



IDA-TALLINNA KESKHAIGLA

*Lülisammas ja kirurgia – punased lipud,
tänapäevased ravivõimalused ja soovitused*

*Taavi Toomela
Lülisambakirurgia keskus
6.4.2018*



Euroopa Liit
Euroopa
Regionaalarengu Fond



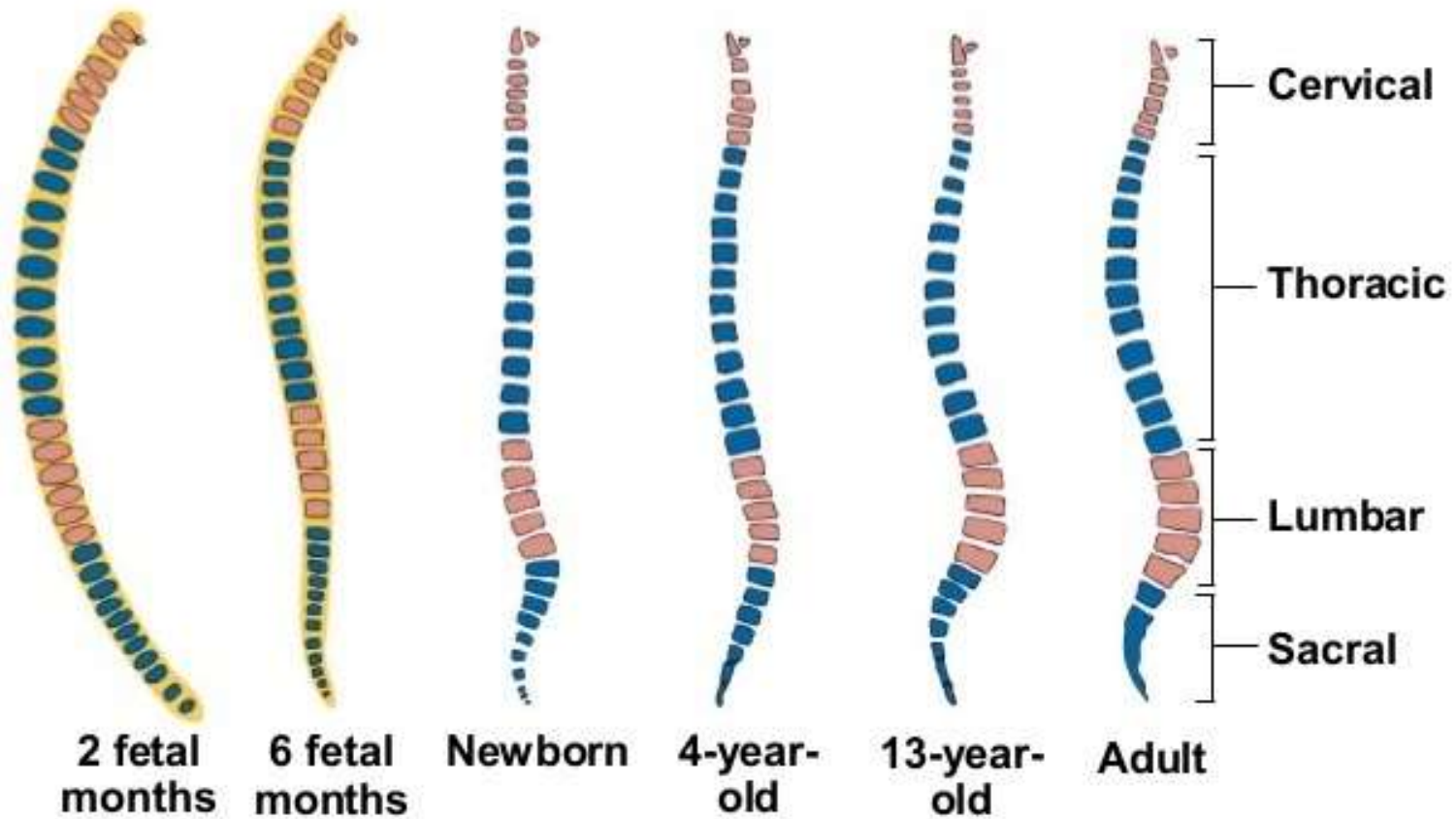
Eesti
tuleviku heaks



Homo sapiens sapiens

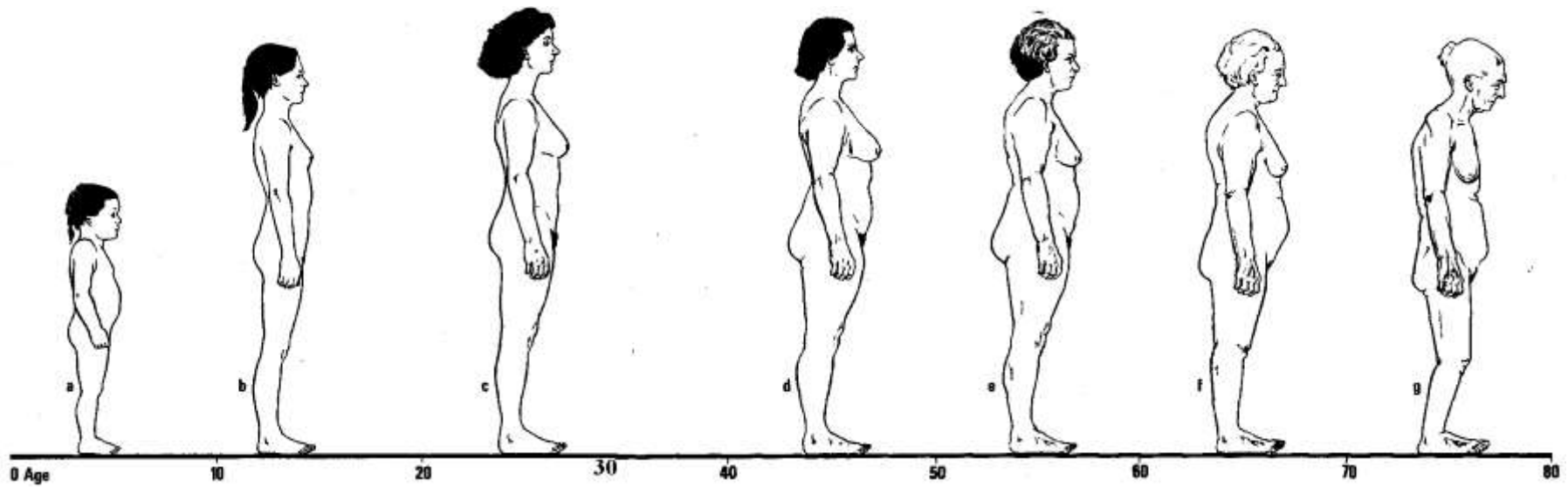


Lülisammmas



d The development of spinal curves

Arenemine vői vananemine



Ravi vastavalt vanusele



Traumad

Põletikud

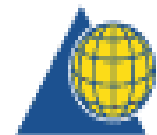
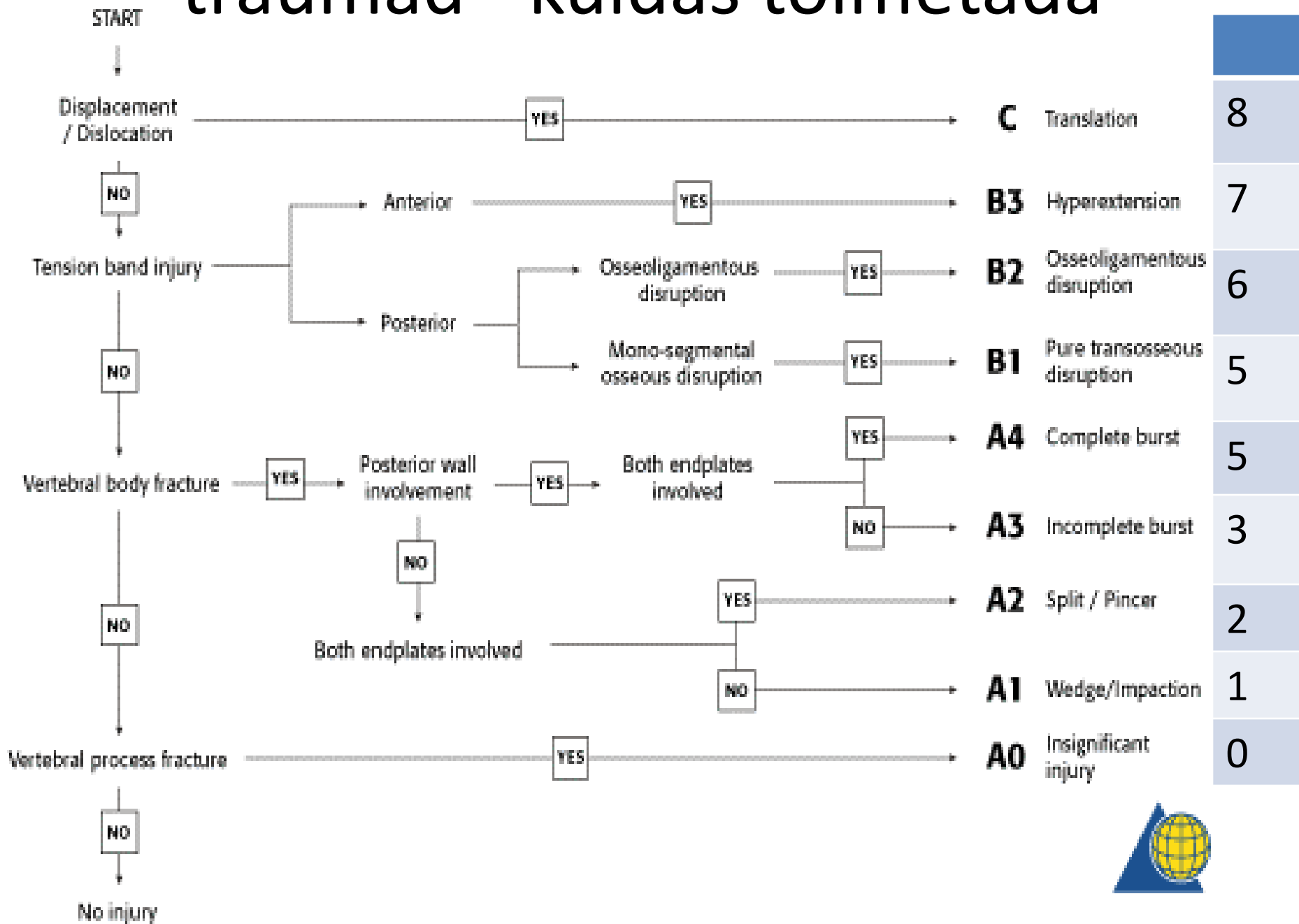
Kasvajad

Jalgade nõrkus ja
lahkliha tuimus

Luuhõrenemine

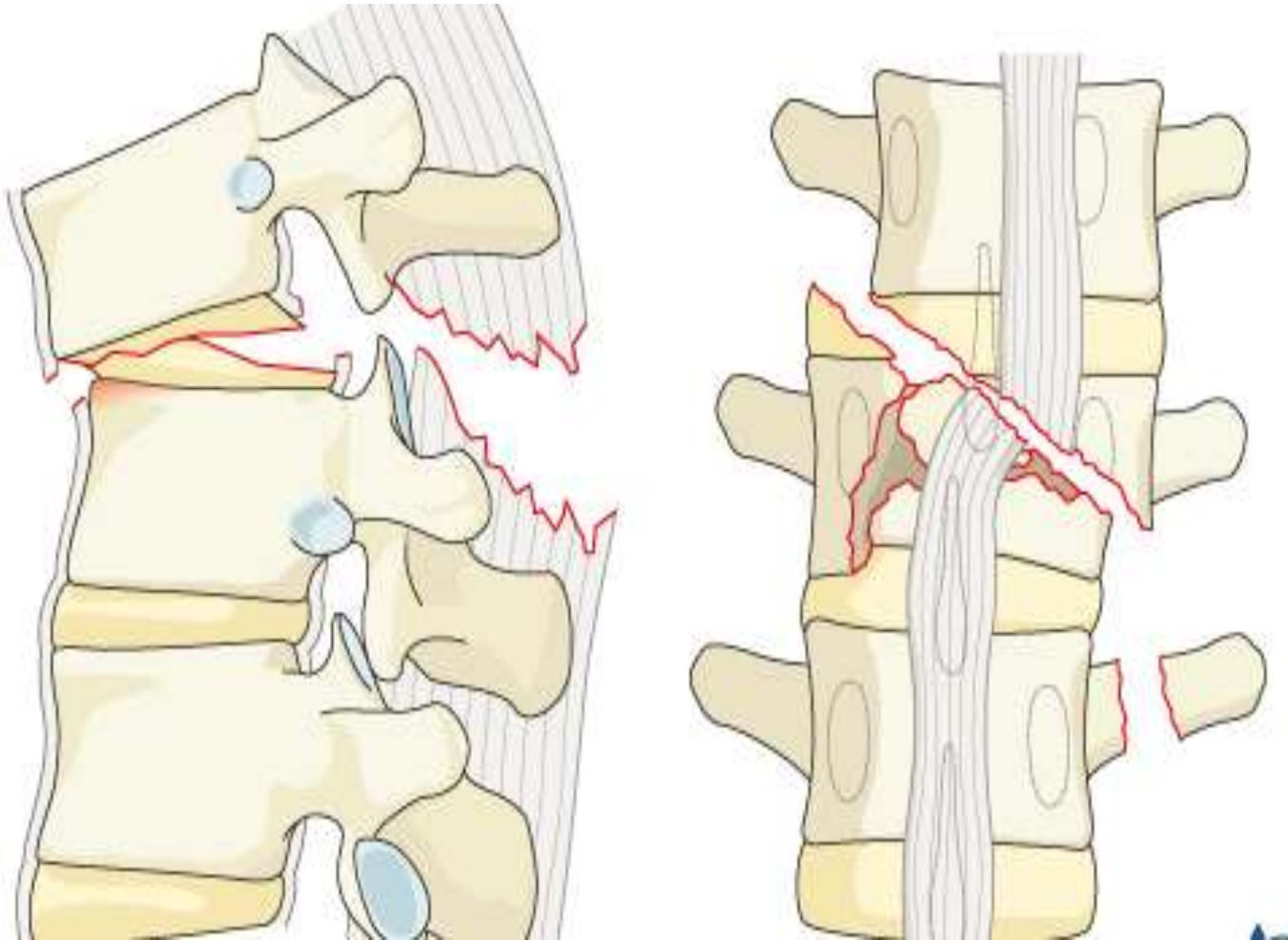


traumad - kuidas toimetada



Tüüp AOSpine	Neuroloogiline defitsiit	Raskus aste, punktid
N0	puudub	0
N1	esines ajutine, möödunud	1
N2	radikulaarne	2
N3	osaline seljaaju või cauda equina kahjustus	4
N4	täielik seljaaju kahjustus	4
Nx	teadmata(narkoos, pea trauma)	3

