

The Usefulness of Selective Spinal Nerve Root Block

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– Abstract –

Purpose: A retrospective study on the usefulness of selective spinal nerve root block among lumbar herniated intervertebral disc (HIVD), spinal stenosis and postoperative syndrome over 10 years.

Material and Method: From a total 1195 patients, whose symptoms were not improved by conservative treatment, 505 treated by selective nerve root block were divided into 3 groups; 150 (29.7%) with HIVD, 313 (62.0%) with spinal stenosis and 42 with postoperative syndrome, and were followed up from Oct. 1992 to Dec 2001. The degree of pain and activity were evaluated by a visual analogue scale method at the out-patient department or through telephone interviews.

Results: The end-results of selective spinal nerve root block, with more than 50% reduction in pain occurred in 380 (75.3%) of the 505 patients. The effectiveness was greater in young patients with HIVD than elderly patients with spinal stenosis. After discharge, 160 patients (31.7%) needed no other treatment: 14 (31.0%) with an extrusion type HIVD and 17 (20.0%) with spondylolisthesis. The only 98 patients (19.4%) needed a surgical procedure after selective spinal nerve root block.

Conclusion: Selective spinal nerve root block in patients with lower back and radiating pain is a valuable conservative treatment to quickly improved symptoms and avoid surgical procedures and the continuous administration of drugs.

Key Words: HIVD, spinal stenosis, postoperative syndrome, spinal nerve root block

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1-5)

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鷺

(62.0%) 가

150 (29.7%), 42 (8.3%)

6

1.

232 (74.1%), 84 (56.0%),

23 (54.8%)

1

1992 10 2001 12 10

33 (22.0%) (Table 3).

4.

1195

1

가

505

1947

505 ()

3.8

2

가 110 (21.8%), 3

가 165 (32.7%), 4

2.

가 55 (10.9%), 5

가 72 (14.3%), 6

가 50 (10.0%), 7

46 (9.1%)

가 160 (31.7%).

(Table 4).

L5

가 345 (68.3%) (Table 1),

786 가

L4

599 , S1

56.3 (20~83) , 60 212 (42.0%) 가

442 , L3

84 , L2

36

50 109 (21.6%) . 40

67 (13.3%), 30 68 (13.4%), 20 49 (9.6%)

(Table 2).

5.

3.

Table 1. Disease and sex distribution of the patients

	Male	Female	Total
HIVD	73	77	150
Spinal stenosis	79	234	313
Postoperative syndrome	8	34	42
Total	160	345	505

Table 2. Disease and age distribution of the patients

	20 ~ 29	30 ~ 39	40 ~ 49	50 ~ 59	over 60	Total
HIVD	45	56	28	16	5	150
Spinal stenosis	3	11	34	86	179	313
Postoperative syndrome	1	1	5	7	28	42
Total	49	68	67	109	212	505

6.

3

visual analogue scale
100 mm
가 , 50 mm 가
가 10
15 1
SPSS
(Ver. 10.0)
Chi-Square test Fisher 's Exact test
0.05
0.5 ml
(telebrix)
0.5 ml dexamethasone 0.5 ml lidocaine

7.

3
Lasegue , (bowstring)

Table 3. Symptom distribution

	less than 1 month	1 ~ 3 mos	3 ~ 6 mos	6 ~ 12 mos	over 12 mos	Total
HIVD	33	22	11	16	68	150
Spinal stenosis	29	29	23	78	154	313
Postoperative syndrome	11	4	4	4	19	42
Total	73	55	38	98	241	505

mos: months

Table 4. Number of nerve block according to disease

	1 ~ 2	3 ~ 4	5 ~ 6	7 ~ 8	over 9	Total
HIVD	49	62	33	6	0	150
Spinal stenosis	55	139	82	30	7	313
Postoperative syndrome	13	19	7	3	0	42
Total	117	220	122	39	7	505

Table 5. Reduction of pain after nerve block (Visual analogue scale)

	0 ~ 25%	25 ~ 50%	50 ~ 75%	75 ~ 100%	Total
HIVD	14	30	75	31	150
Spinal stenosis	31	36	171	75	313
Postoperative syndrome	7	7	21	7	42
Total	52	73	267	113	505

50%

6

19, 6 23 50%

1. 가 (65.2%) 13 (68.4%), 15 가

Visual analogue scale 가

50% 380 (75.3%) 2. 106 (70.7%), 28 1) 246 (78.6%), 28 1) (66.7%) (Table 5).

