

Chadi Tannoury, MD.
Orthopaedic Spine Surgeon
Co-Director of Spine Fellowship
Boston Medical Center

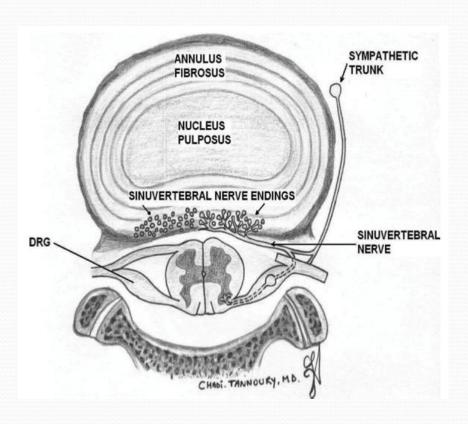
Neck Injury Presentations

- NECK PAIN
- SHOULDER PAIN
- ARM PAIN
- N/T/Weakness: UE/LE
- Loss Dexterity/ Imbalance



Pain - Pathophysiology

- Innervated structures:
 - Sinuvertebral Nerve:
 - AF of IVD
 - PLL
 - Meninges
 - Vx
 - Cervical dorsal rami:
 - Posterior muscle chain
 - Facet joint
 - Ventral rami:
 - Prevertebral muscles
 - Lateral vertebral muscles



Most Common Causes Neck Pain

- Cervical Spondylosis
- Cervical radiculopathy
- Cervical myelopathy
- Fracture

Dwyer Et al, Bogduk et al

FreakingNews.com

June 2015

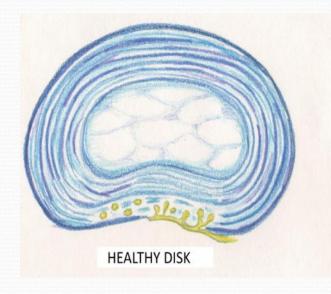
LIFE THREATENING

- CAROTID DISSECTION
- CERVICAL TUMORS
- EXPANDING MASS EFFECT:
 - Epidural hematoma
 - Epidural abscess

Spondylosis - Pathophysiology

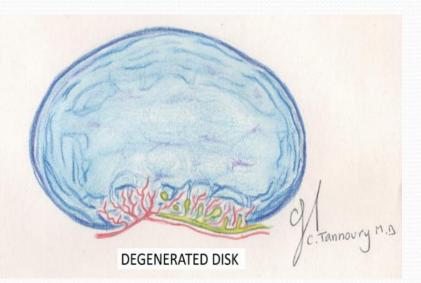
• DDD → Inflammatory mediators (Sub P, ILs, PGs, TNFs)

Neo-vascularization

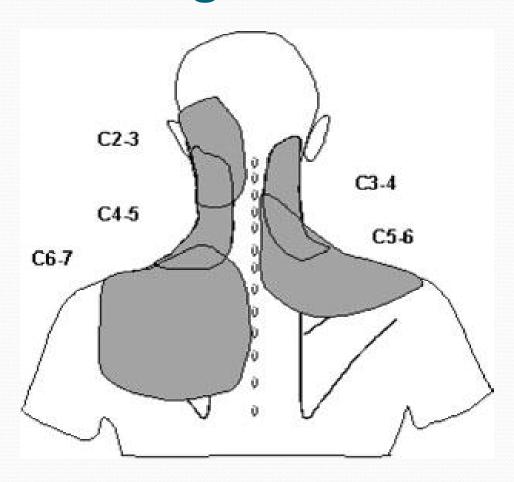


CHANGES IN DDD:

- 1- Increased Collagen Type-I
- 2- Decreased Collagen Type-II
- 3- Decreased Aggrecan Content
- 4- Decreased Water Content
- 5- Increased MMPs
- 6- Increased IL-1, IL-8, TNF-a

