPINE >>



MINOR TRAUMA

- Ankylosing spondylitis



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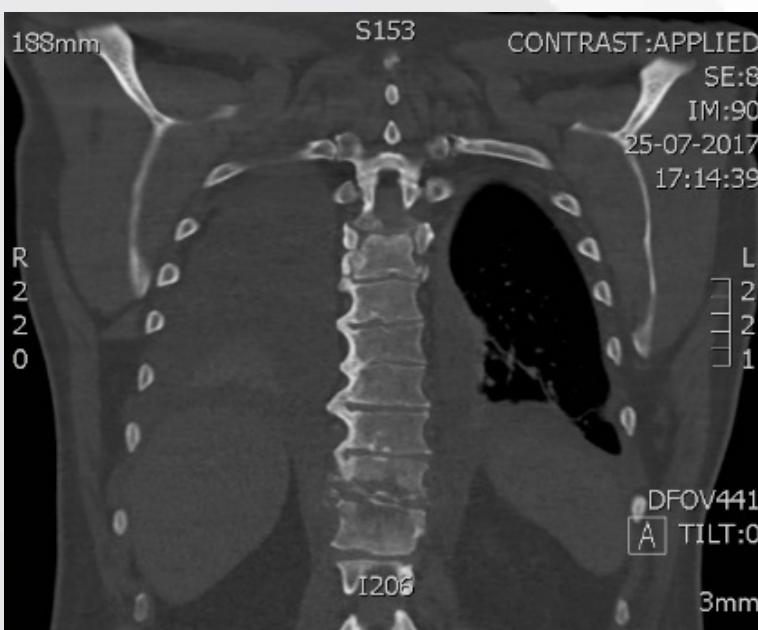
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INFECTION

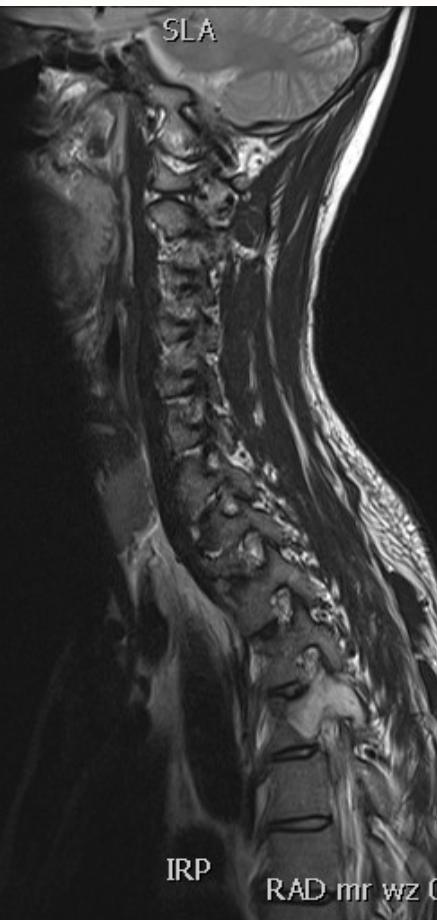
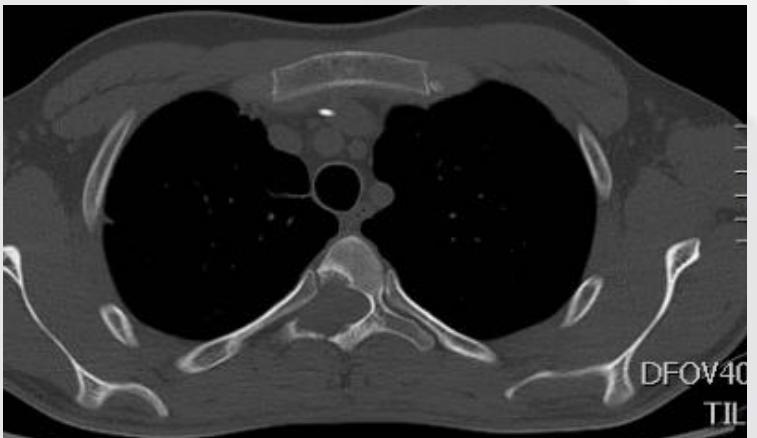
- Biopsy before AB!!!
- Surgery in case of
 - Neurology
 - Instability





TUMOR

- Previous Medical History?
- Meta or primary tumor?
 - Don't burn bridges in case of primary tumors!
 - IN SOME CASES EN BLOC RESECTION IS POSSIBLE



