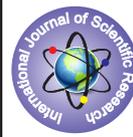


# ETIOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT OF FAILED BACK SURGERY SYNDROME: OUR EXPERIENCE



## Surgery

### KEYWORDS:

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### INTRODUCTION

Failed back surgery syndrome (FBSS) is not a definitive diagnosis and it is considered a syndrome because it has many explanatory etiologies as clinical as surgical.

A practical method is to divide the patients into those with predominance of lumbar pain versus predominance of leg pain, this allows to establish a logical sequence that will be used carry the complementary examinations.

Lumbar pain:

- Disc disease
- Instability
- Pseudarthrosis

Radiculopathy:

- Canal stenosis
- Recurrent or residual disc herniation
- Neuropathic pain

ETIOLOGY	NO	DURATION OF RELIEF AFTER 1 <sup>st</sup> SURGERY	PRE-OP ODI	PROCEDURE	POST OP RELIEF	1 MONTH FOLLOWUP ODI
RECURRENT DISC	7	19 MONTHS	69%	DISCECTOMY WITH RELEASE OF EPIDURAL FIBROSIS	81%	28%
LUMBAR CANAL STENOSIS	2	2 YEARS	82%	POSTERIOR DECOMPRESSION WITH RELEASE OF FIBROSIS	75%	35%
SEGMENTAL INSTABILITY	2	2.5 MONTHS	75%	TLIF WITH CAGE	72%	30%
INFECTION	2	37 DAYS	80%	DEBRIDEMENT WITH IMPLANT REMOVAL	65%	20%
DISCITIS	1	1 MONTH	78%	CONSERVATIVE	-	20%
IMPLANT BACKOUT	1	2 MONTHS	72%	TLIF WITH CAGE AND BONE GRAFTING	75%	38%
AVERAGE/ TOTAL	15		76%		74%	28.5%

### CONCLUSION:

- FBSS remains a challenge for the surgeries as diagnostic aspect as in treatment
- The key point is to know which alteration is really causing the patient aggression.
- A good history followed by adequate complementation diagnostic establishes the cause in about 90% of the cases and so can prevent unnecessary surgeries and inefficacious treatments.
- The treatment is multi-functional, individualized and depends on the correct diagnosis of the diverse possible causes.

Table-1 Surgical and nonsurgical causes of FBSS.

Surgical	Nonsurgical
Canal Stenosis	Epidural fibrosis
Internal disc disruption	Degenerative disc
Retained / recurrent disc	Radiculopathy
Spondylolisthesis	Facet Syndrome
Synovial Cyst	Sacroiliac joint Syndrome
Vascular Claudication	Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
Instability	Arachnoiditis
Pseudomeningocele	Psychological
Pseudarthrosis	Unknown

### METHODS:

- No. of patients: 15.
- The inclusion criterion was not improve or the return of the symptoms at least 1 month after surgery
- Exclusion Criteria: occasional back pain

### RESULT