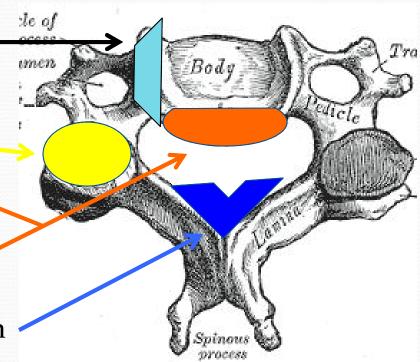


Discogenic Pain

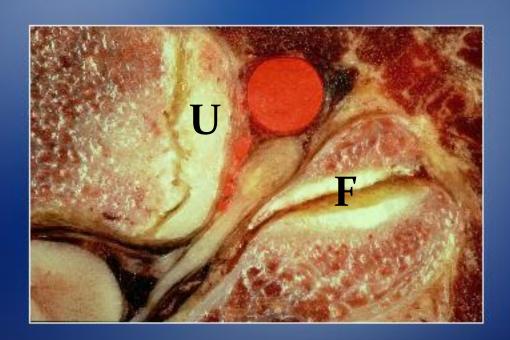


Radiculopathy/ Myelopathy - Pathophysiology:

- Direct Mechanical compression NRoot/Cord:
 - Uncus joint
 - Facet joint
 - Disk Osteophyte Complx
 - Disc Herniation OPLL
 - Infolding Ligamentum flavum



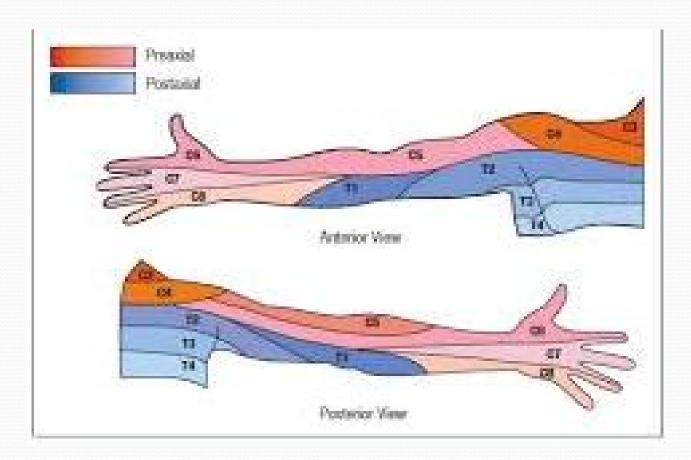
Cervical Spondylosis With Sclerosis of the Uncus and Root Compression



Cervical radiculopathy

- Pain is often accentuated by maneuvers that stretch the involved nerve root. Some examples include:
 - Coughing
 - Sneezing
 - Reaching

Radicular Pain



Spinal Cord Compression: Myelopathy

- Neck Pain
- UE:
 - Radiculopathy
 - Weakness/N/T
 - Clumsiness
- LE:
 - Loss of Balance
 - Frequent Falls
 - Gait disturbances



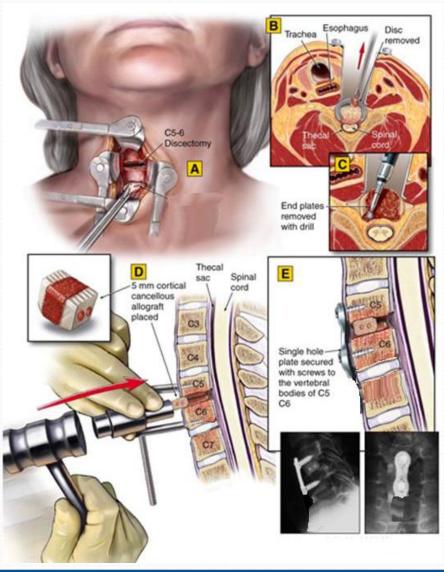
MANAGEMENT

- Axial Neck Pain (without neurologic deficits):
 - Typically conservative mgmt (PT)
 - Facet block? RFA?
- Arm Pain: Radiculopathy
 - PT/ Traction / Injections
 - Surgery: if conservative management fails
- Surgery: Weakness, Myelopathy, Instability (Fracture, Stenosis, HNP, Infection, Tumor, etc)

Surgical Options

- 1 2 levels Disc Herniation:
 - ACDF
 - Posterior Keyhole laminoforaminotomy
- 2-3 Levels disease:
 - Corpectomy/ACDF
- ≥ 3 levels disease:
 - Multilevels Corpectomy ??
 - Posterior lami / fusion
 - Laminoplasty (OPLL: make sure NO neck pain)
- Presence of Kyphosis: Anterior!