C tüüpi vigastused

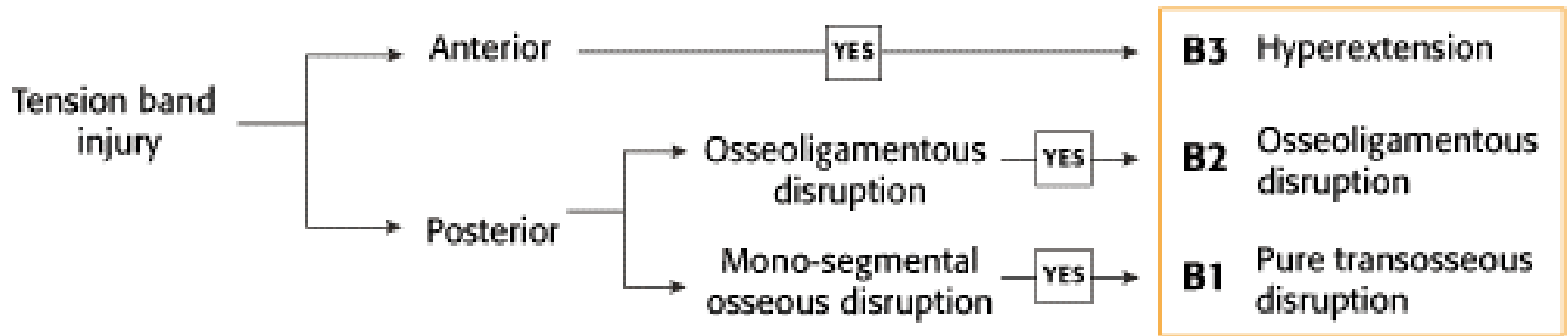


Displacement
/ Dislocation

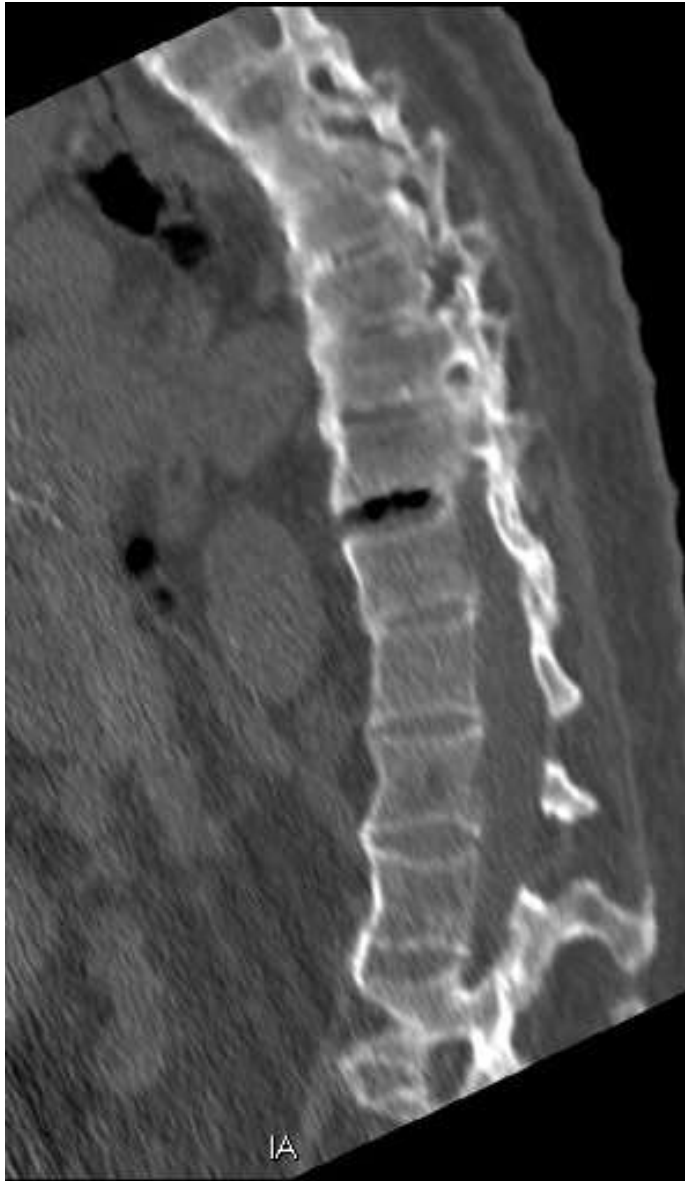
YES

C Translation

B-tüüpi vigastused



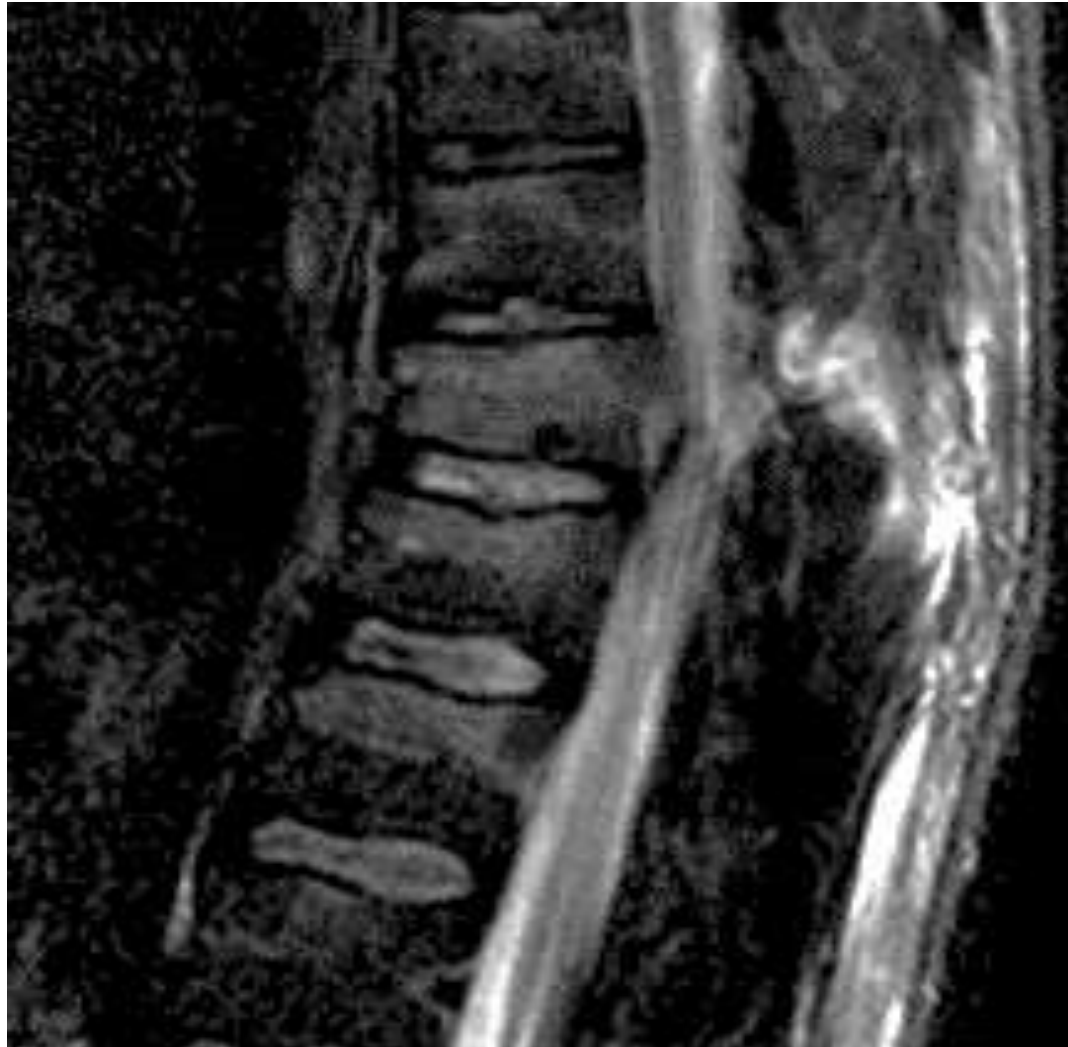
Ülesirutus – anküloseeriv spondüliit



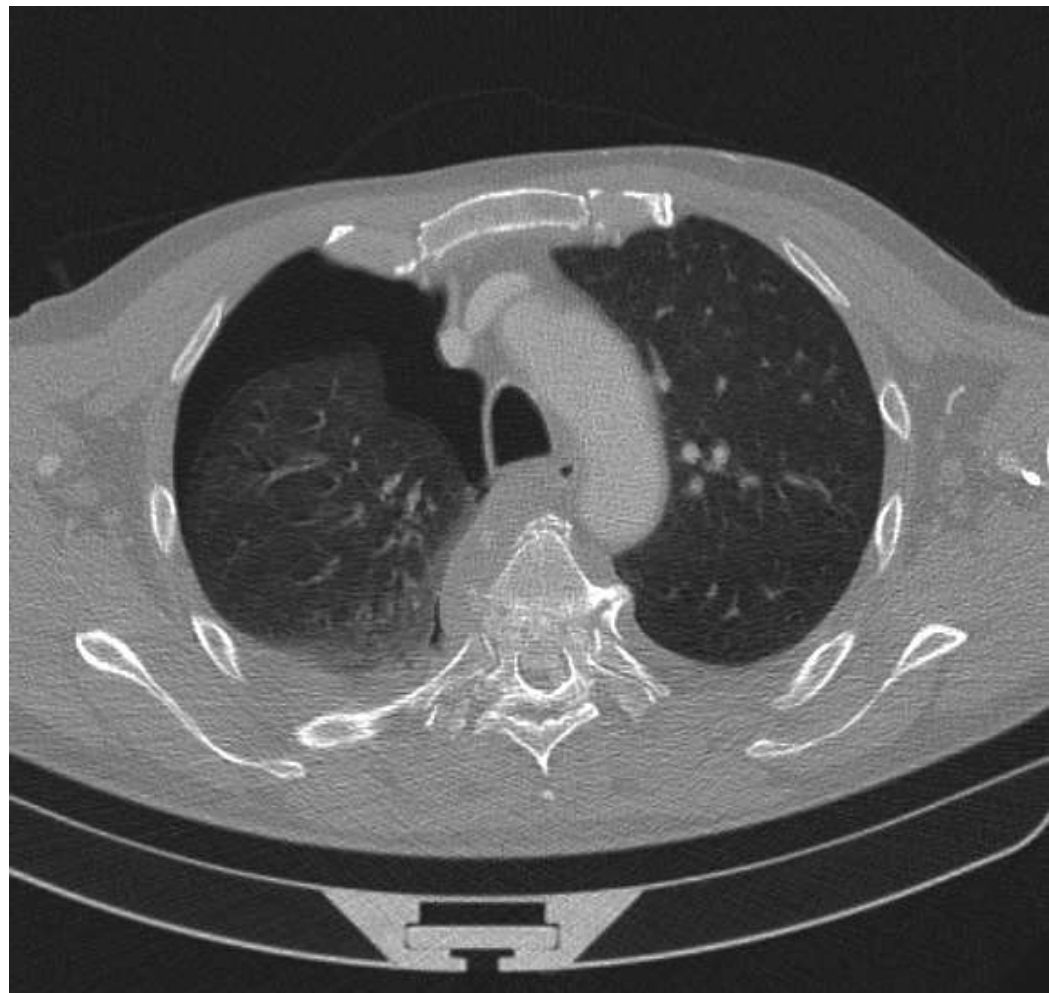
luulisligamentaarsed vigastused



painutus/ ülesirutus



ebastabiilne rindkere vigastus



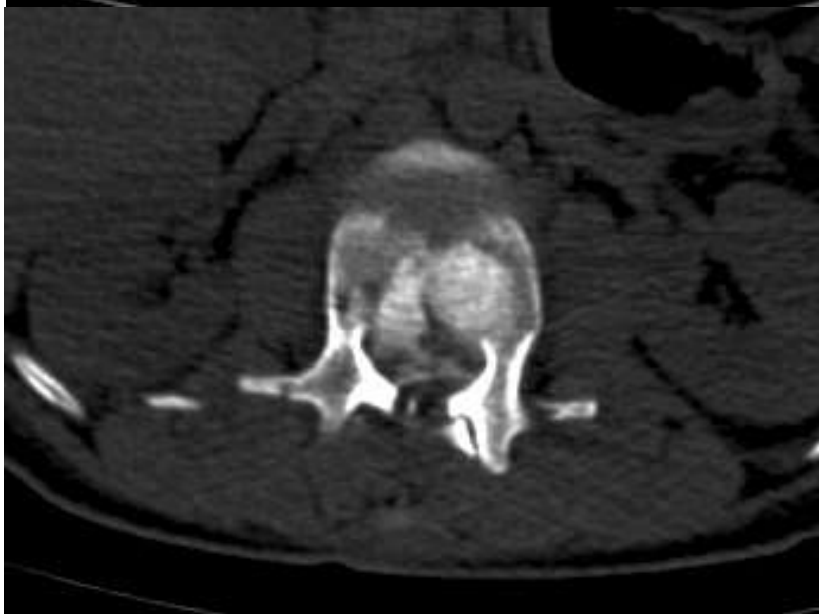
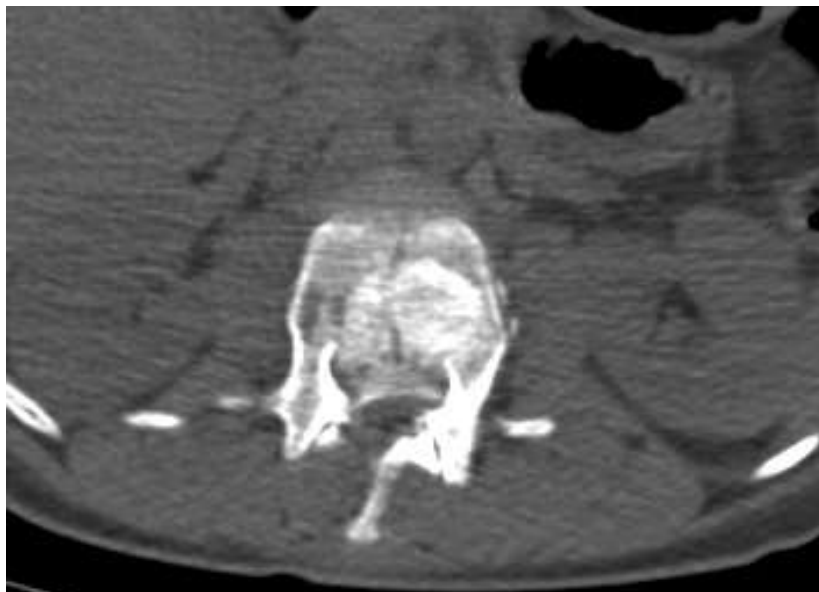
perkutaanne kirurgia annab võimaluse ellu jääda



