

## Clinical Characteristics of Contralateral Recurrent Lumbar Disc Herniation at the Same Level - A Retrospective Controlled Study -

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### - Abstract -

**Study Design :** A retrospective study of patients with contralateral recurrent lumbar disc herniation at the same level.

**Objectives :** To analyze the risk factors of recurrence, clinical result and reoperative efficiency of contralateral recurrent lumbar disc herniation at the same level after primary discectomy compared with those after discectomy in primary lumbar disc herniation.

**Summary of Literature Review :** There have been many studies on recurrent disc herniation, but little investigation of risk factors and clinical result of contralateral recurrent lumbar disc herniation at the same level.

**Materials and Methods :** Ten cases who can investigate for 2 years among the patients who underwent reoperation for contralateral recurrent lumbar disc herniation at the same level after primary discectomy were selected as study group (group ) and thirty cases who underwent discectomy during the same study period were selected as control group (group ). Age, gender, etiology and symptom of disc herniation, clinical improvement rate and amount of remove disc were recorded. Overall patient satisfaction, pain severity, functional outcome and work status were evaluated. Risk factors of recurrence were analyzed.

**Results :** Etiology was no different between both groups but showed the abrupt onset symptom in study group. Recurrence was more common in the case herniated posterolaterally and had severe degeneration change in lumbar disc before primary discectomy. The amount of bulging disc removed were average 1.5 cc in study group and 2.5 cc in control group. Recurrence was more in the cases removed smaller amount of bulging disc and remained the symptom of pain after primary discectomy. Clinical result show the same between both group after 2 years ( $p>0.05$ ).

**Conclusions :** Contralateral recurrent disc herniation at the same level mainly has abrupt symptom and more in the cases degenerated discs. Recurrence was more common in the cases removed smaller amount of bulging disc and remained the symptom after primary discectomy.

**Key Words :** Recurrent lumbar disc herniation, Discectomy, Risk factor of recurrence

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(Fig. 1). 1

T2 (T2 weighted sequence) 가  
, 가 Horton Daftari<sup>15)</sup> 0 4  
가  
(standard interlamina approach)

5-11% 가 2,4,12,14,17) (syringe)

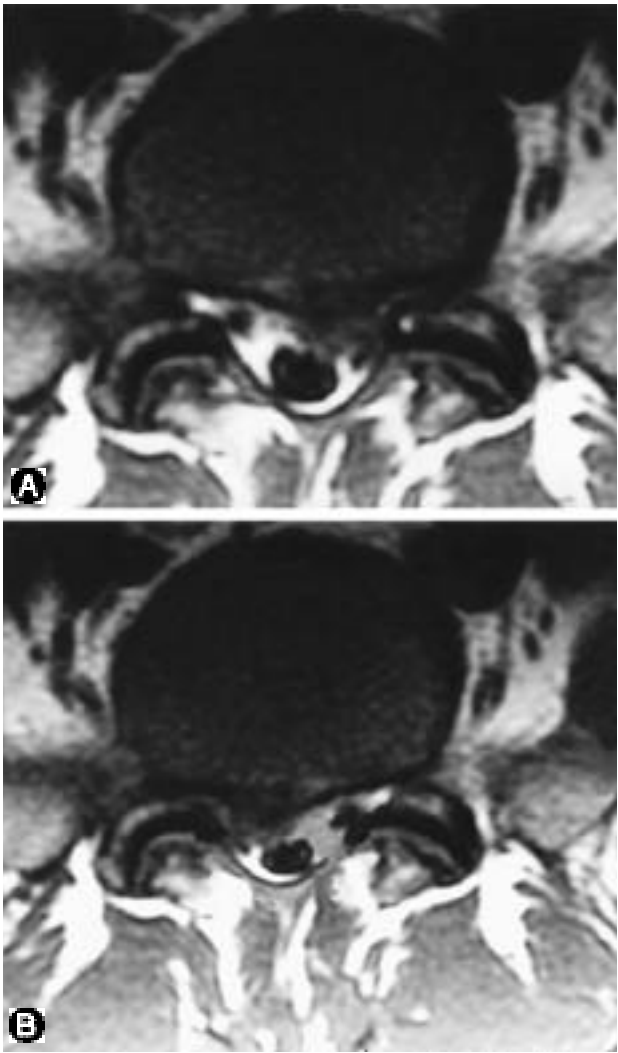
10

가  
Gadolinium

3,5,8,18)

1

2



**Fig. 1.** T2-weight axial MR image shows left-side extrusion of the L4-5 disc and the bottom MR image shows right-side extrusion of the recurrent disc at the same level.

