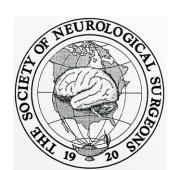
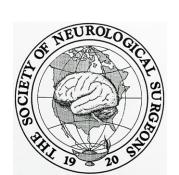
Introduction to Neurosurgical Subspecialties:

Spine Neurosurgery

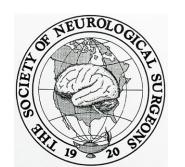
Brian L. Hoh, MD¹ and Gregory J. Zipfel, MD²
¹University of Florida, ²Washington University



- Spine neurosurgeons treat patients with:
 - Degenerative spine disorders
 - Herniated discs
 - Spinal stenosis
 - Spondylosis
 - Spondylolisthesis
 - Spine fractures
 - Tumors of the spine
 - Deformity and scoliosis

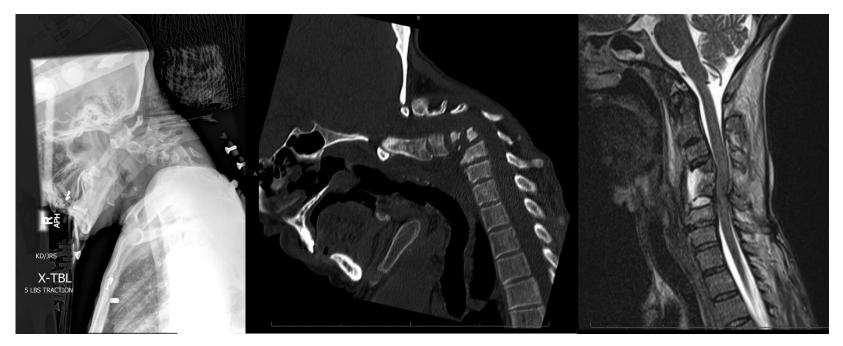


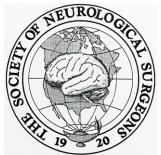
- Both neurosurgeons and orthopedic surgeons can specialize in spine surgery
- Fellowship not required for neurosurgeons, but some neurosurgeons opt for specialized training via complex spine fellowship



Case Illustration #1

50 yo woman with progressive chin-on-chest deformity and presenting with cervical myelopathy





Case Illustration #1

Pre-traction

Post-traction

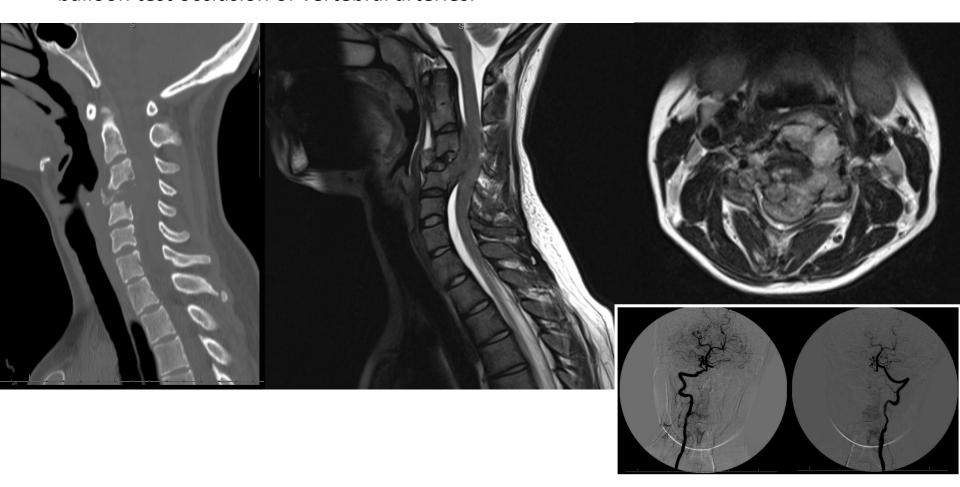
Cervical 360 Reconstruction





Case Illustration #2

21 yo female with cervical chordoma with progressive pathologic fracture and myelopathy. Tumor encircling bilateral vertebral arteries. Passed preoperative balloon test occlusion of vertebral arteries.

