



가
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 , 13
 2
 5 가 (, , , , ,)
), 가 ' , ' , , , 가 , .
 2 . 10 3
 가 ,
 .
 : 2 13 9 (69%) 가 2
 22 ,
 6 , 13 ,
 3 , 10 9 가
 :
 가 .

(internal disc disruption) , 30
 가 (sitting intolerance)
 , 28% 43% 가 (1).
 가 가 (provocation discography) 가 ,
 (full - thickness radial annular ,
 tear)
 (sinuvertebral nerve - ending) , (3, 4).
 가
 (2). , Smith (5)
 가 , 25

1 68%
 2
 3

2006 6 2007 2

. Biplane fluoroscopy unit (Integris Allura 12 & 12 Biplane, Phillips, Nederland)

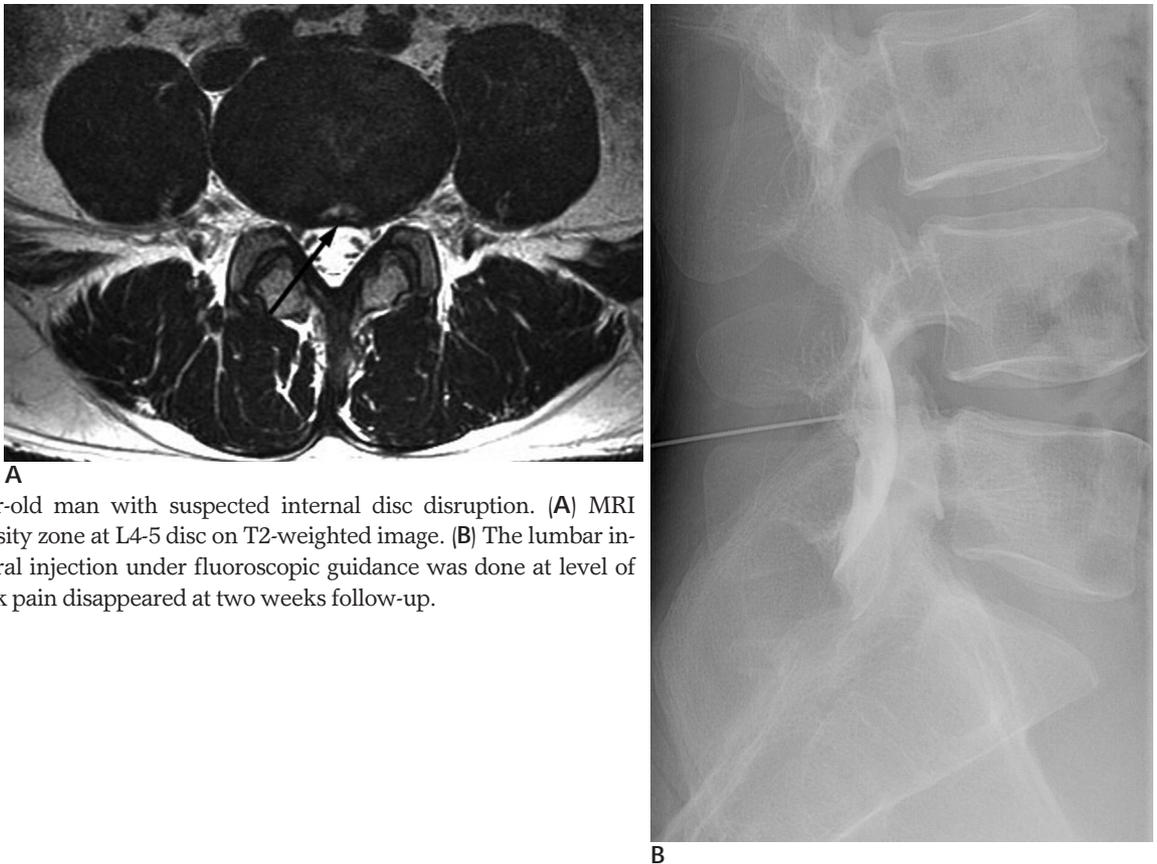


Fig. 1. A 37-year-old man with suspected internal disc disruption. **(A)** MRI shows high intensity zone at L4-5 disc on T2-weighted image. **(B)** The lumbar interlaminar epidural injection under fluoroscopic guidance was done at level of L4-5, and his back pain disappeared at two weeks follow-up.