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( Gadolinium )  
가  
( , group ).  
가 ,  
30  
(group ) 8 ,  
2 38 (25-48 )  
19 , 11 31 (17-62 )  
. 1 2

**Table 1.** Symptom & Sign

Sx \ Group	Group (1st OP)	Group (2nd OP)	Group
Back pain	10(100%)	8( 80%)	29(96.7%)
Radiating pain	9( 90%)	10(100%)	25(83.3%)
SLRT	7( 70%)	5( 50%)	16(53.3%)
Claudication	3( 30%)	2( 20%)	13(43.3%)
Motor weakness	-	1( 10%)	4(13.3%)

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 , 3-4 1 , 5 - 1 2  
 , 1 2 . 5 , 4 ,  
 . 가 1 .  
 , 1 가 23 ,  
 2 6, 12, 2 , 5 . 1 T2  
 24 . , 3 3  
 , 가 2 , 3 8 , 3 12  
 . 0-10 scale , 3 18 가 (p<0.05).  
 (0-no pain, 10-unbearable pain), 가  
 (Kim's criteriae) 가 .  
 Roland Morris disability index<sup>21)</sup>  
 student's t-test X2 . P 2.  
 0.05 1  
 1.5 cc(1.0-1.9 cc) , 2.5  
 cc(1.8-3.2 cc)  
 (p<0.05).  
 1.  
 3.  
 1 10 ,  
 9 , 7 1 4.9  
 3 , 2 6 3.1 . 5.2  
 10 , 6 2  
 8 , 5 1 4.4 , 3.1 .  
 . 29 , 6  
 25 , 16 , 2  
 13 , 4 2 (p<0.05). 8.9  
 (Table 1). 6 2.2 , 2 1 6 , 2  
 1 2 (p<0.001).  
 , 1 5.4  
 3.4 (1-9 ) 6 2 3.1 , 2.8  
 7.3 (2-25 ) (p<0.05). 가 6  
 (p<0.05). 1 2 2  
 4.5 (1-7 ) (p<0.001)(Table 2).

Table 2. Pain severity

Sx	Group	Group (2nd OP)			Group	
	Pre OP	6mo F/U	2yr F/U	Pre OP	6mo F/U	2yr F/U
Back pain	5.2	4.4	3.1	5.4	3.1	2.8
Radicular pain	8.9	2.2	1	7.5	2.4	1.2

Table 3. Functional state

OP date	Group	Group (1st OP)	Group (2nd OP)	Group
Pre OP		17.2	16.7	17.3
6mo F/U		4.1	5.7	4.2
2yrs F/U		3.8	3.0	