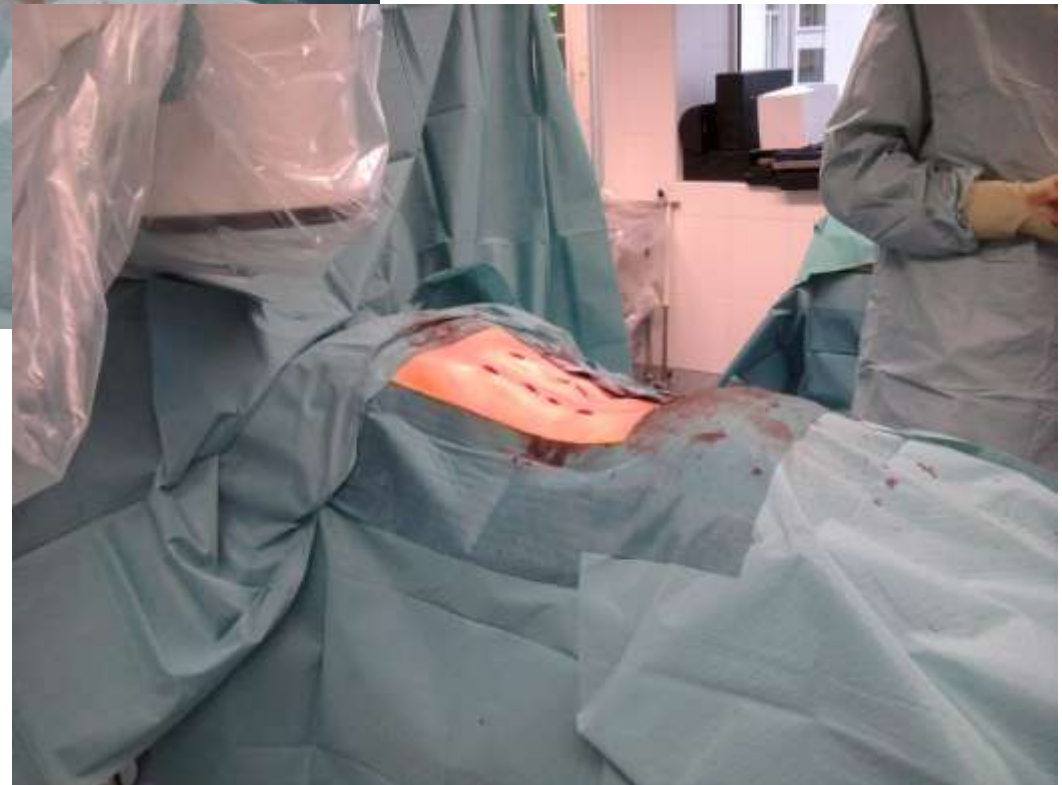
5. postop. päev



L1 murd - MIS



Perkutaanne fiksatsioon



Preop



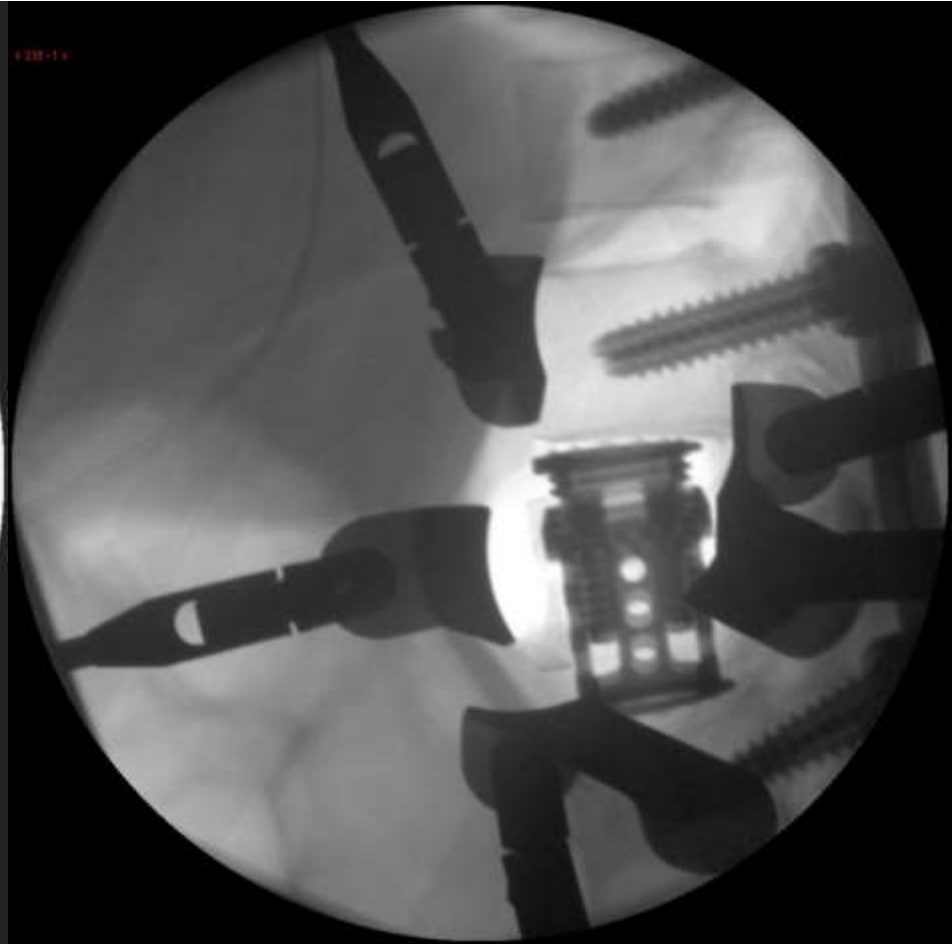
Postop

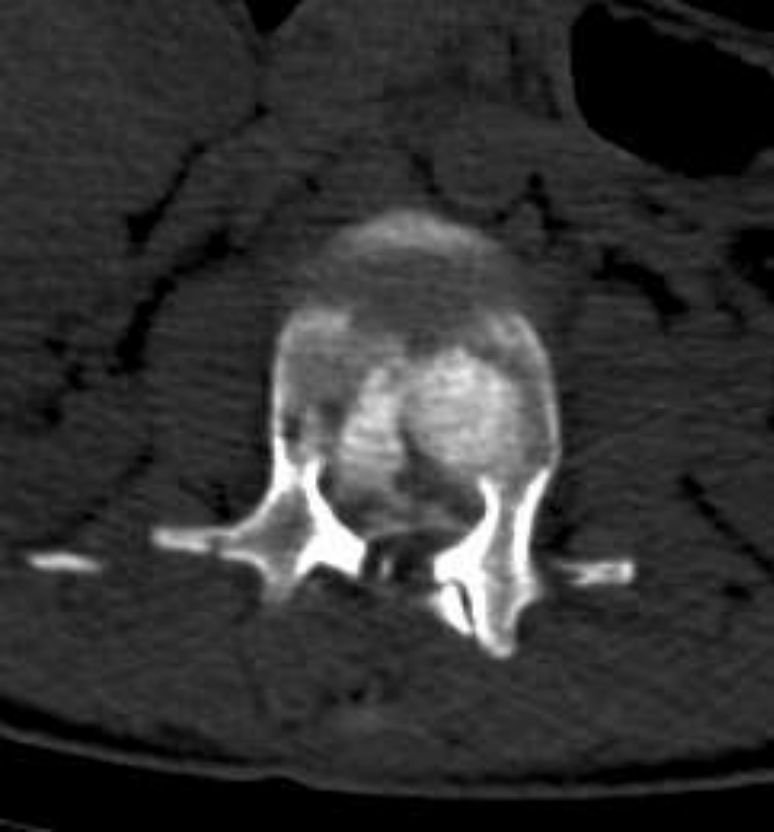


Tagumine

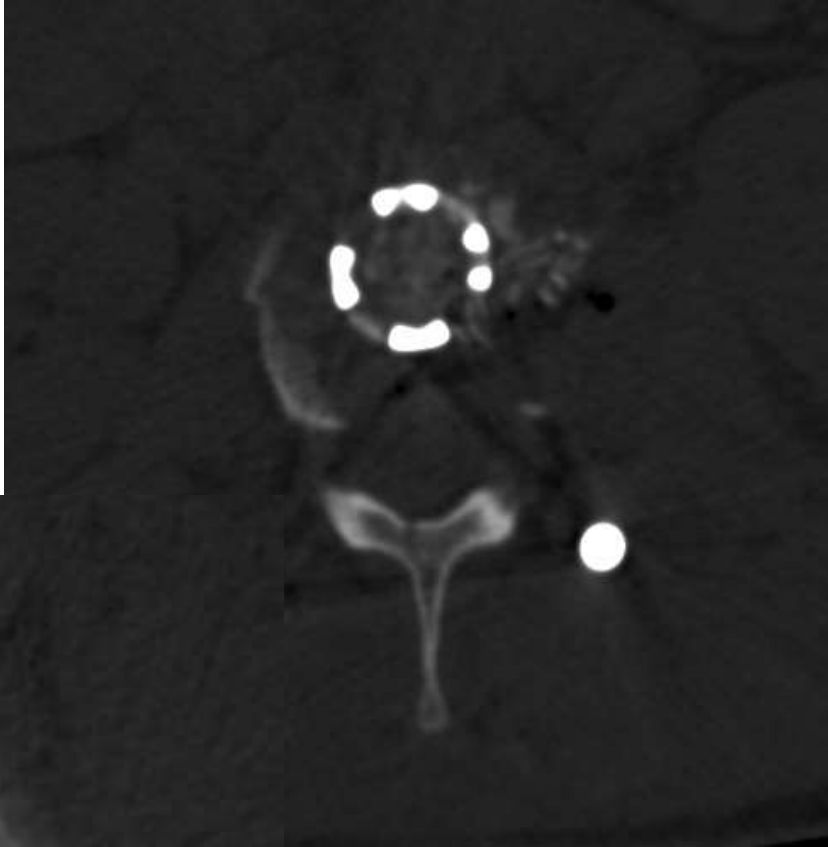


Eesmine

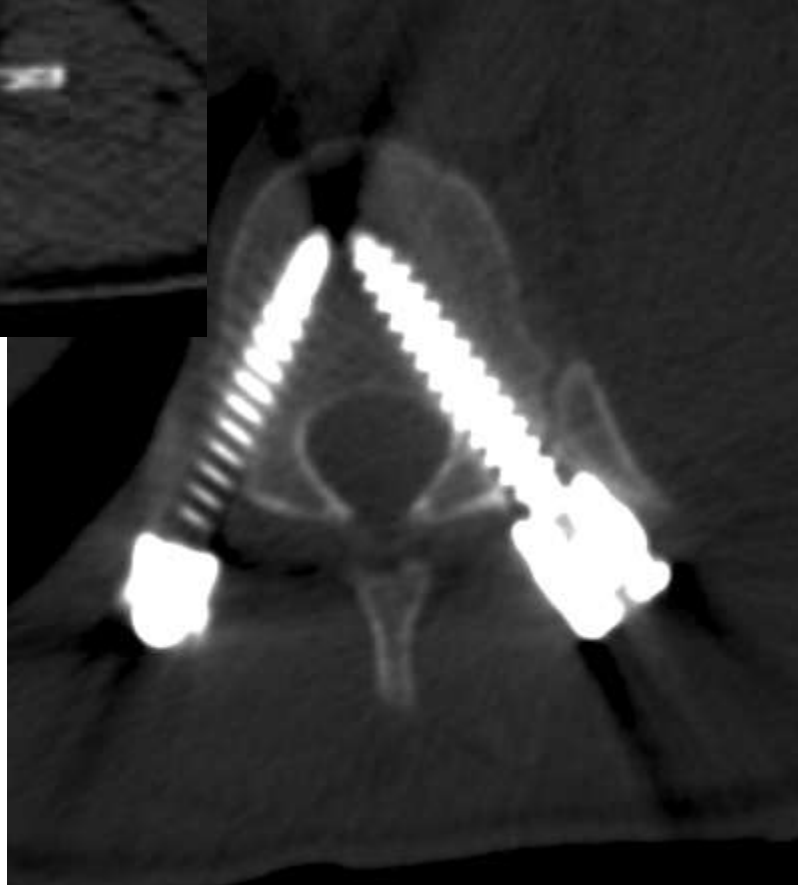




Preop
CT



Postop
CT



MIS





soovitused

anküloseerunud lülisammas

ärge unustage vigastuste kompleksust-
luulisligamentaarne vigastus

paranenud murd piiranguteta

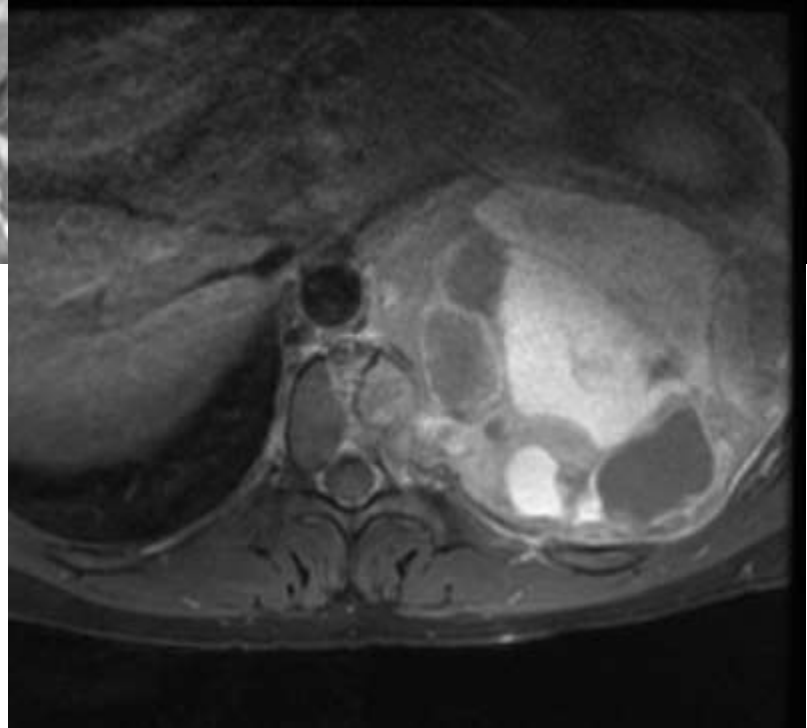
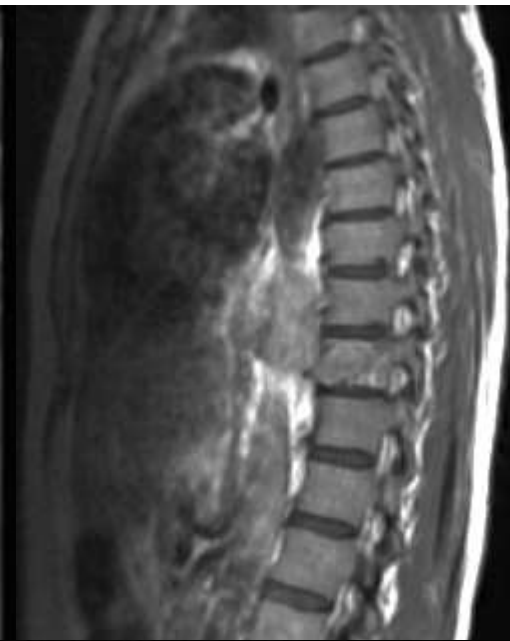
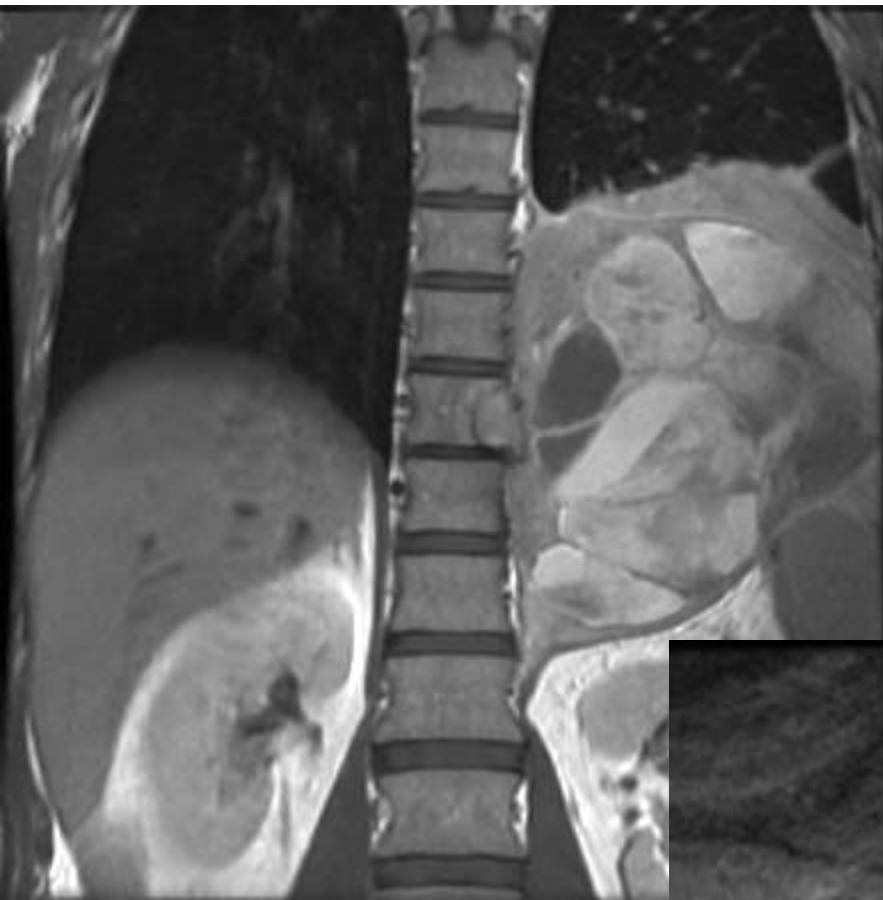
lülisamba kasvavad ja metastaasid