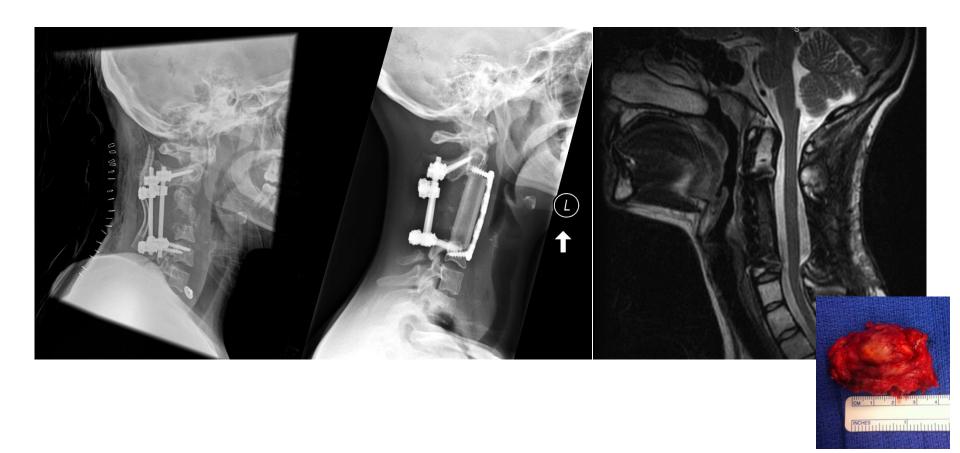


Case Illustration #2

Staged posterior - anterior tumor resection and cervical 360 reconstruction.

Stage 1: posterior tumor removal and stabilization

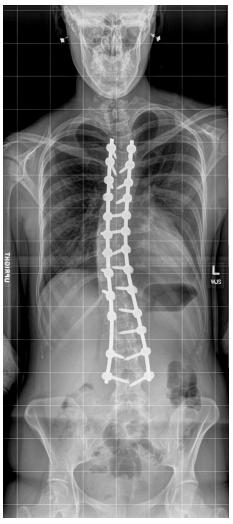
Stage 2: multilevel anterior corpectomy and reconstruction

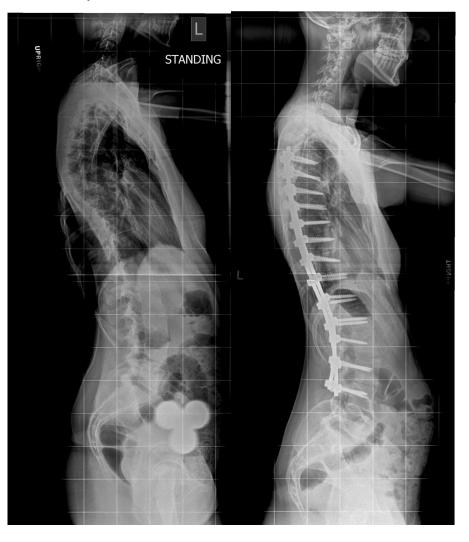


Case Illustration #3

28 yo female presents with history of scoliosis and back pain.