Anterior C Diskectomy and fusion



Anterior corpectomy and fusion

Pre-operative Condition

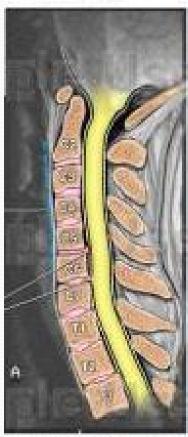
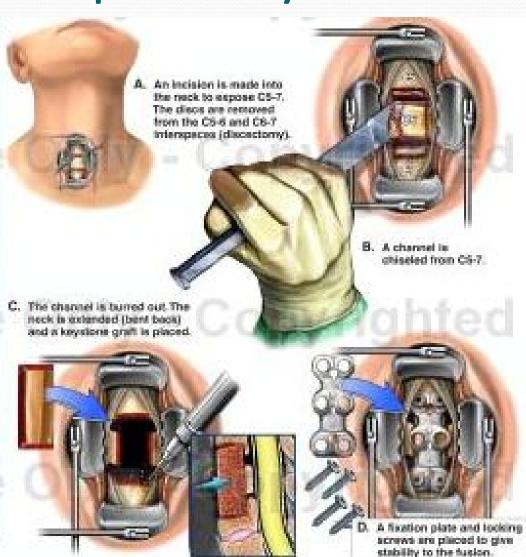
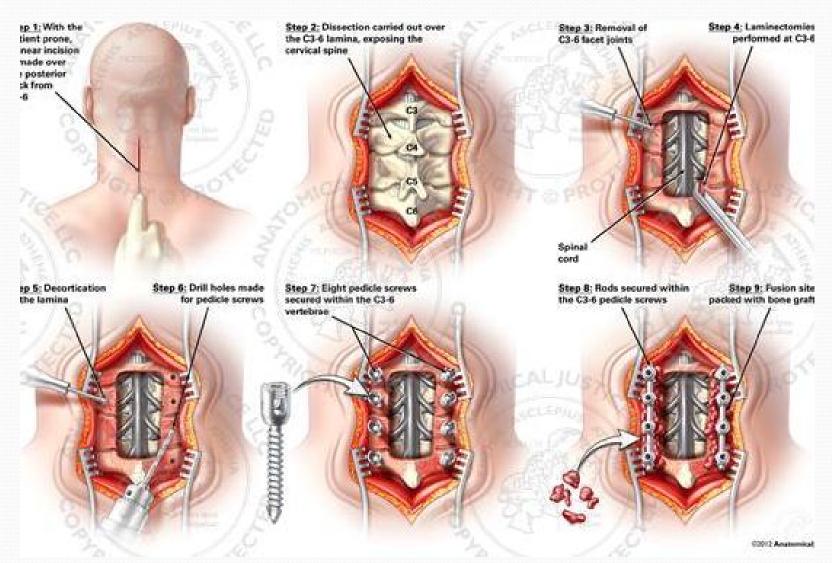


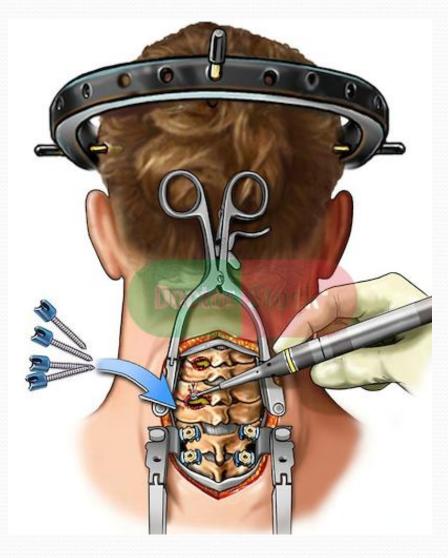
Illustration from convicat NRI.