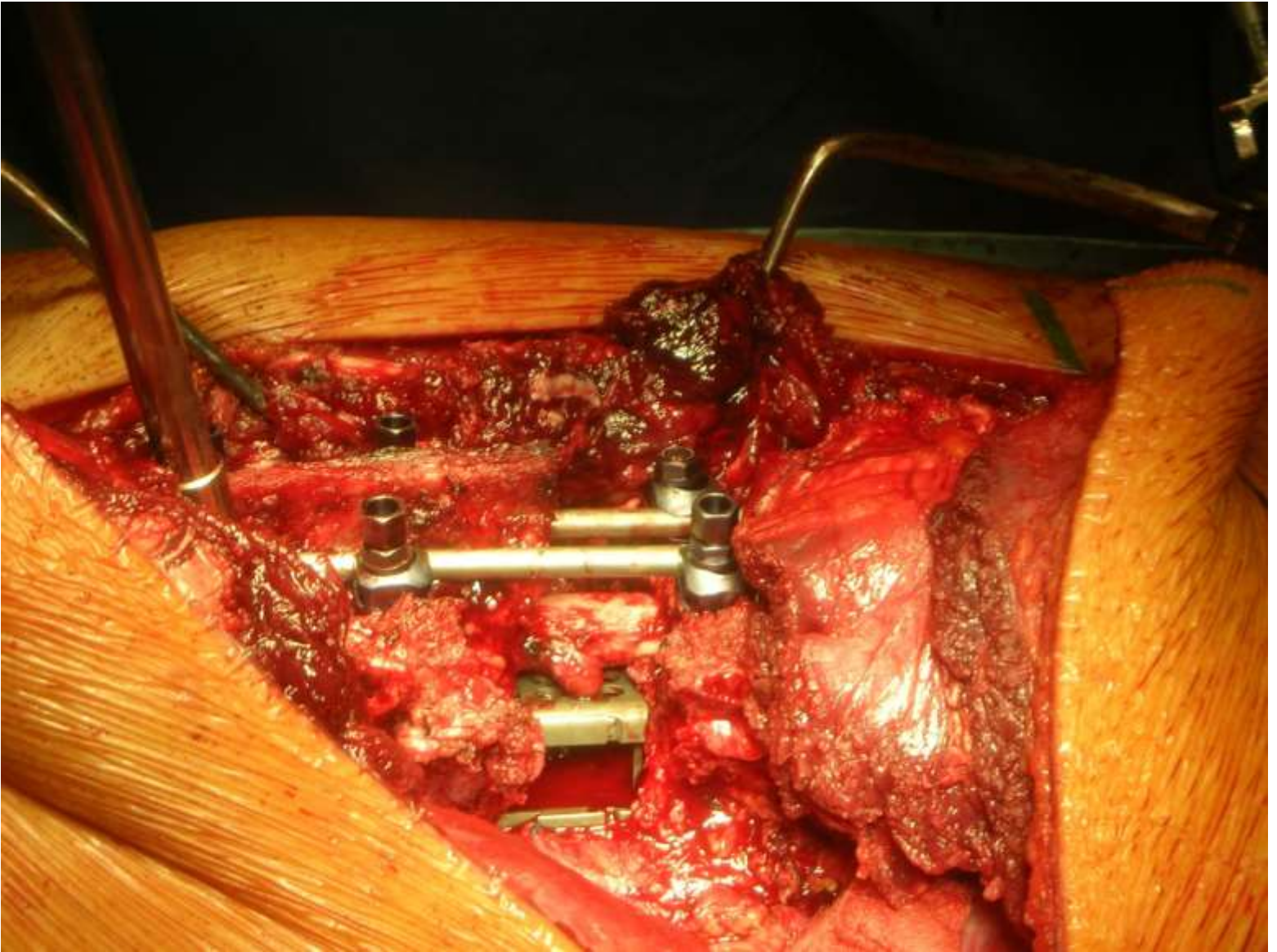
kasvaja tüüp

organismi haaratus

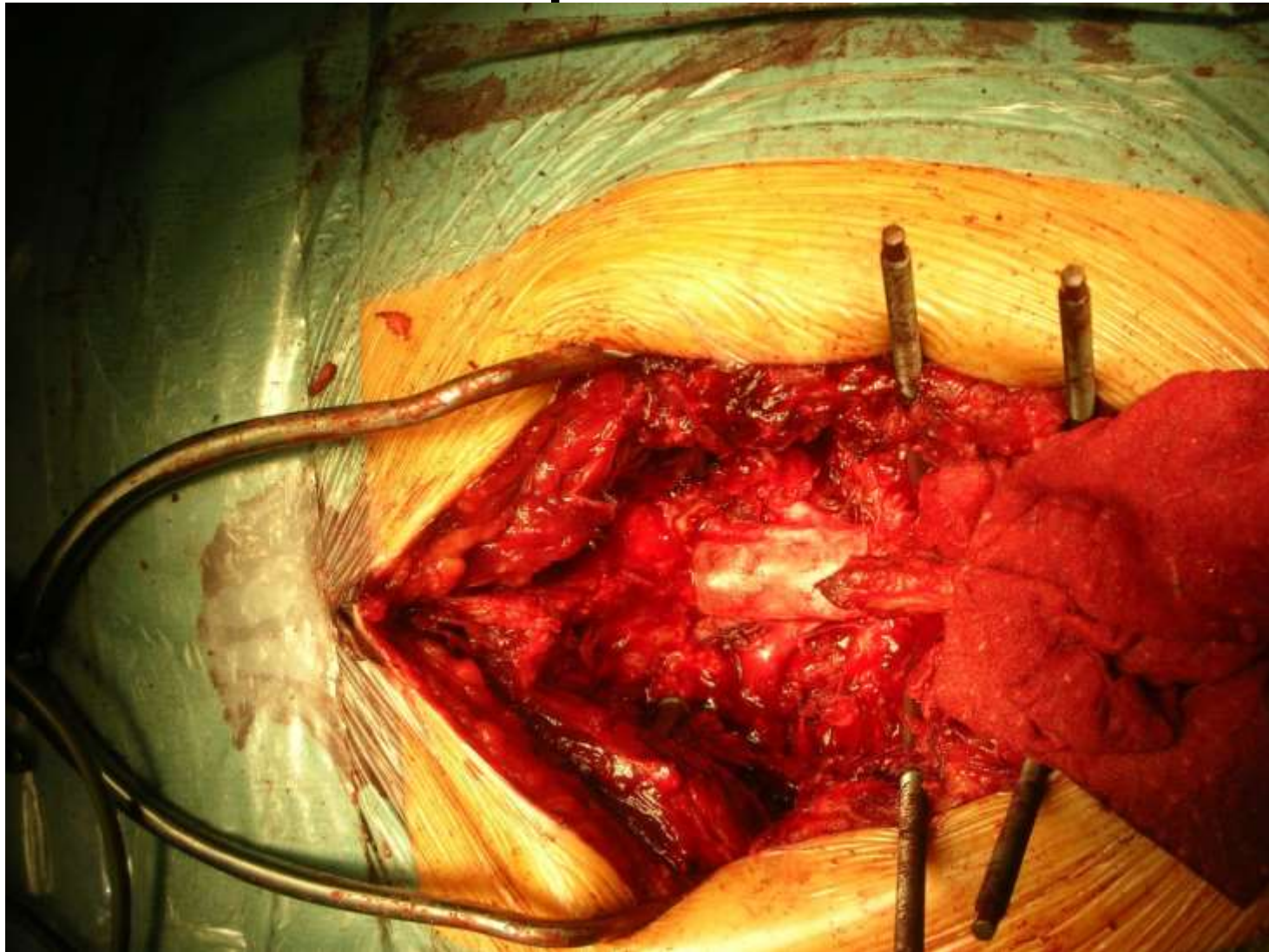
protsessi ulatus

tundlikkus onkospetsiifilisele ravile

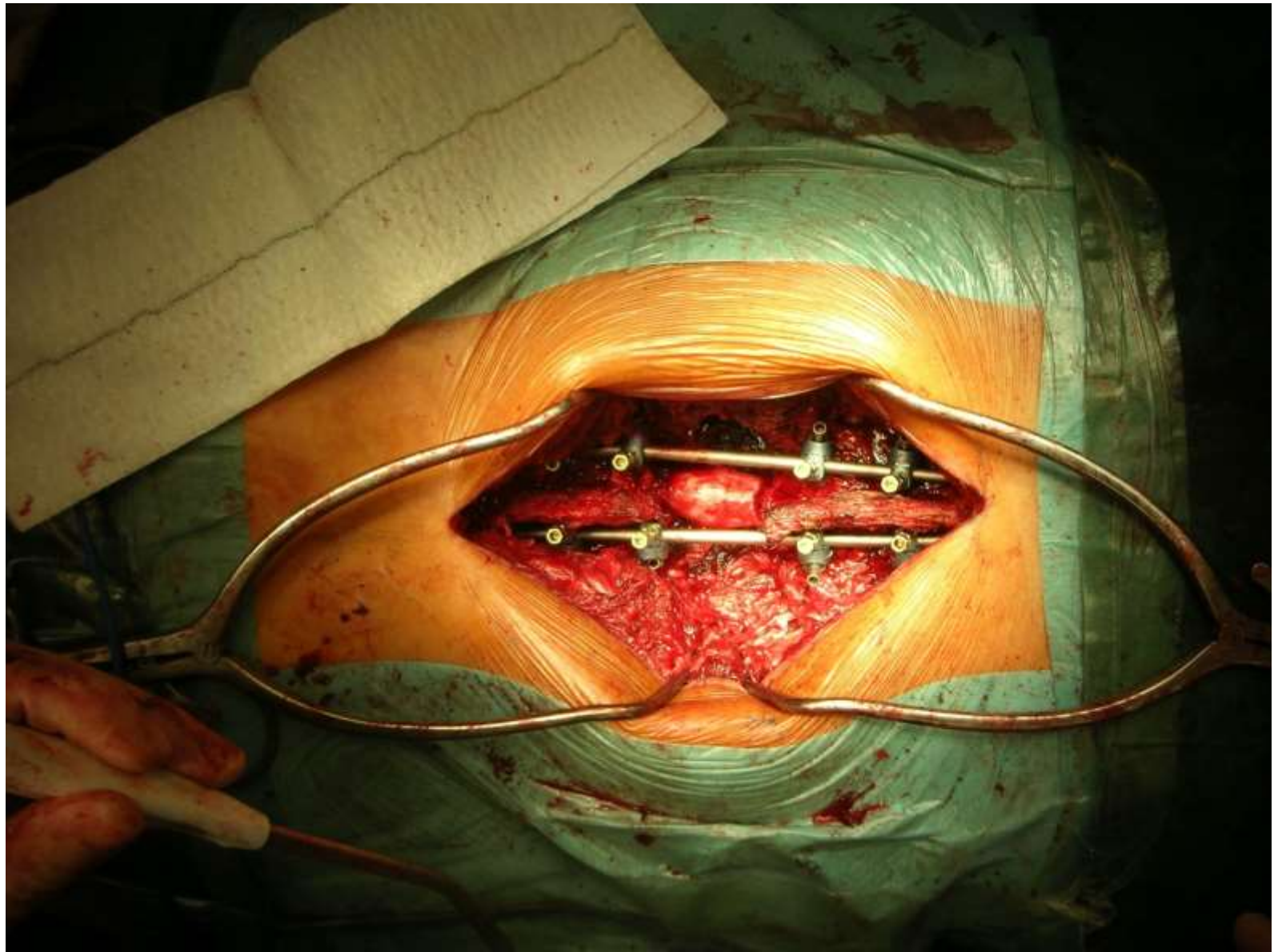


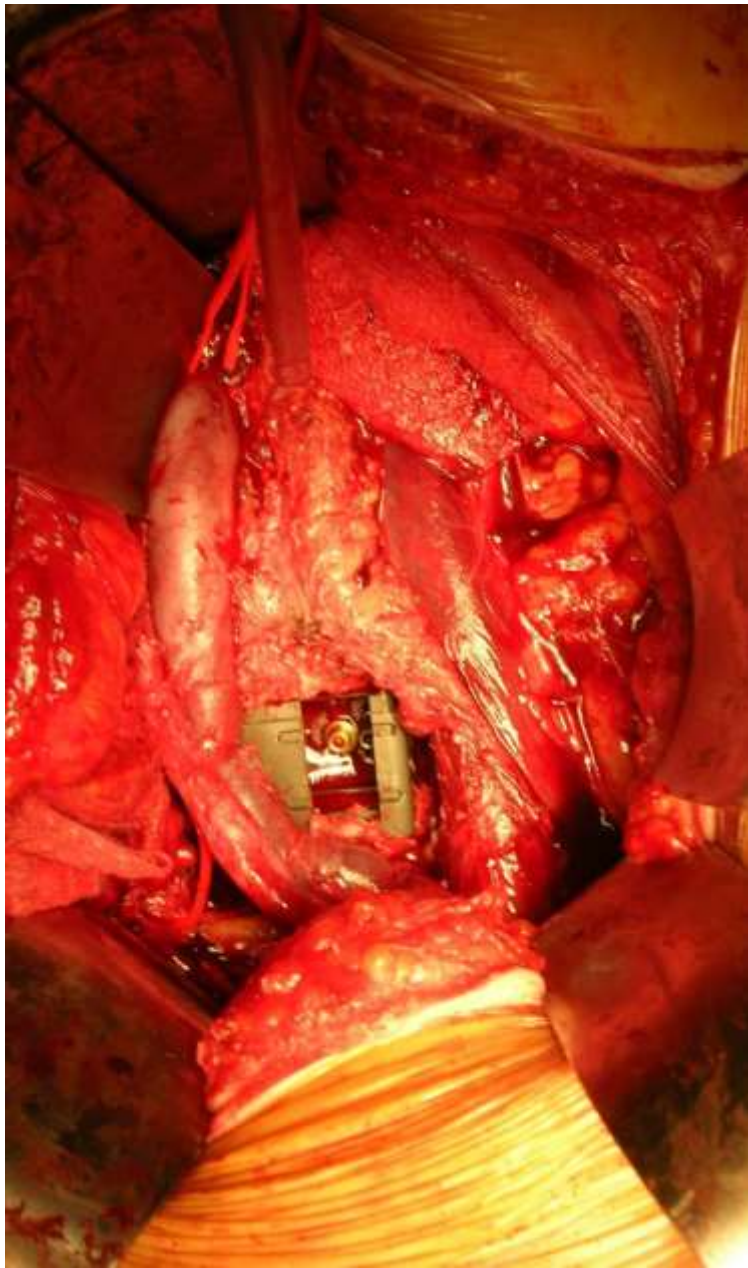


L5 en bloc spondülektomia













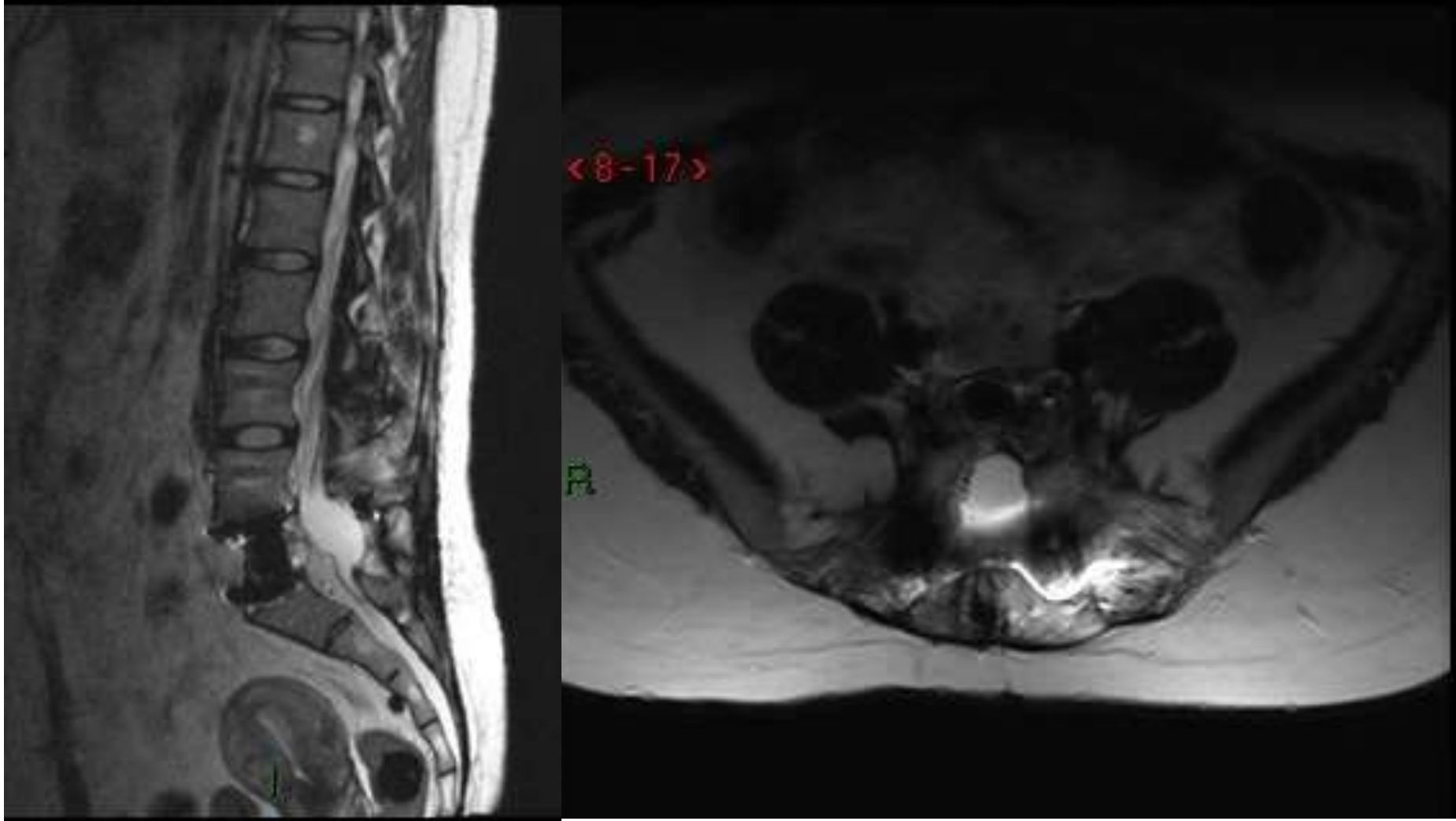
L2 en bloc spondülektomia, kolangiokartsinoom, 2006 Dets, ITK



Hiidrakuline tuumor



Hiidrakuline tuumor 10. aasta kontroll



Metastaasid lüüsammas

skeletisüsteemis lüüsammas 1. kohal

pahaloomuline kasvaja anamneesis

valu iseloom väga erinev

Kirurgiline ravi lülisamba metastaaside korral