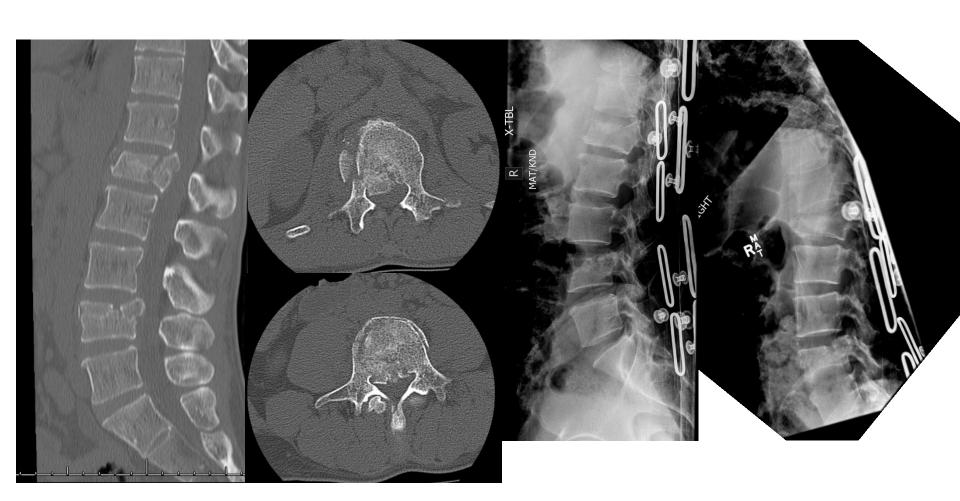




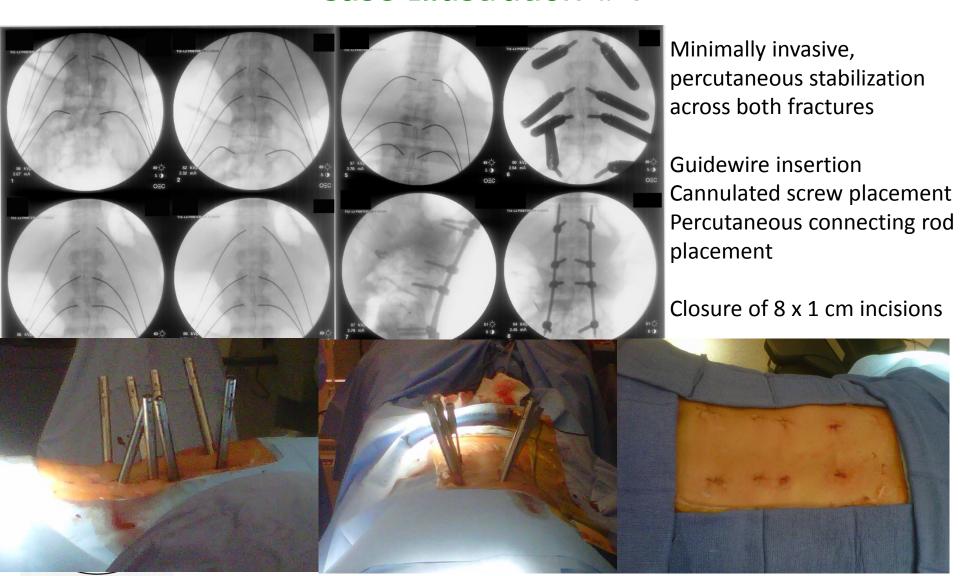


Case Illustration #4

40 yo fell from a height. L1 and L4 burst fractures. Standing upright with a brace resulted in kyphosis and leg numbness consistent with acute instability

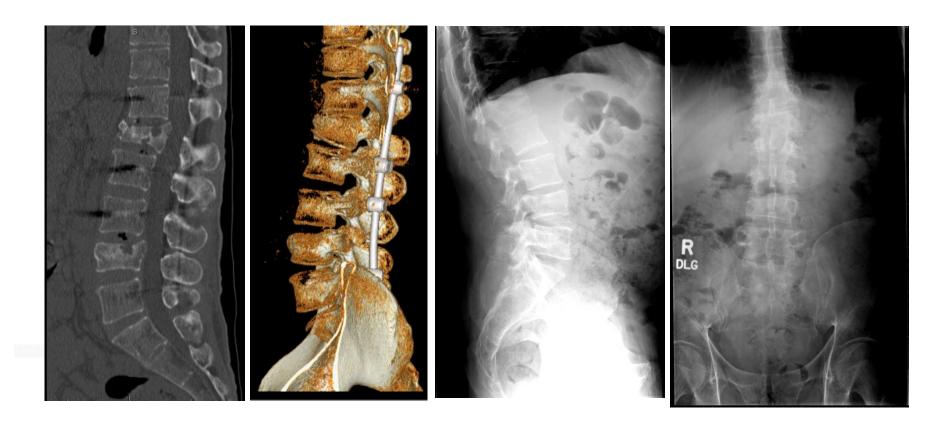


Case Illustration #4



Case Illustration #4

>4 months postop shows healing of both fractures. Screw and rods removed.



Peripheral Nerve Neurosurgery

- Peripheral nerve neurosurgeons treat patients with:
 - Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - Ulnar nerve entrapment
 - Brachial plexus injury
 - Other peripheral nerve injuries



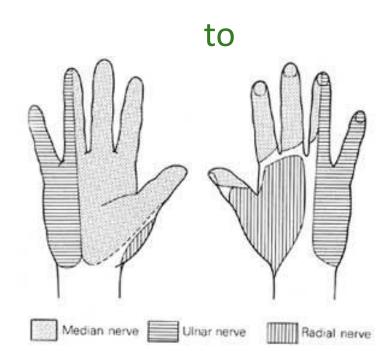
Peripheral Nerve Neurosurgery

- Neurosurgeons, orthopedic surgeons, and plastic surgeons specialize in peripheral nerve surgery
- Fellowship for peripheral nerve neurosurgery is not required but some may opt for specialized training via fellowship