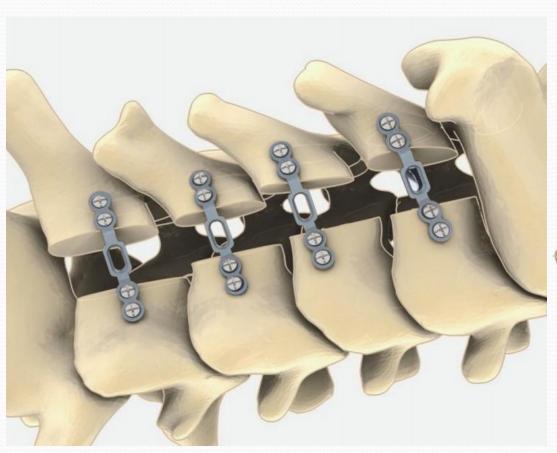
Cervical laminectomy and fusion



Cervical Foraminotomy



Cervical Laminoplasty

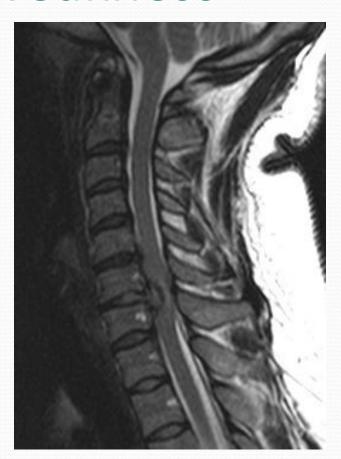


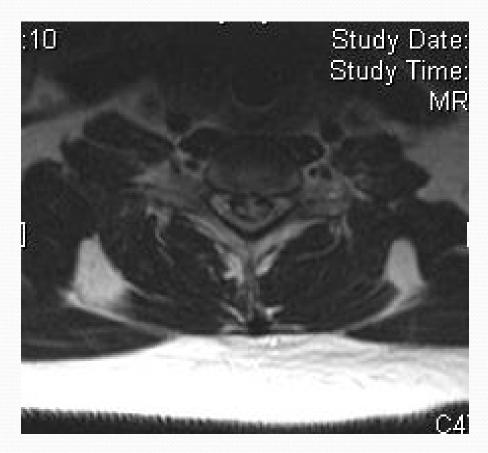


CASES

Work Related Injuries Workshop June 2015

32 F s/p chiropractic manip – U&LE weakness





ACDF





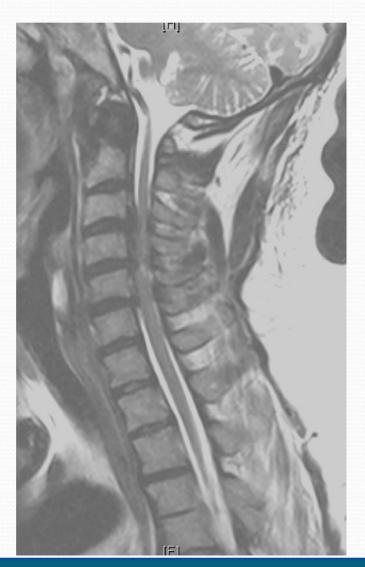
55 M – U/L ext weak, clumsiness

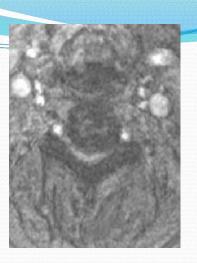


Cervical Laminec & fusion

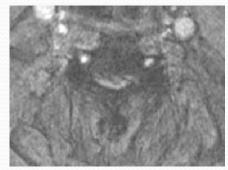


50 M with chronic progressive difficulty ambulating









C₄-5



C5-6