Seljaaju ja närvijuurte dekomprimeerimine -
kasvaja osaline või täielik eemaldamine

Stabiilne lülisammas -
lülisamba instrumenteerimine, lülikeha
asendamine

Elukvaliteedi parandamine

Millal kahtlustada ebastabiilsust

Classification System for Spinal Instability in Neoplastic Disease – SINS

Metastaasi lokalisatsioon

Mehaaniline valu

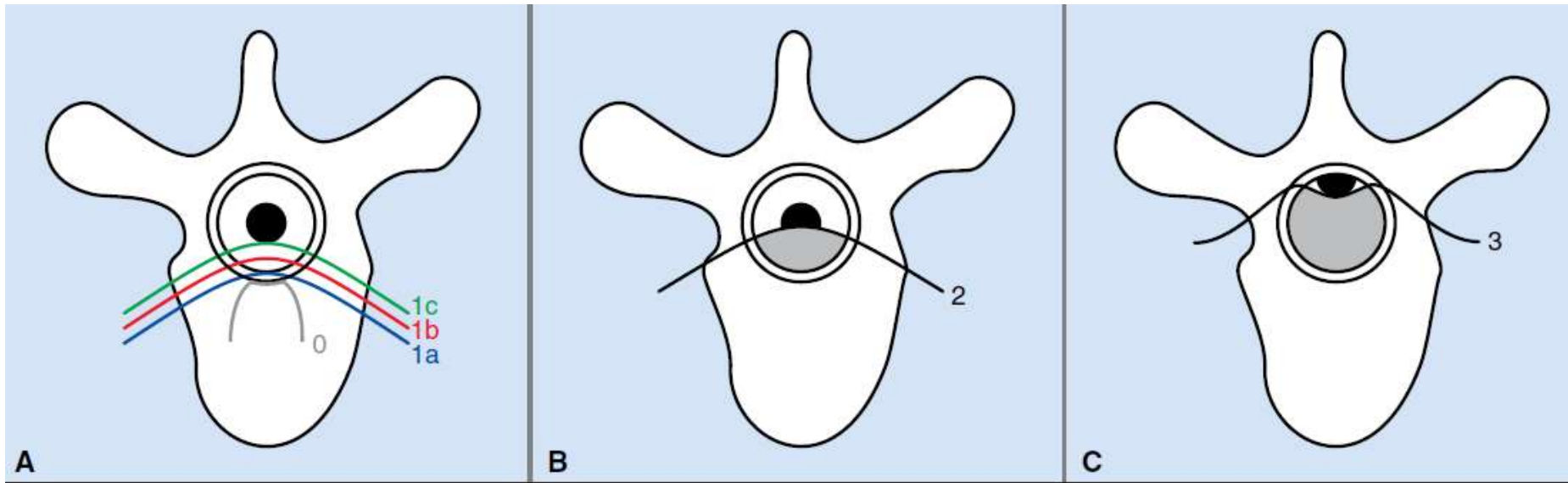
Sklerootiline, lüütiline metastaas

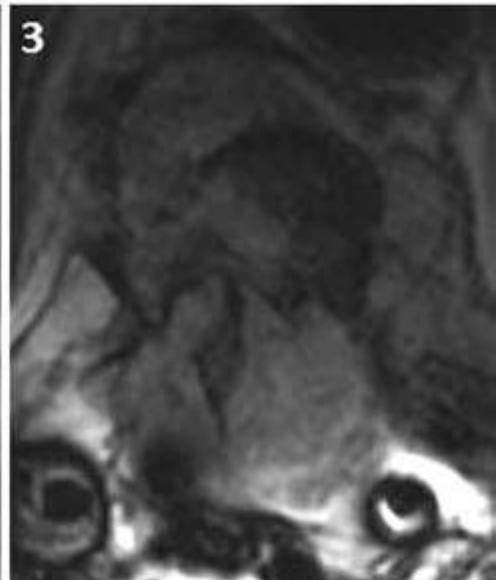
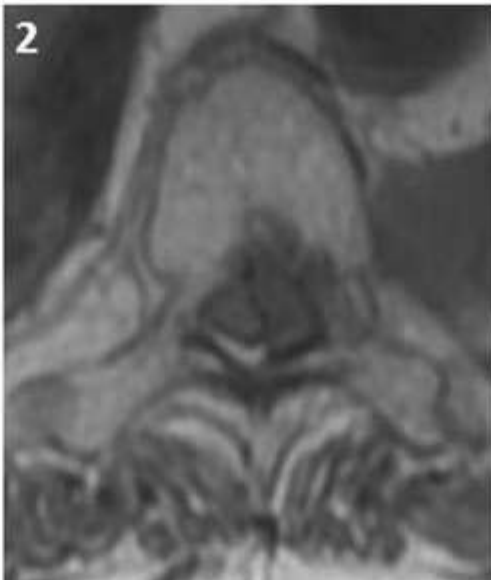
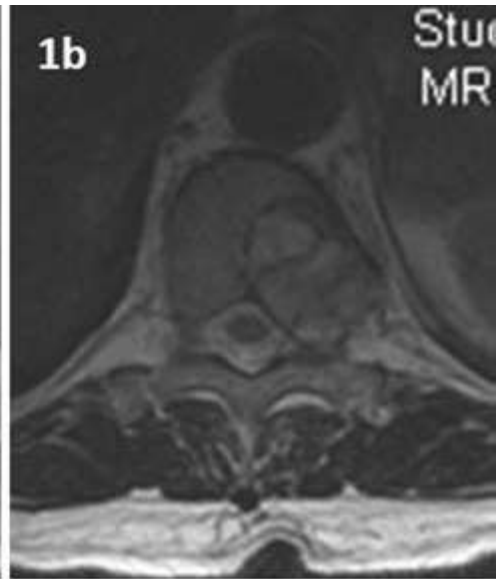
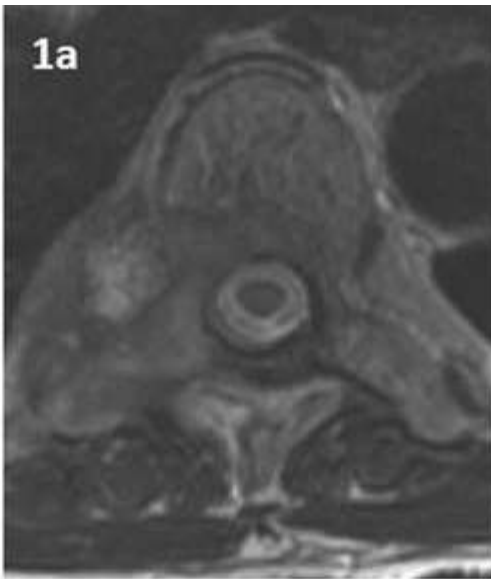
Deformatsioon, luksatsioon, nihe