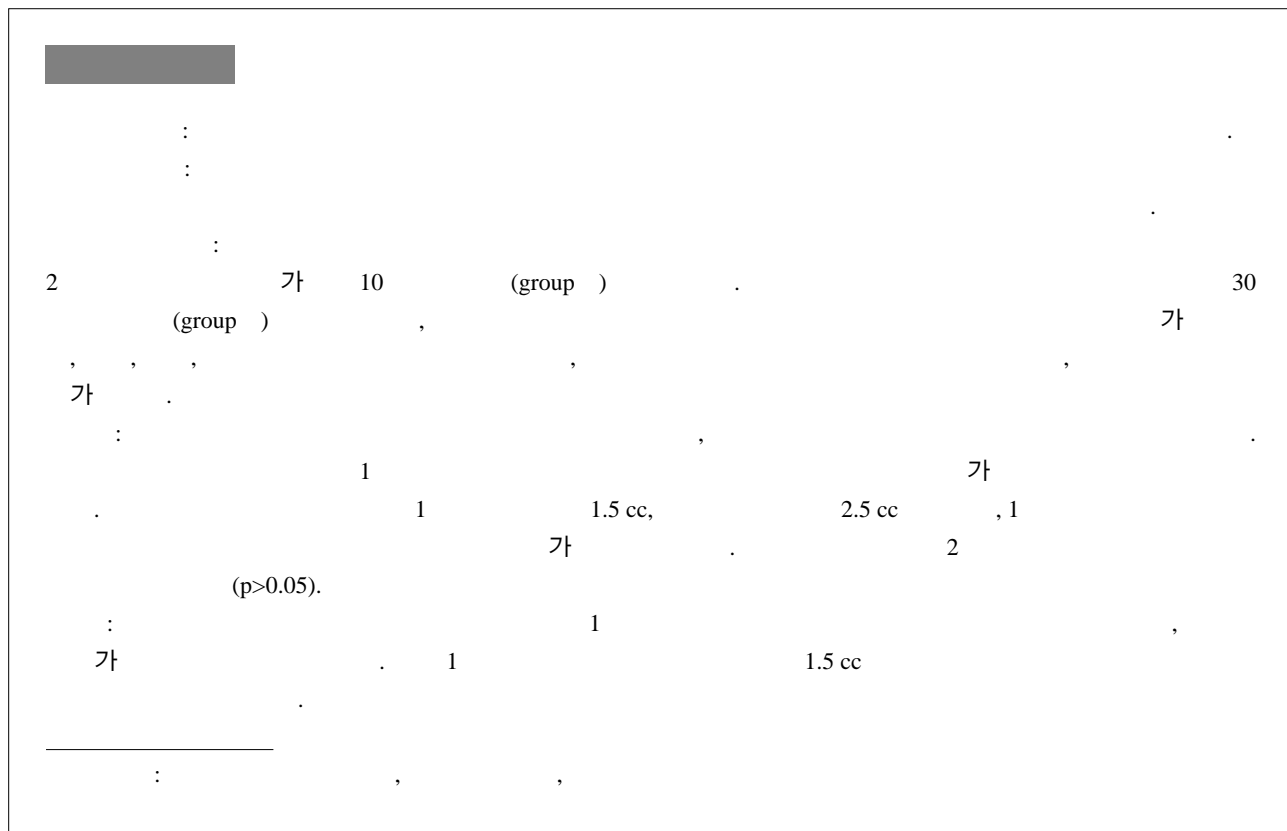
가 6 7 2 8 6 23 2 25 7,9,10,19) O'sullivan 19) 76 11 (21%) 가 disability questionnaire score 1 44% 17.2 , 6 4.1 , 6 , 2 disability- 34% 16.8 , 5.7 , 3.8 , 18%~45% 17.3 , 4.2 3.0 7,9,10) 5 23% (p<0.01)(Table 3). 5.9 , 7.1 가 4. 가 Jackson<sup>16)</sup> 2.5 , Cinotti <sup>6)</sup> 1 가 1 2 7,9,13) Williams<sup>23)</sup> , Spengler<sup>22)</sup> , Cinotti <sup>6)</sup> 가 Brinckmann Grootenboer<sup>4)</sup>

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 , 가  
 1 g 0.8 mm 가 1.5 cc  
 가 0.2 mm ,  
 3 g .  
 40% 가 .  
 .  
 1.5 cc 2.5 cc  
 1.5 cc  
 2 가 1)  
 가 2.5 cc 1  
 2)  
 3) 1 가 1.5 cc  
 Ahlgren <sup>1)</sup>  
 4)  
 (box incision) (slit incision) 2  
 .  
 . Ethier <sup>11)</sup>

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 ,  
 Epstein <sup>10)</sup> Cinotti <sup>6)</sup>  
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 O 'sullivan <sup>19)</sup> 52 ,  
 23 , 11 ,  
 18  
 가 .  
 Cinotti <sup>6)</sup> 1  
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