

Posterior Instrumentation of Thoracolumbar Fracture

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– Abstract –

The thoracolumbar spine remains the most common site of vertebral column injuries. Surgical stabilization using posterior instrumentation for thoracolumbar injuries offers several advantages such as nearly anatomical reduction of fractures, protection of neurologic function and most important early ambulation of the patient, and so major benefits of early fixation are decreased hospital stay, early rehabilitation, and prevention of deformity and pain. The treatment of fracture-dislocation of the thoracolumbar spine has been progressively improved over the past decades and recently a lot of posterior instrumentation has been introduced to improve fixation of the involved vertebrae three dimensionally and short segmental fixation as possible.

Key Words : Throaclumbar spine, Posterior instrumentation

1958 Harrington⁸⁾ tion) ,
Bou-
cher(1959)³⁾ Roy-Camile(1960)¹⁹⁾
Louis⁸⁾ .
 , 가
3 가
Cotrel-Dubousset⁵⁾ (1984) 1983
Denis⁷⁾ 3 column theory (middle column) ,
(Table 1).

Table 1. Denis 3 column theory

(modular construct) ¹⁾	(short segment fixa-

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가 (modular construct)¹⁾

21), , 2 1

가 , 2 hook

가 Chance

18), 가

(Fig. 1).

2 가

가

14), -

가 1. 가 가

Chance 가 1%

2.

가 , 가

Harrington 3 2 가

17), 1 3.

FDA 가

2

가 , 가

20) 가

3 flat back syndrome

12), 가 가

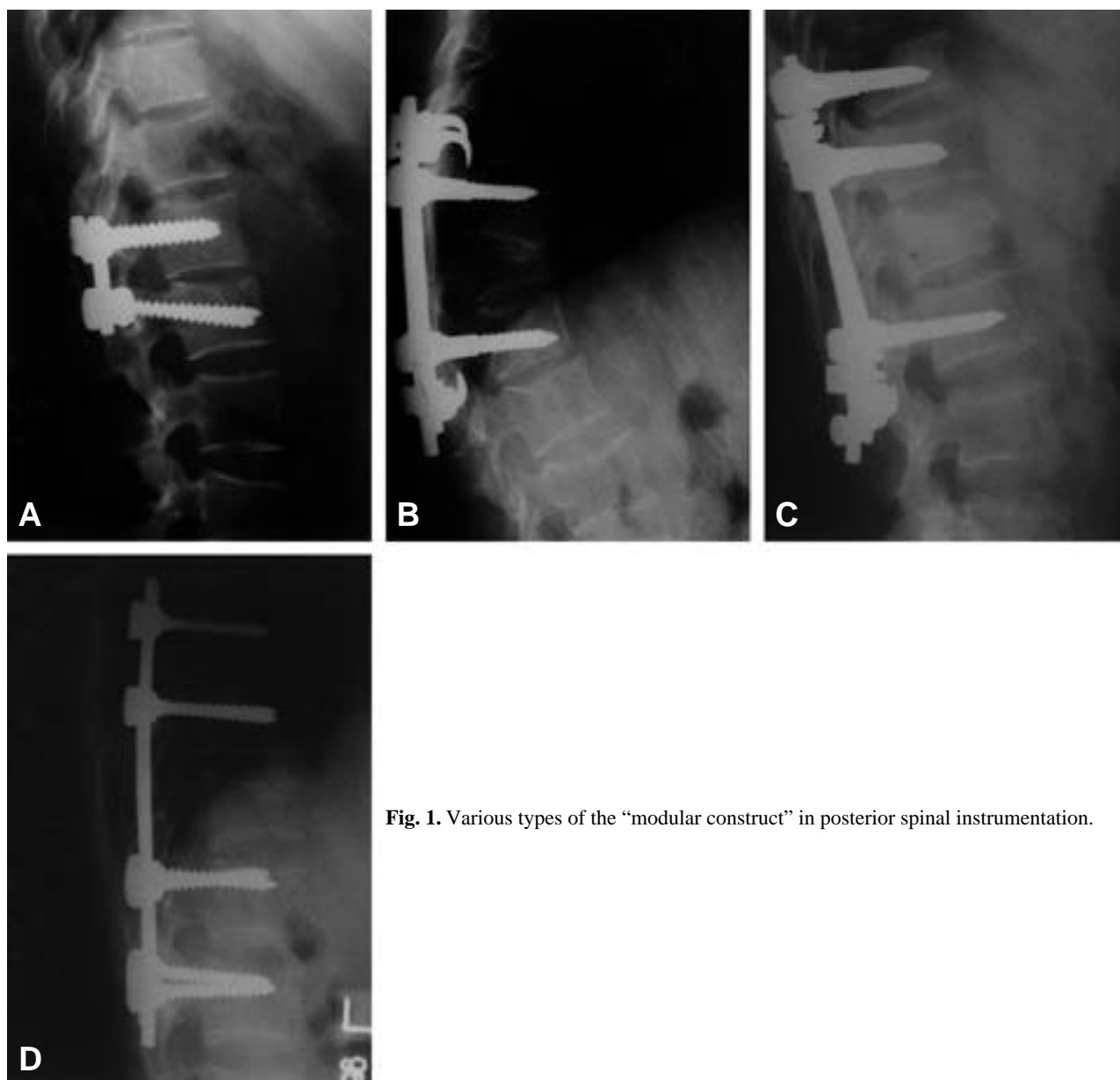


Fig. 1. Various types of the “modular construct” in posterior spinal instrumentation.

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