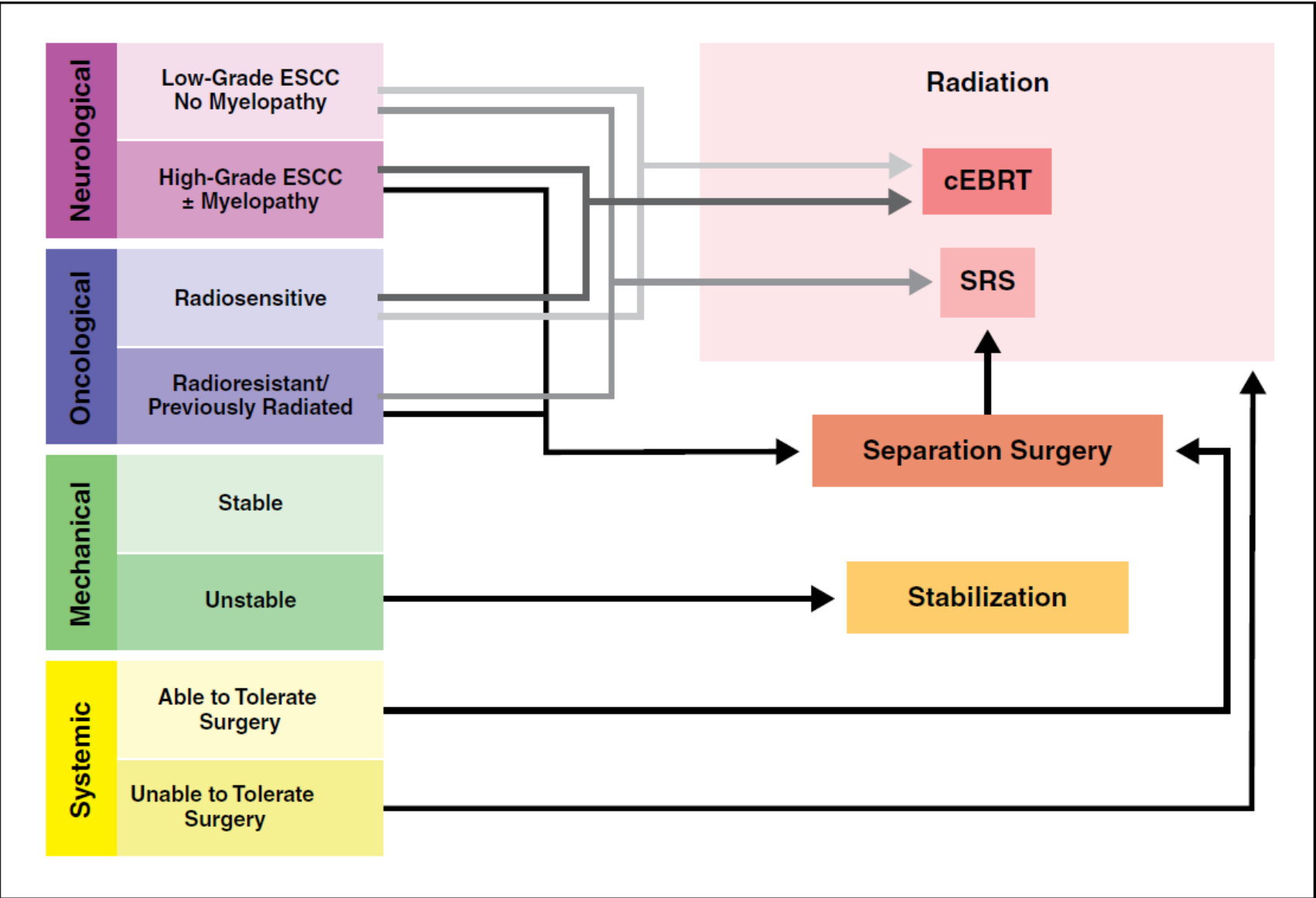
Lülikeha haaratus ja kollabeerumine

Tagumiste elementide haaratus

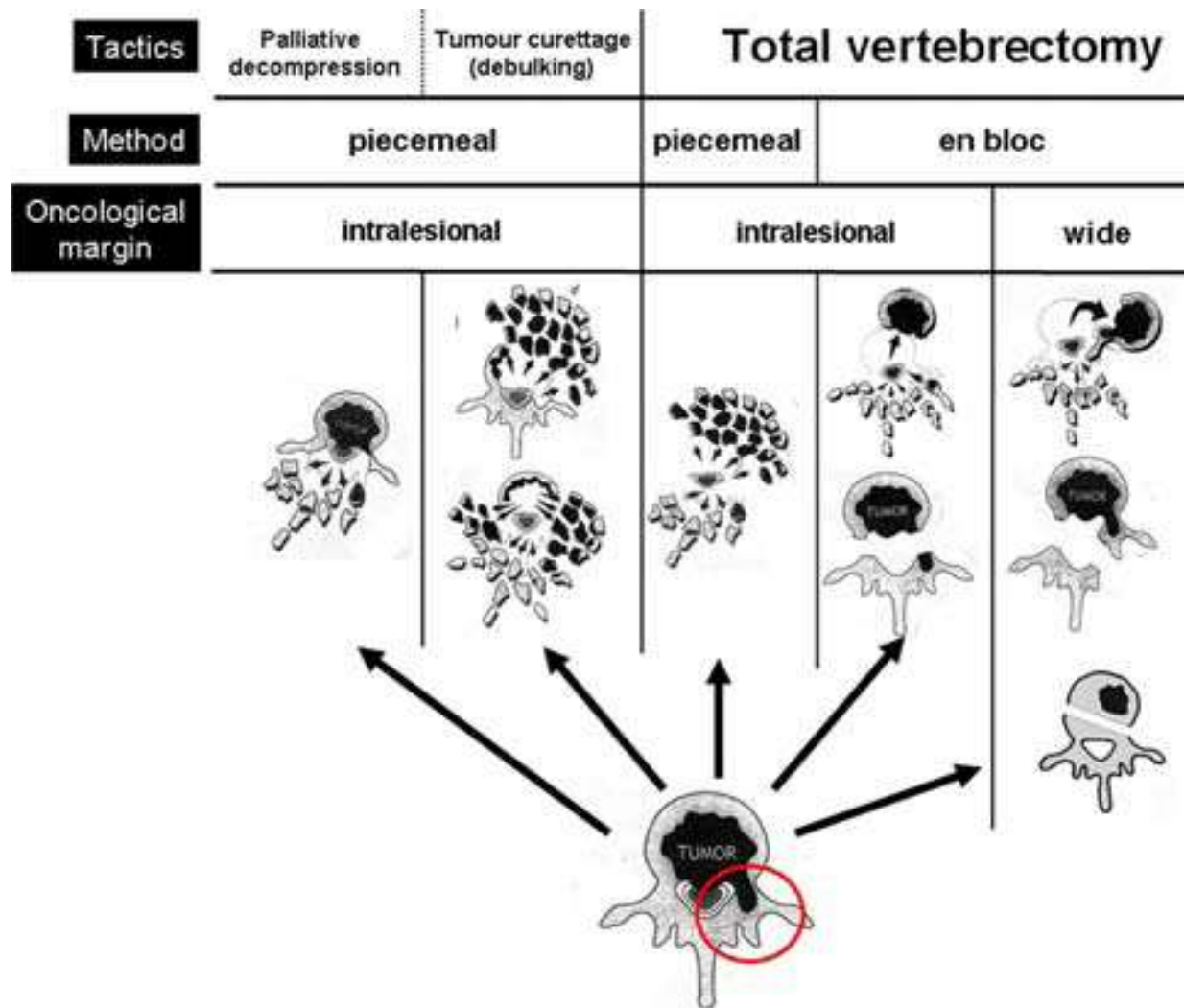
Seljaaju kompressioon







Kirurgiliste meetodite valik



Review of metastatic spine tumour classification and indications for surgery: the consensus statement of the Global Spine Tumour Study Group, Choi Crockard, Bunker, Tomita et al. Eur Spine J (2010) 19:215–222

lülisamba metastaaside kirurgiline ravi

eraldav(seljaaju) kirurgia

miniinvasiivne kirurgia

kiiritusravi

kasvajad

primaarsed pigem kuratiivne

metastaasid pigem palliatiivne

alati vajalik onkospetsiifiline ravi

öine valu

põletik

palavik

põetud infektsioon

krambid seljas

seljaoperatsioon

põletikud - spondüloodistsiit

haigustekitaja isoleerimine (verekülv/biopsia)

antibakteriaalne ravi – vastavalt külvile

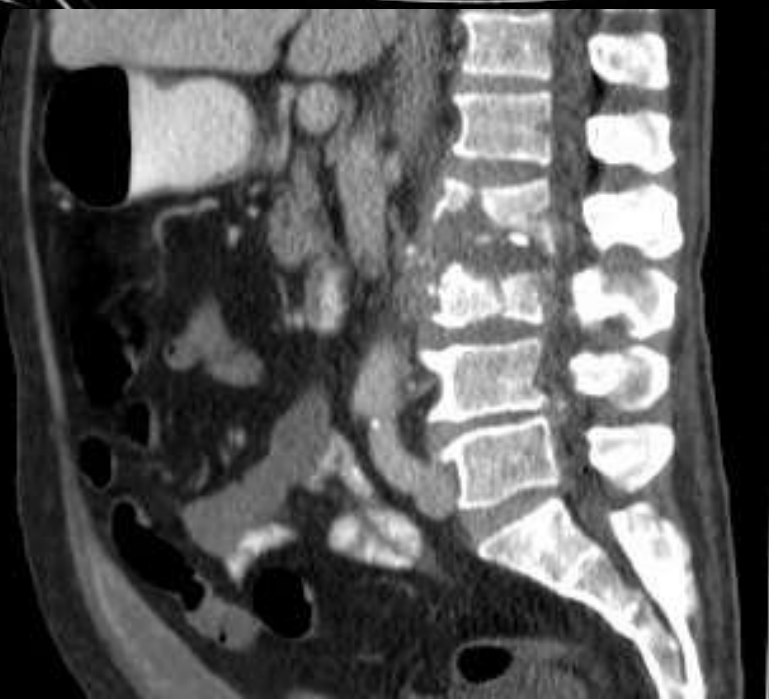
põletikukolde debridement

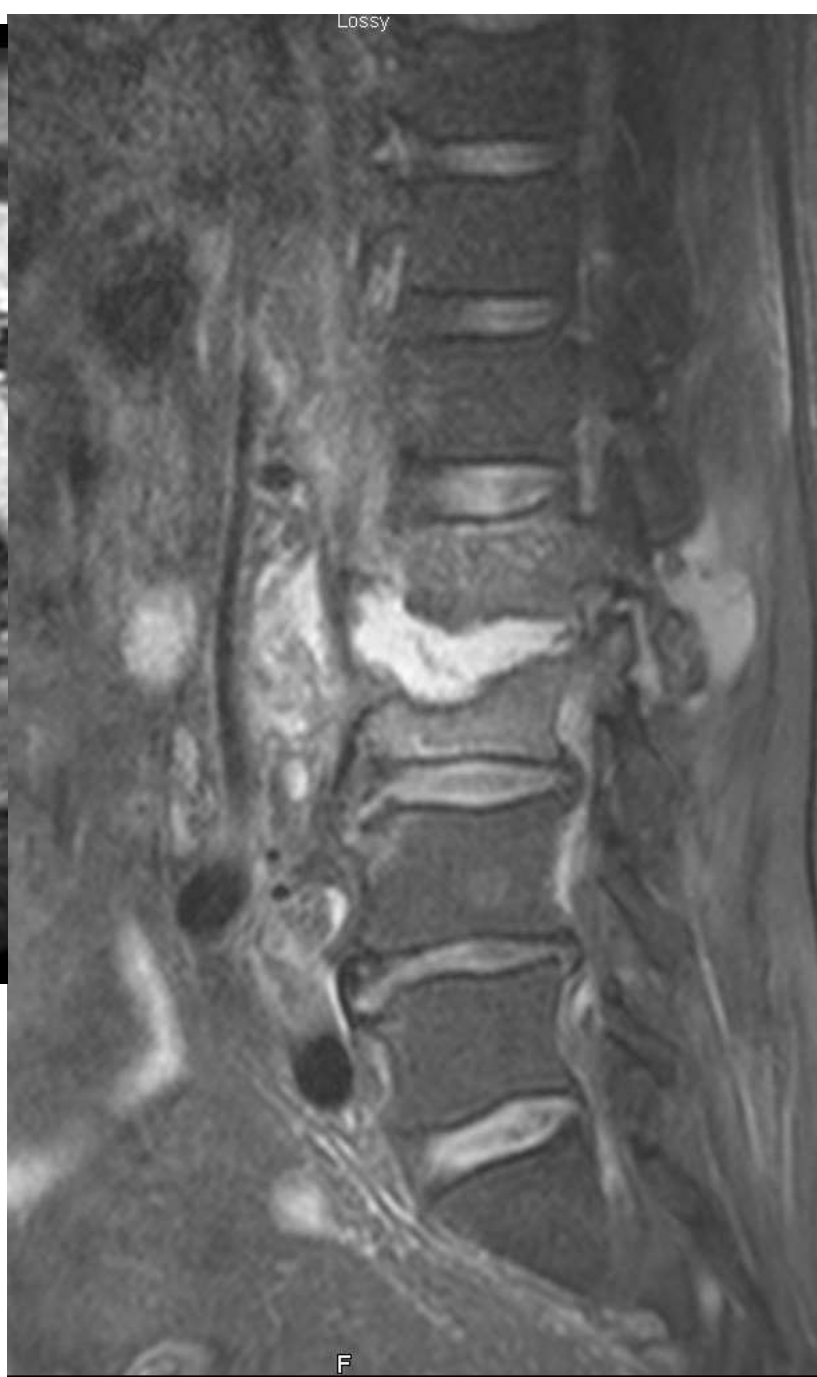
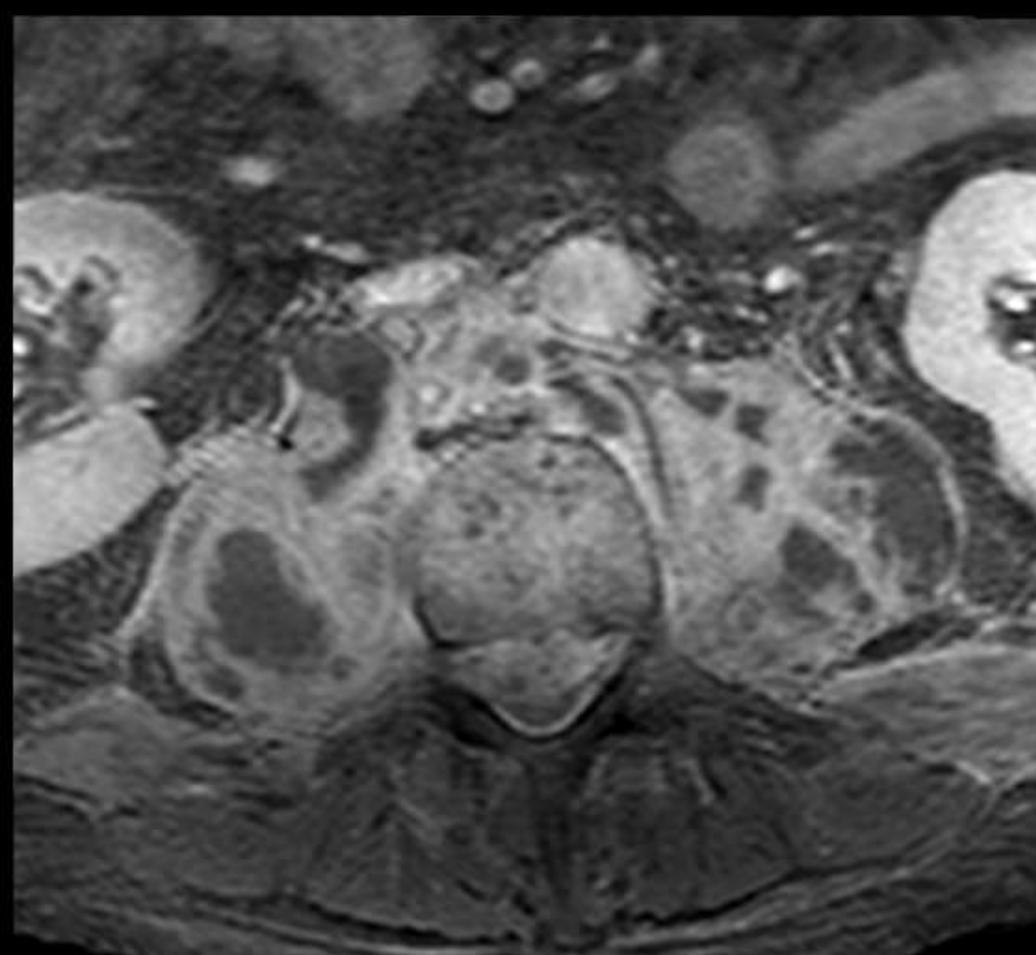
vältida halvatus ja lülisamba kõveruste teket