가 (ineffective)

12 cm - 22 G (spinal needle) 2

(Omnipaque 300 [IOHEXOL, 300 mg of iodine per milliliter]; Amersham Health, Princeton, NJ, U.S.A.) 13 10 , 3

40 mg(1mL) of triamcinolon acetonide suspension (Tamaceton; Hanall, Seoul, Korea) 0.5% bupivacaine hydrochloride (Marcaine Spinal 0.5% Heavy; AstraZeneca, Westborough, Mass) 2.5 mL 가 (high - intensity - zone, HIZ), (dark disc), T2 (8). T2

4-5 3-4 가 (9). 180 가 (10). 13 2 가 (much improved), (no effect), (aggravated) " (no pain), (slightly improved), 13 Table 1 2 9 7 , 2 가 9 6 , 7 , 6 가 3 가 4 2 2 1 2 가 2 가 (effective) 가 , 1

Table 1. Overview of Cases

Case No.	Age	Sex	Symptom Duration	Patient Satisfaction Score after 2 weeks	Effect after 2 weeks	Effect after 2 months	Imaging	Analysis of Imaging	HIZ
1	43	M	acute	no pain	effective	effective	MR	HIZ at L4-5 & L5-S1	Yes
2	36	M	acute	no pain	effective	effective	MR	HIZ at L4-5 Dark disc at L3-4, L5-S1	Yes
3	29	M	acute	no pain	effective	effective	CT	Diffuse bulging disc at L4-5	NA
4	37	M	acute	no pain	effective	effective	CT	Diffuse bulging disc at L4-5	NA
5	49	F	chronic	no pain	effective	effective	CT	Diffuse disc bulging at L4-5	NA
6	46	F	chronic	no pain	effective	effective	MR	HIZ at L4-5, Dark Disc at L5-S1	Yes
7	36	M	chronic	no pain	effective	effective	MR	Dark disc at L3-4	No
8	36	M	acute	much improved	effective	effective	MR	HIZ at L4-5 & L5-S1	Yes
9	48	F	acute	much improved	effective	effective	MR	HIZ at L4-5, L5-S1, Dark disc at L3-4	Yes
10	41	M	chronic	no effect	ineffective	ineffective	MR	HIZ at L5-S1 & L4-5	Yes
11	17	M	chronic	no effect	ineffective	ineffective	MR	HIZ at L4-5	Yes
12	45	M	chronic	slightly improved	ineffective	ineffective	MR	HIZ at L4-5, Dark disc at L5-S1	Yes
13	36	F	chronic	slightly improved	ineffective	ineffective	MR	HIZ at L5-S1	Yes

Note. - 5-point patient satisfaction scale: aggravated, no effect, slightly improved, much improved, no pain

Effective = much improved or no pain, Ineffective = aggravated or no effect or slightly improved

HIZ = high-intensity-zone, NA = not available

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Therapeutic Effect of Epidural Steroid Injection in Patients Suspected of having an Internal Disc Disruption: A Prospective Case Study¹

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Purpose: To assess the effect of the epidural steroid injection for patients suspected of having an internal disc disruption.

Materials and Methods: Thirteen patients at the pain intervention clinic that received a lumbar interlaminar epidural steroid injection and were suspected of having an internal disc disruption were prospectively enrolled in this study. The treatment outcome was assessed using a 5-point patient satisfaction scale (no pain, much improved, slightly improved, no effect, aggravated) two weeks after injection. A successful outcome required a patient satisfaction scale of "much improved" or "no pain". All patients received follow-up for two months. Two radiologists evaluated the presence of HIZ (high intensity zone), a dark disc by MR ($n = 10$) and a diffuse bulging disc by CT ($n = 3$).

Results: Nine (69%) of the 13 patients achieved a successful outcome two weeks after injection. These nine patients showed no recurrence during the two months follow-up. Of the 22 abnormal discs demonstrated by MRI and CT, MRI showed a dark disc in six patients and HIZ in 13 patients. CT showed diffuse bulging in three discs. Nine of 10 patients showed at least one HIZ.

Conclusion: An lumbar interlaminar epidural steroid injection might be an effective tool for managing patients suspected of having an internal disc disruption.

Index words : Spine, intervertebral disk
Radiology, interventional
Steroids, drug therapy

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