1) 364 (72.1%), 202 (40%) 172 (34.1%) 3.8 3 339 (67.1%) 가 6 96 67 (69.8%) 50% 50% 3 162, 4 151 50% 131 (80.9%), 115 (76.2%) 2) 4 66.7% 50% 3 160 (31.7%) 98 (19.4%), 146 (28.1%), 101 (20.0%) 가 가 가 50-60 265 (84.7%) 20-30 196 (74.0%), 86 (85.1%) 3) 150 23 (15.3%), 69 (46.0%), 45 (30.0%), 13 (8.7%) 26 (17.3%) 가 6 66, 6 21 (91.3%), 42 84 50% (60.9%), 14 (31.1%), 2 (15.4%) 55 (83.3%), 51 (60.7%) 가 81, 6 가 232 71 (87.7%), 175 (75.4%) 가 75 (24.0%)

59 (18.8%) . ,
 85 . Krempen ²³⁾ 가
 가 17 (20%), 가 21 가
 (24.7%) 가 , 가
 6 (14.3%) , 가
 13 (30.9%) , 가
 iodine 가
 . Dooley ⁸⁾ 가
 1944 Kelman²⁾ CT
 116 ,
 81% . Haueisen ²⁴⁾ 가
 1971 Macnab⁶⁾ 가
 5,7-15),
 Beaman ¹⁶⁾ 93%
 phospholipase A
 25)
 . Steroid (63.2%) 19 12
 , 3 (15.8%) 4 (21.1%)
 1,3,17-20)
 가
 가
 150 106 (70.7%) 50%
 3,18,21,22), Yabuki ⁵⁾ , 26 (17.3%)
 가 가 . Riew ²⁶⁾
 가 55
 . Tajima 29
 4) 가 106 bupivacaine steroid 29
 148 가 20 가
 가
 66.7%, dexamethasone lidocaine
 70.7%, 78.6% 50% 50% 75.3%
 , 89 (59.3%),
 가 가 White ²⁷⁾ 6 (14.3%)
 가 가 2 73% 87%

2 가
25%
, Pfirrmann 28)
가 86%
, 2
75.3% 50%

1992 10 2001 12 10
가 가 505 1

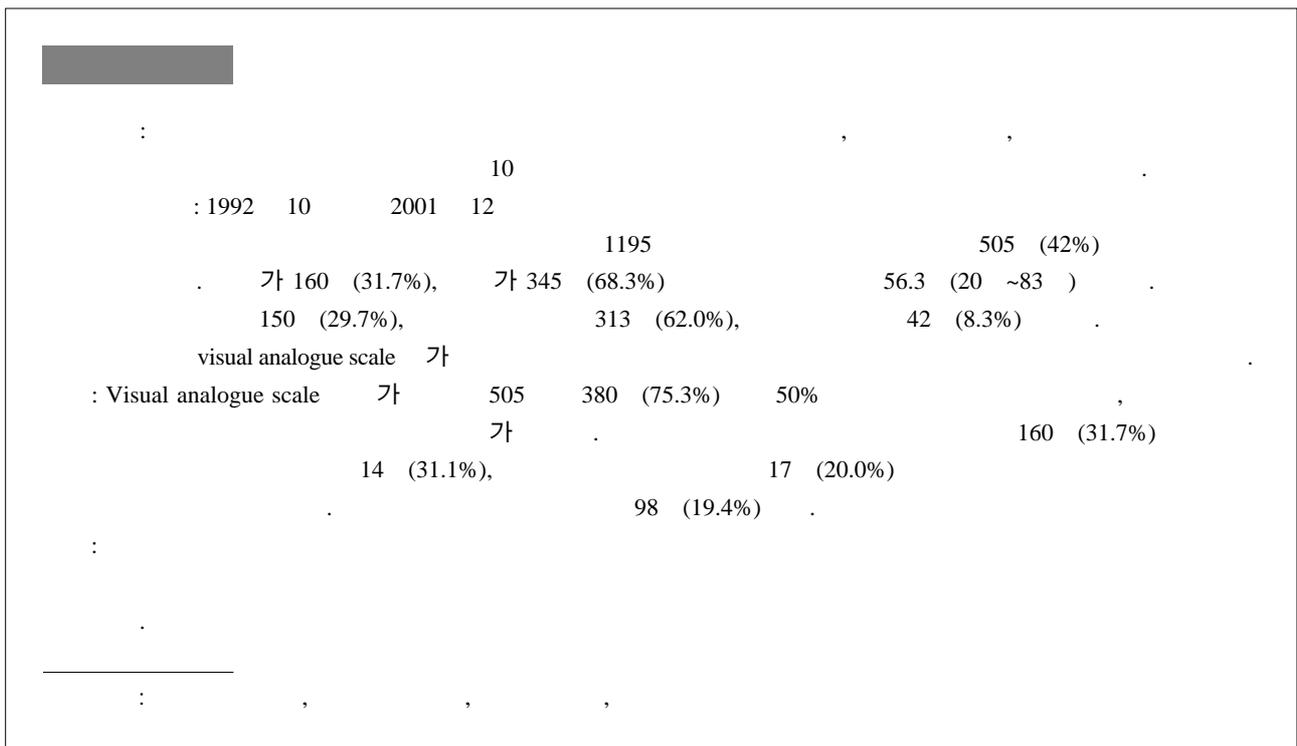
1. 20~30 50~60
가 가 ,
6 6

2. 380 (75.3%) 50%
, 160 (31.7%)
가

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