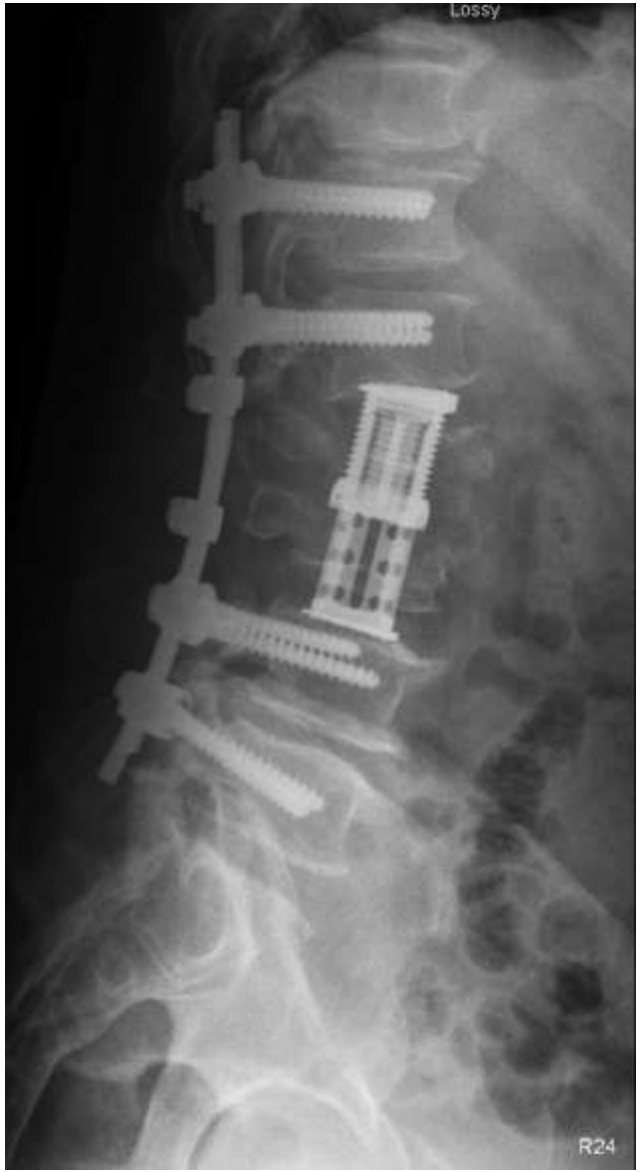
Lassy

Lassy

istest

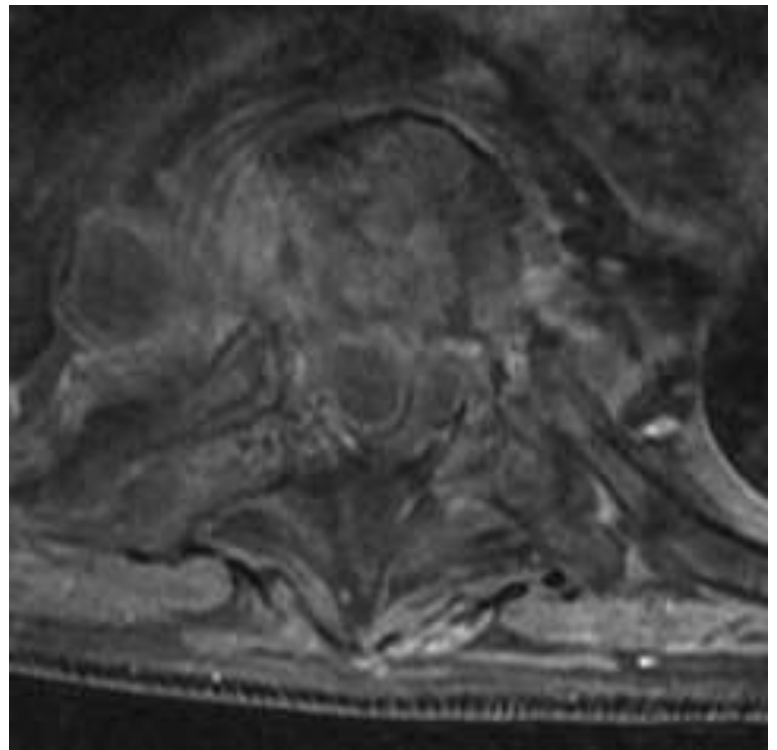


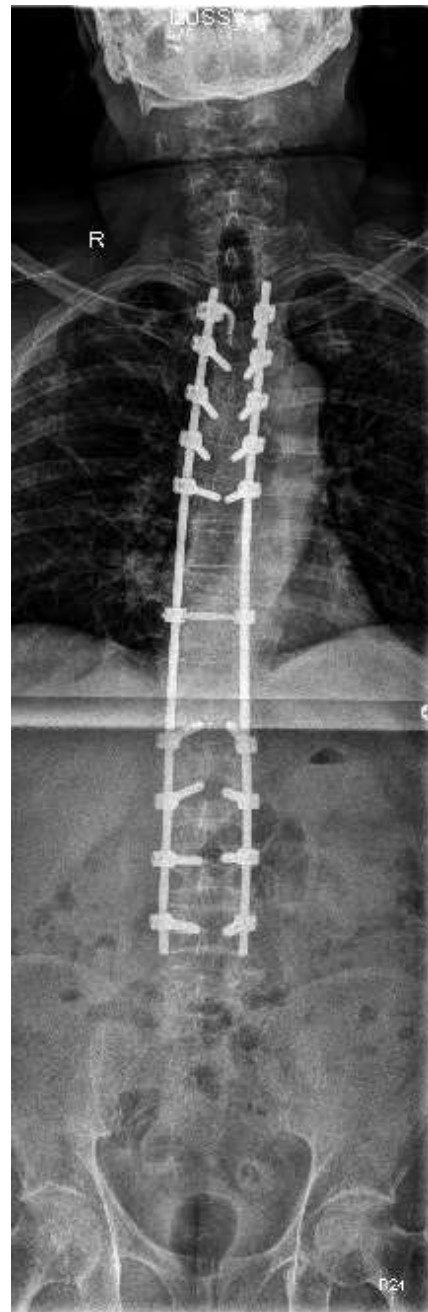
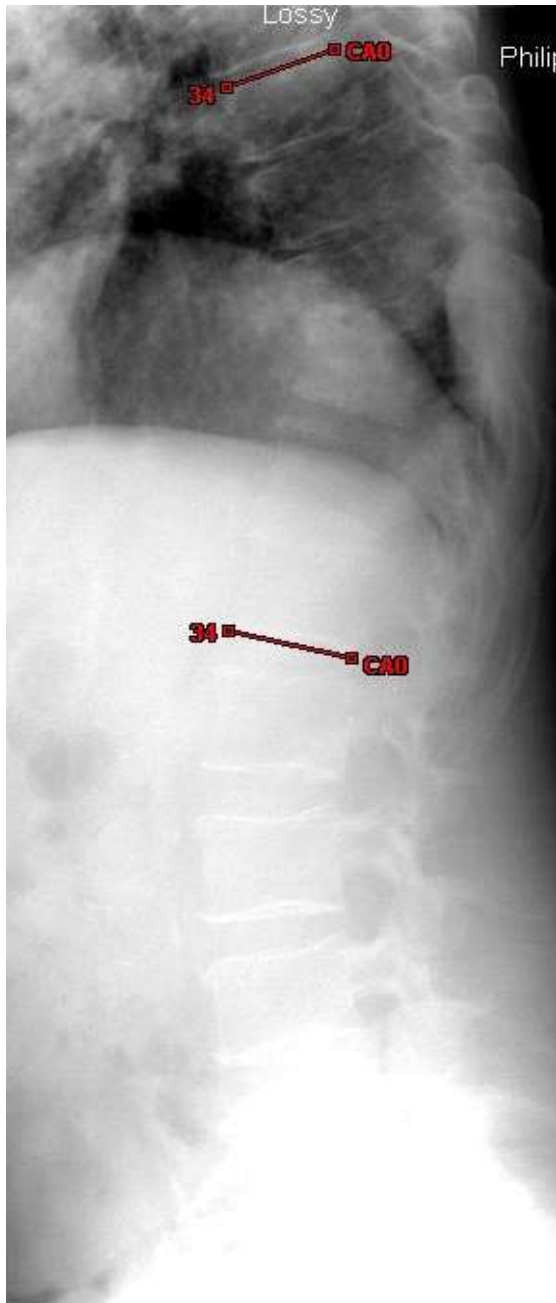












põletikud

krambid seljas

anamneesis urotrakti või kopsupõletik,
seljaoperatsioon

antibakteriaalne ravi

Alaselg

Lülivaheketta väljasopistus

Spondülolüüs

Spondülolistees

Lülihaheketta väljasopistus

Tavaliselt tekib äkki, suure koormuse tõstmisel, rotatsioonil või painutusel

Võib tekkida ka ülekoormusest korduvatest mikrovigastustest, algab seljavaludega, algus aeglasem, lisandub jalga kiirguv valu

Lüliwaheketta väljasopistus

Degeneration



Prolapse

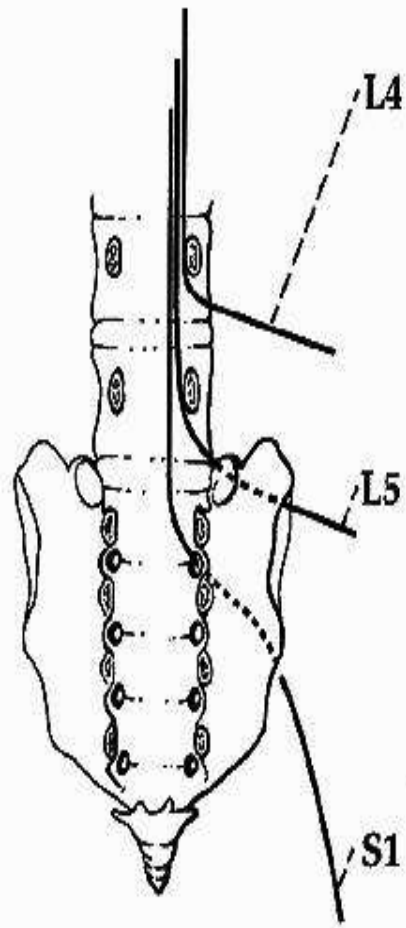


Extrusion

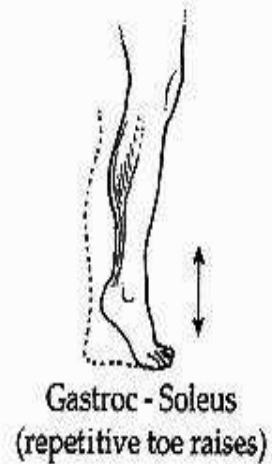
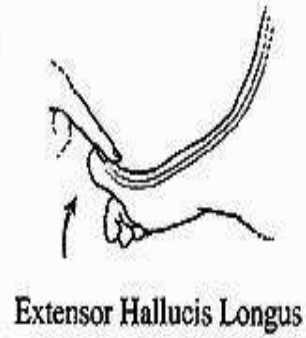
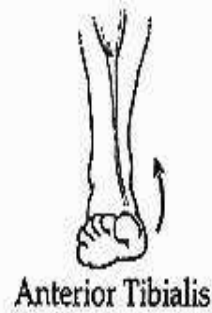


Sequestration

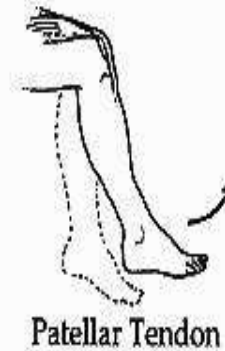




Motor



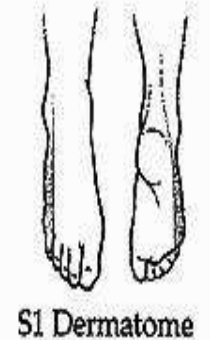
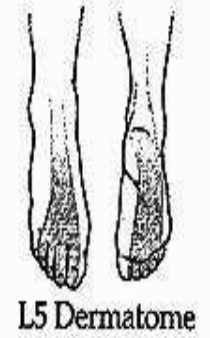
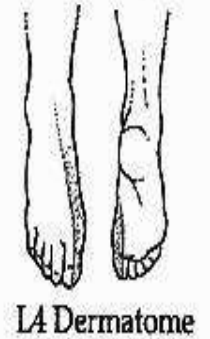
Reflex



None



Sensation



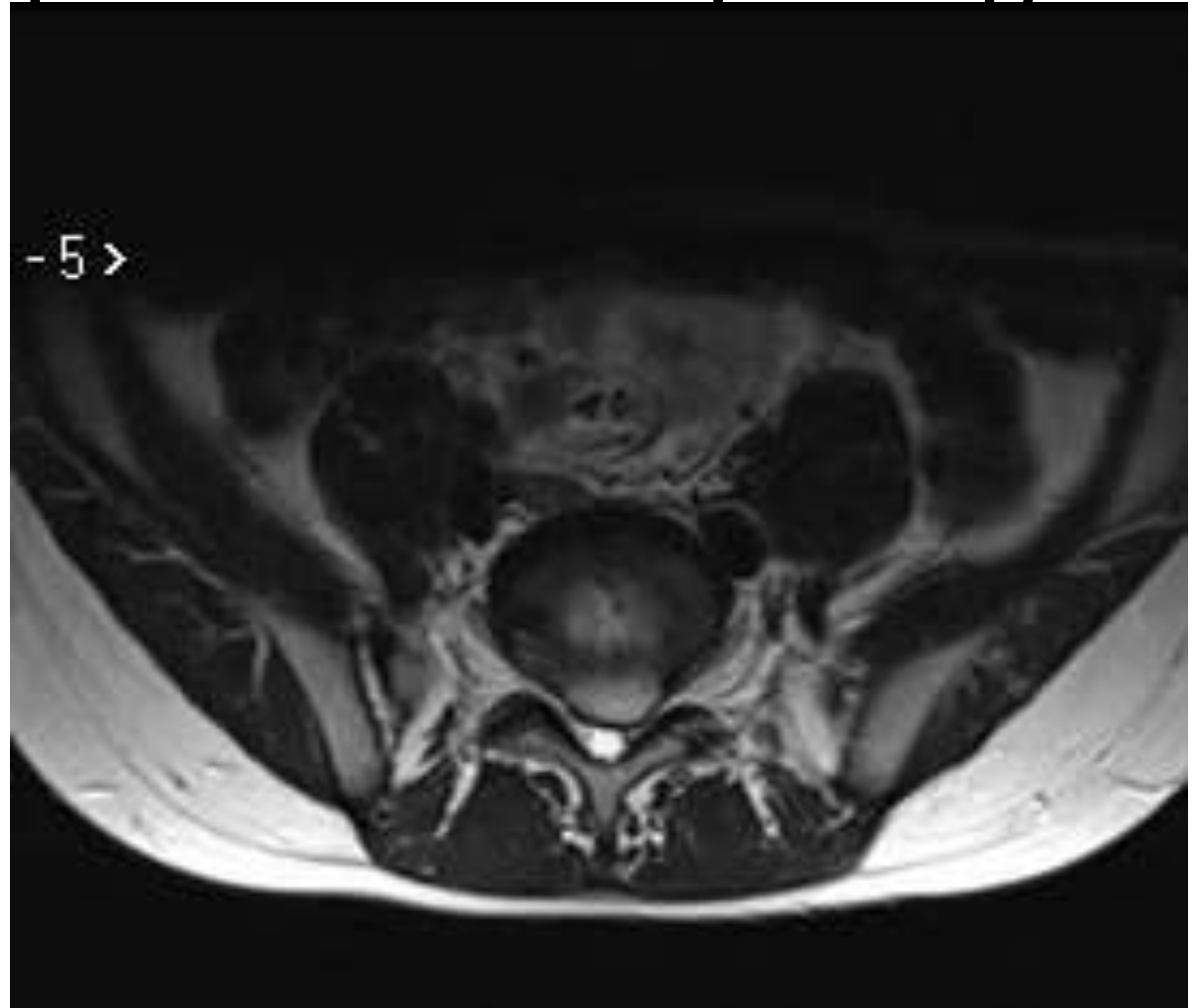
lülivaheketta väljasopistus noorukitel

radikuliidi kliinik harvem

disk koostis viskoosem, sideaparaat elastsem,
harvem annab sekvestreid

võib piirduda vaid kerge skolioosiga Rõ-l ja
ühepoolse hamstringite pingega

12-aastane patsient alaseljavaluga



16-aastane patsient alaseljavaluga



16-aastane alaseljavaluga patsient



mõtle noorukitel

hamstringite pinget ja äkki tekkinud kõverus

klassikaline radikuliidi kliinik puudub

Lüливаheketta väljasopistus

iseparanev haigus, healoomuline 85 %

konservatiivse ravi efekt teada, kuid võib võtta
3 kuud ja 15 % vajab siiski operatsiooni

kirurgia näidustatud kohe - cauda equina
kompressioon ja süvenev neuroloogiline defitsiit