k Related Injuries Workshop June 2015

Corpectomy & fusion



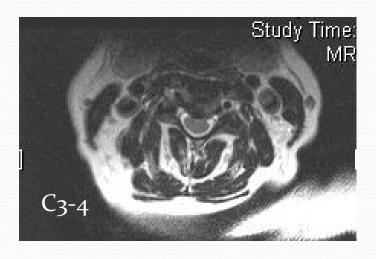


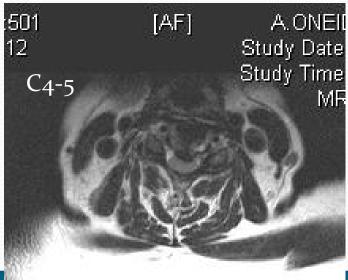
orkshop June 2015

55 F w L Neck/shoulder Pain, L

biceps weak







C4 corpectomy – ACF C3-5





55 y M w loss dexterity, R C5-6-7 radic









Work Related Injuries Workshop June 2015

64 y m w hand N/T & diff Dexterity

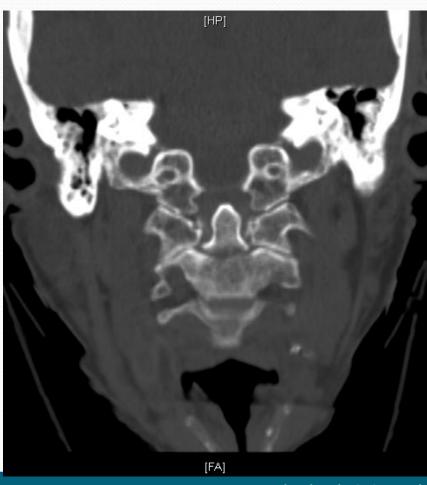


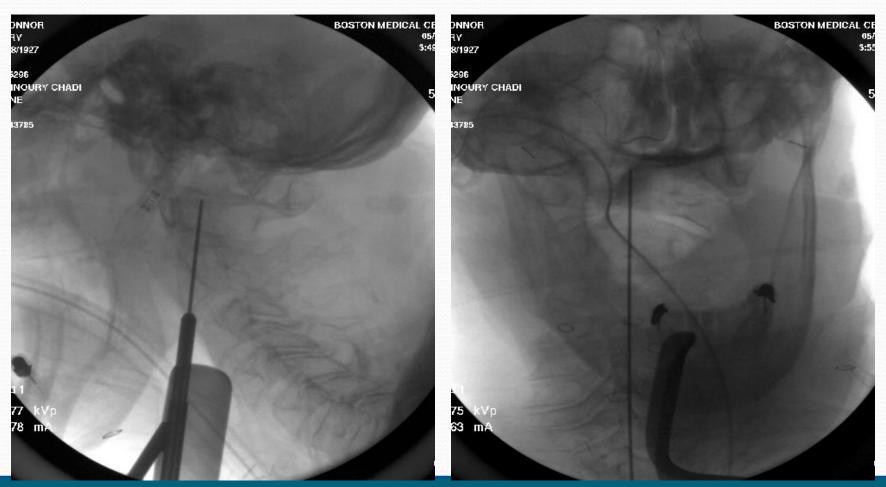




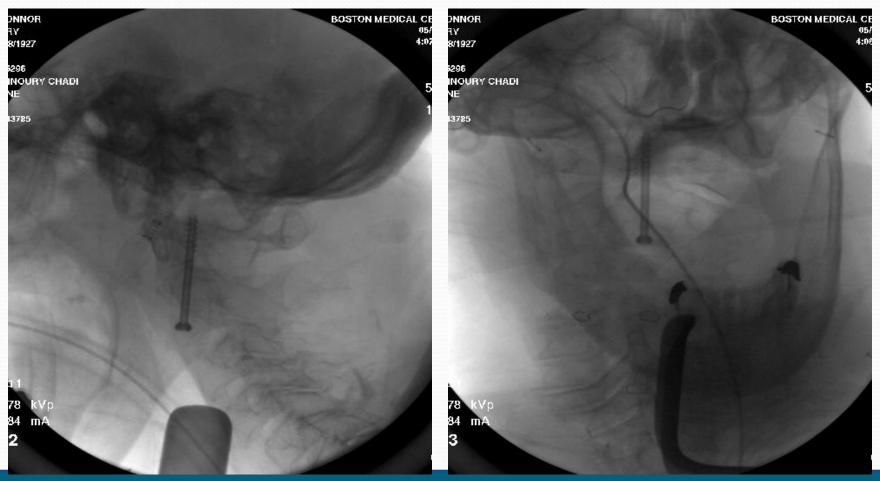
87 y F, fall face down, neck pain







Work Related Injuries Workshop June 2015





Thank You!