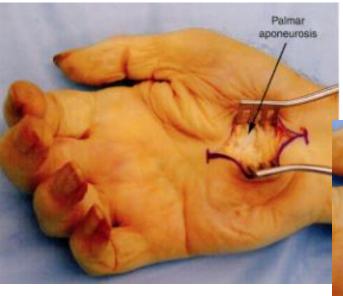


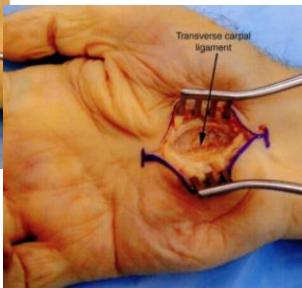
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

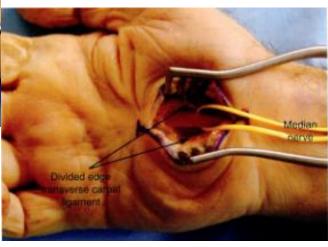
- Most common peripheral nerve entrapment neuropathy
- Compression of the median nerve at the level of the wrist (flexor retinaculum)
- Nocturnal symptoms of having "shake out hands"; sensory in palmar aspect of



Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

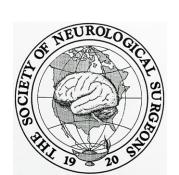




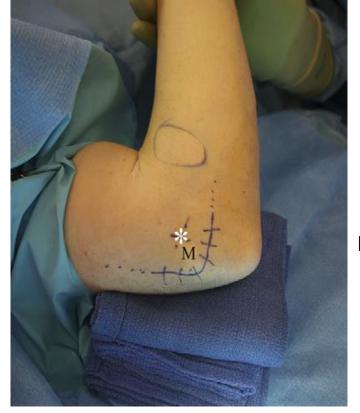


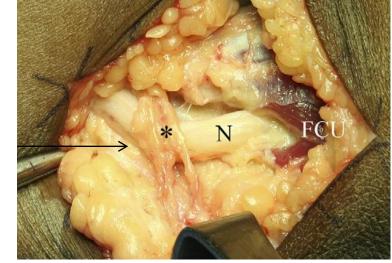
Cubital Tunnel Syndrome

- Second most common peripheral nerve entrapment neuropathy
- 4th and 5th digit numbness and hand weakness
- McGowan classification
 - Grade 1 Minimal; parasthesias and numbness present, but no weakness
 - Grade 2 Intermediate; wasting of interosseous muscles
 - Grade 3 Severe; complete intrinsic paralysis



Cubital Tunnel Syndrome



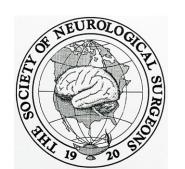






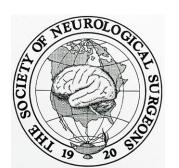
Nerve Transfers

- Utilize redundant or less critical nerve function to reinnervate more critical denervated/injured target muscles
- Transform proximal injuries to a more distal injury by placing regenerating axons closer to the denervated motor endplates

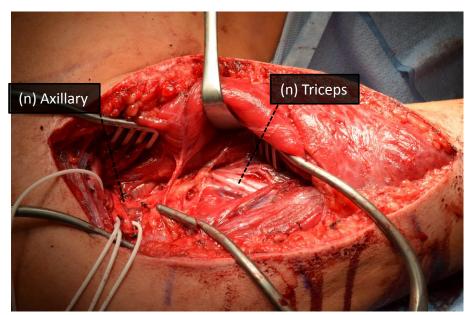


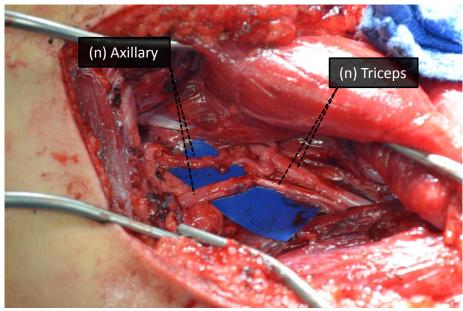
Nerve Transfers

- Most common nerve transfers
 - Elbow-flexion
 - Oberlin procedure (ulnar fascicle to biceps) or double fascicular transfer (median/ulnar fascicle to biceps and brachialis)
 - Shoulder abduction
 - Triceps to axillary and spinal accessory to supraspinatus



Triceps to Axillary







Conclusions

- Surgery of the spine plays a large role in the field of neurosurgery
- Even within the subspecialty of spinal surgery, there are several further subspecialties, including trauma, degenerative spine disease, and spinal oncology
- Peripheral nerve surgery is a relatively smaller subspecialty but can provide pain relief and improved function for many patients