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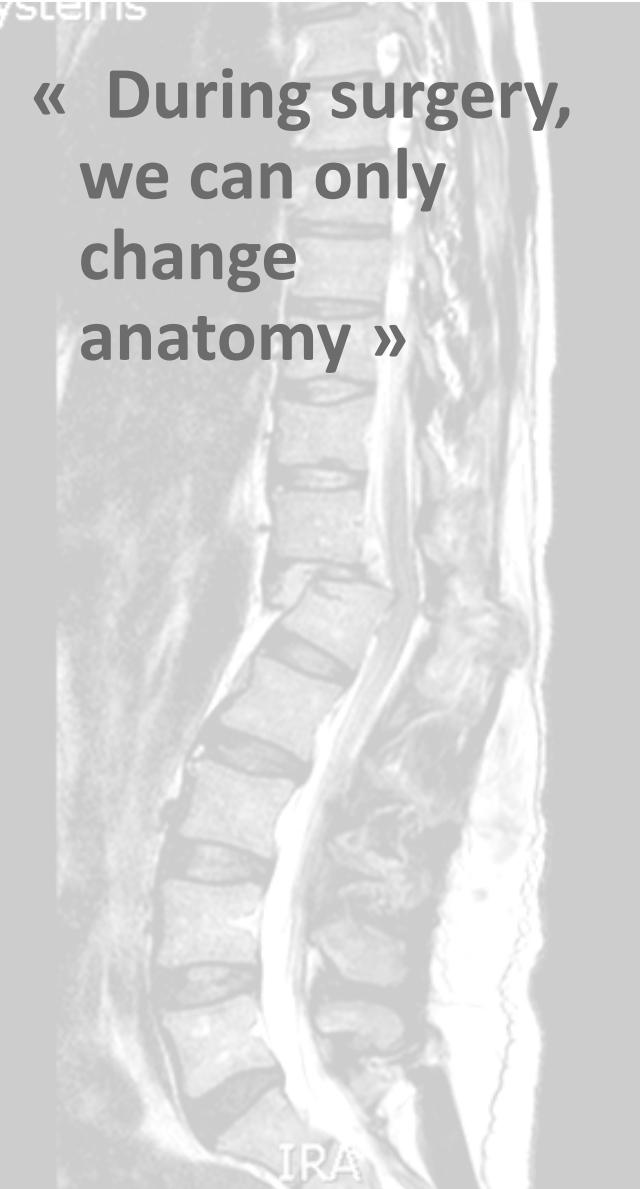
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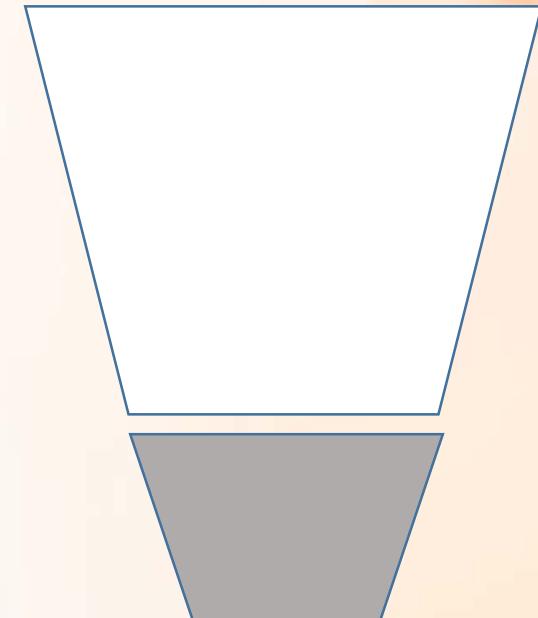
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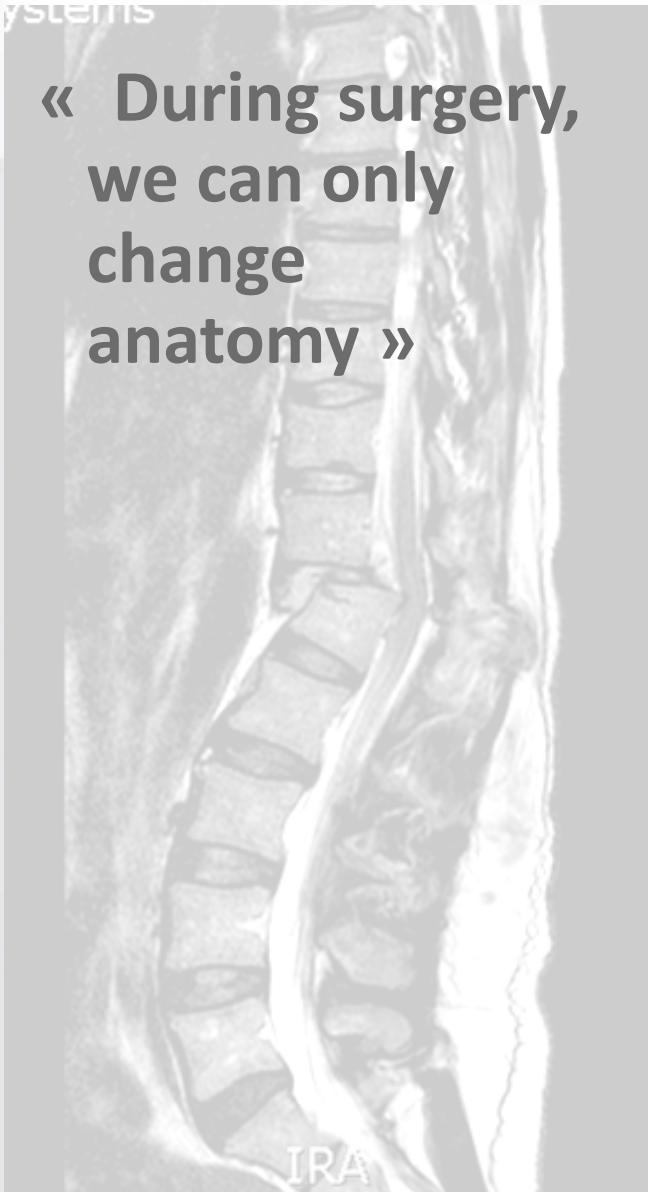


48Y. MECHANICAL LBP. L5 SCIATIC PAIN STANDING/WALKING

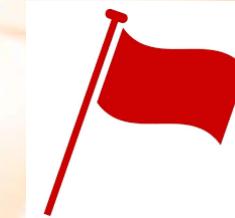


PLAATS VAN CHIRURGIE

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- Rode vlaggen
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+ low/moderate
functional impact

Primary specialized NON-operative treatment

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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- QUESTIONS?