Konservatiivne ravi

rahu, valuravi, füsioteraapia

uuringuid ei ole vaja enna 4-6 nädalat

4-6 nädalaga paraneb 75 % patsientidest

uurida neid, kes ei parane

Lüливаheketta väljasopistus/ kirurgia

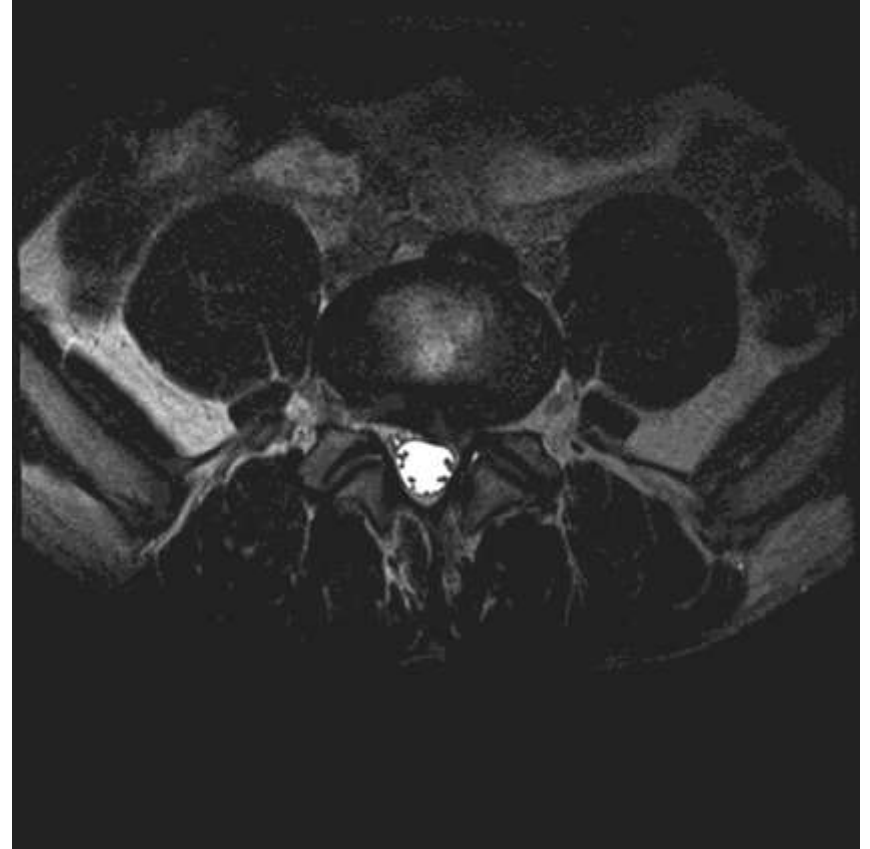
kirurgia pehmeid kudesid vähe traumeeriv

päevakirurgia

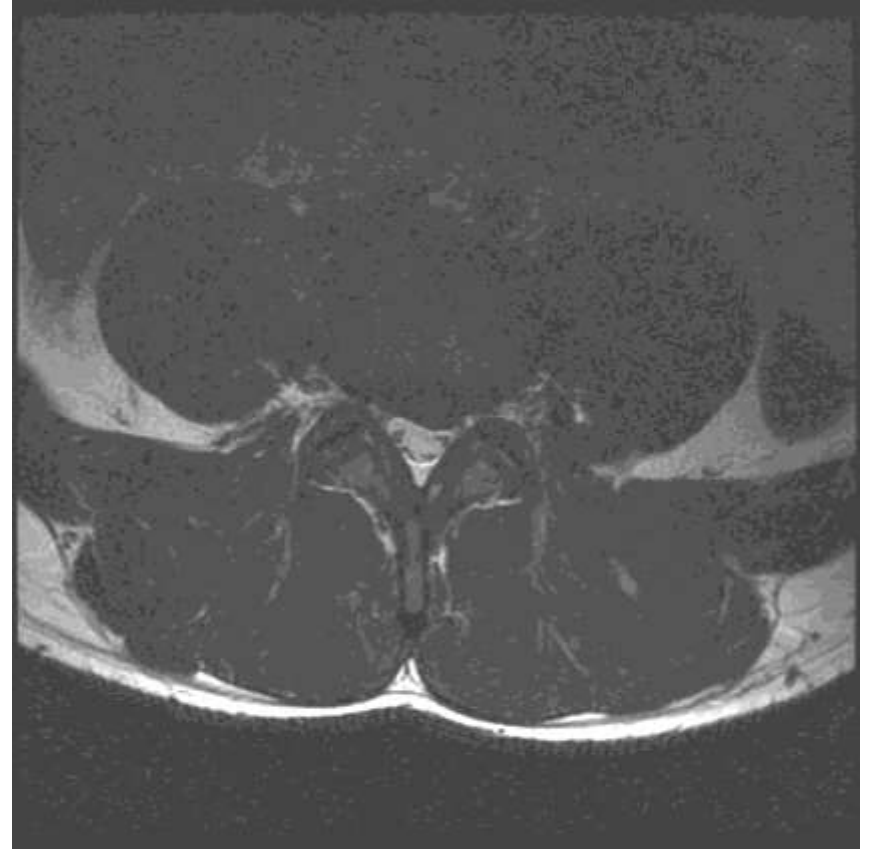
taastusravi vajalik pareesiga haigel

füüsiline koormus 6-12 nädal

alustas treeninguid 4. nädalal



alustas treeninguid 4. nädalal,



uus väljasopistus esimestel treeningutel



mrt 3 kuu pärast



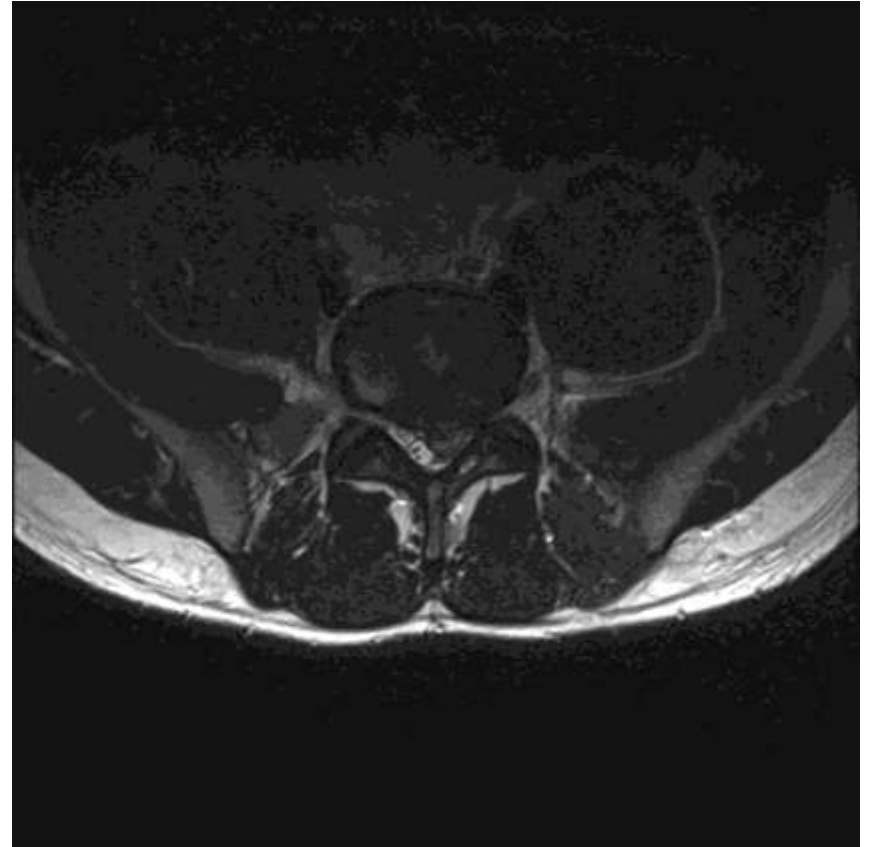
Tuimus jalgadel ja lahkliha piirkonnas,
häired põie ja soole tühjendamisel

cauda equina sündroom(Eesti Arst 2018)

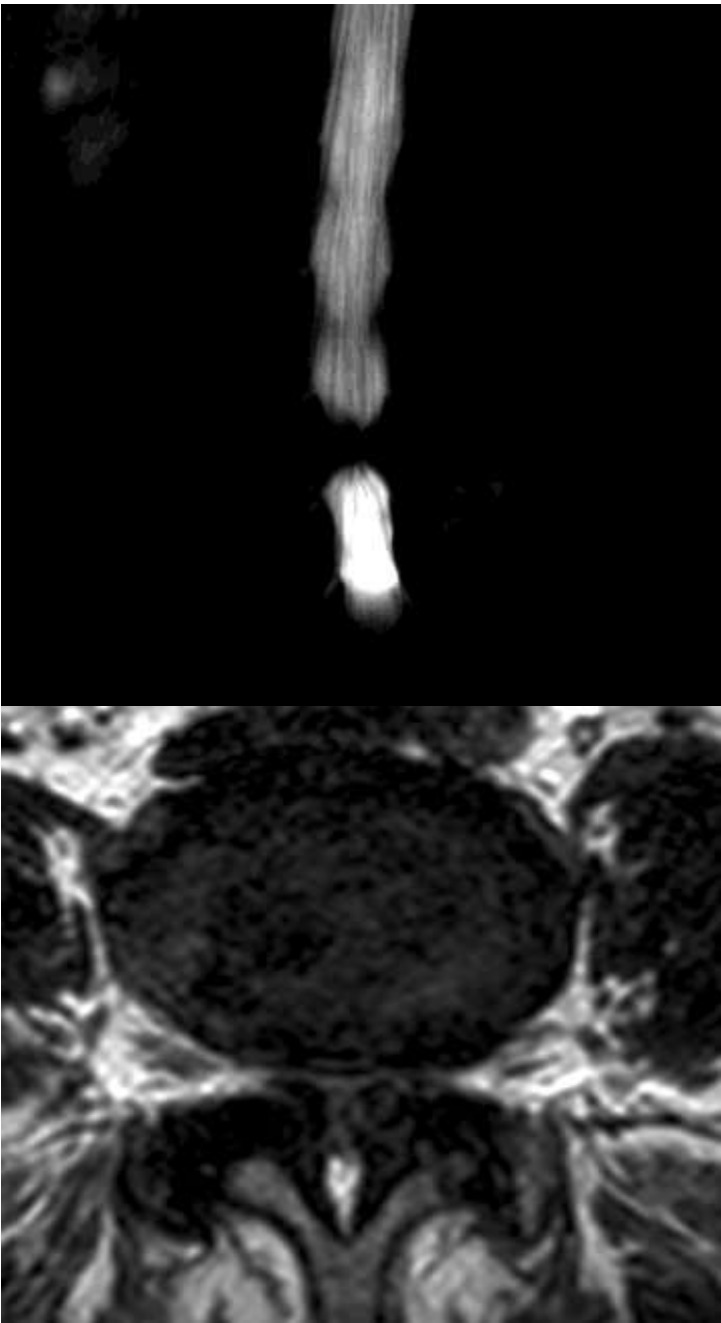
seljaaju või cauda equina sümptomaatiline
kompresioon – süvenev halvatus

aega 24 h

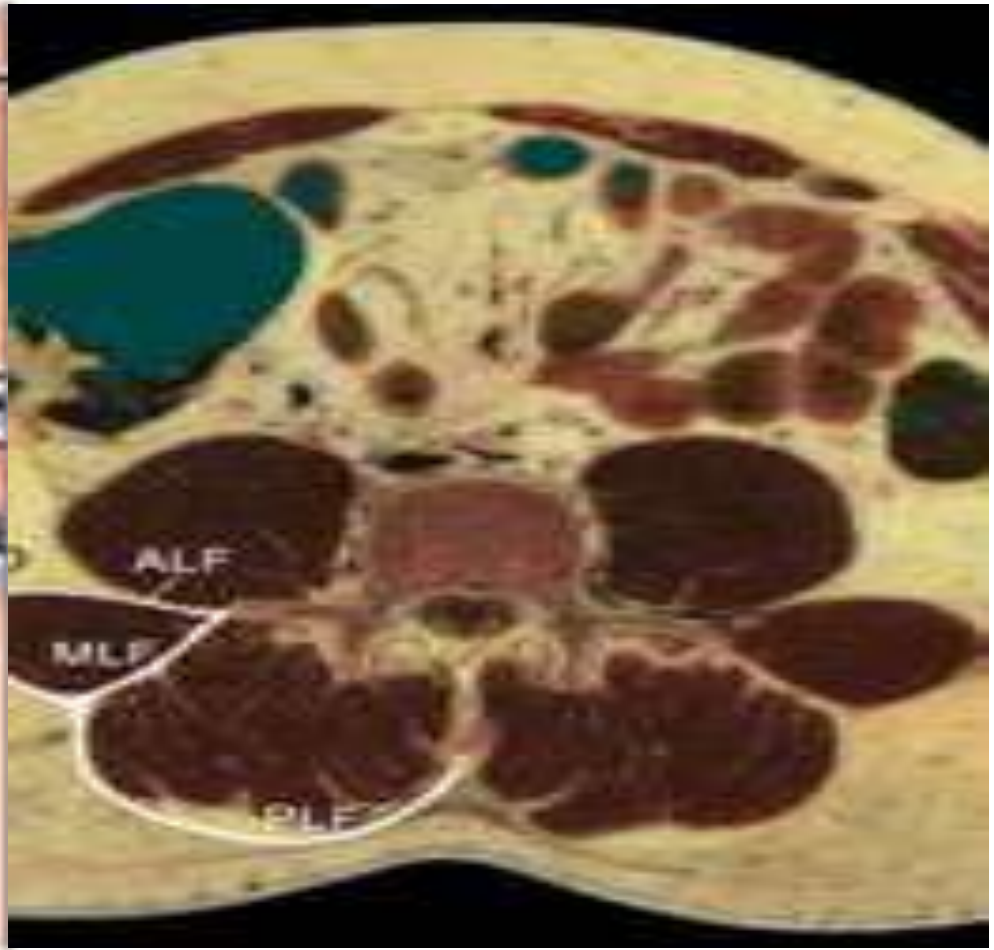
suur lülivaheketta väljasopistus



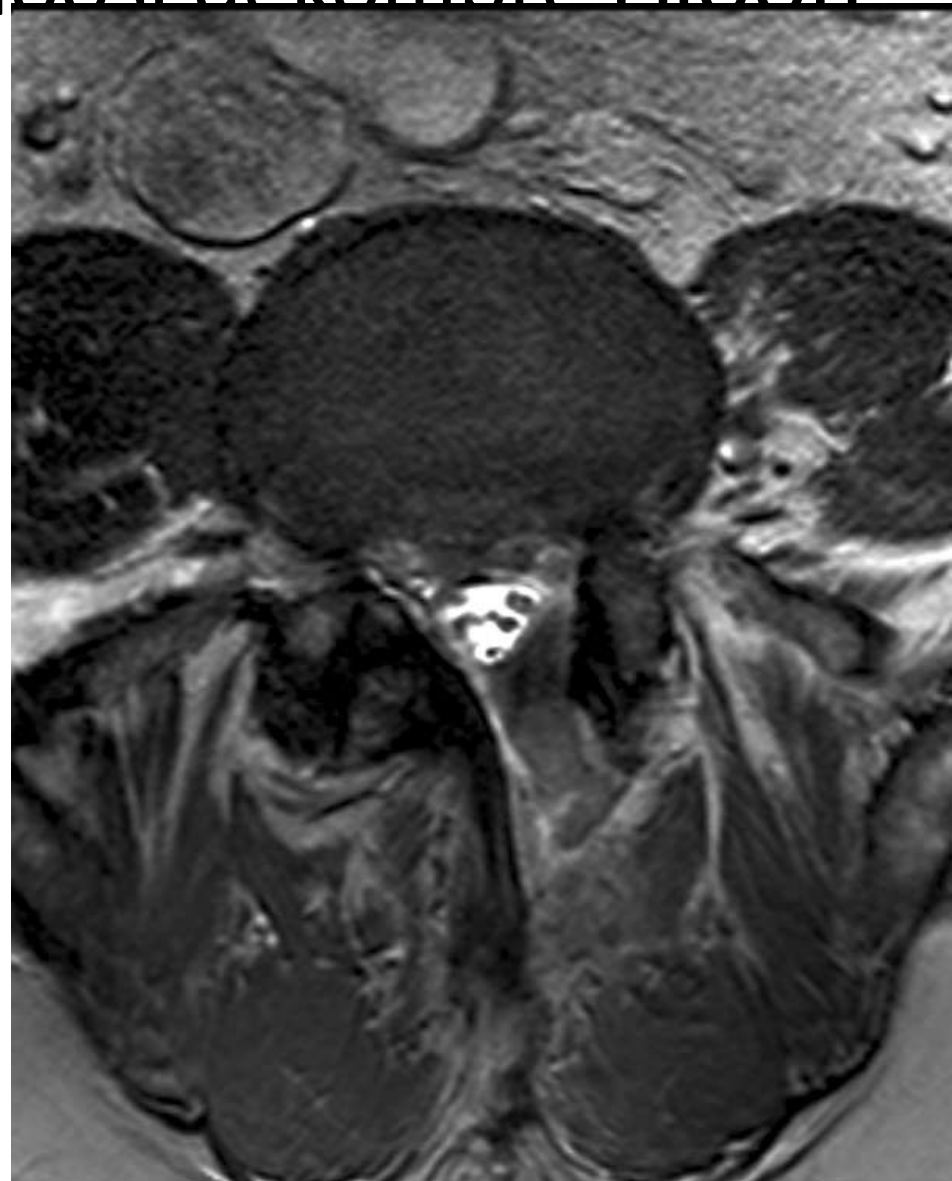
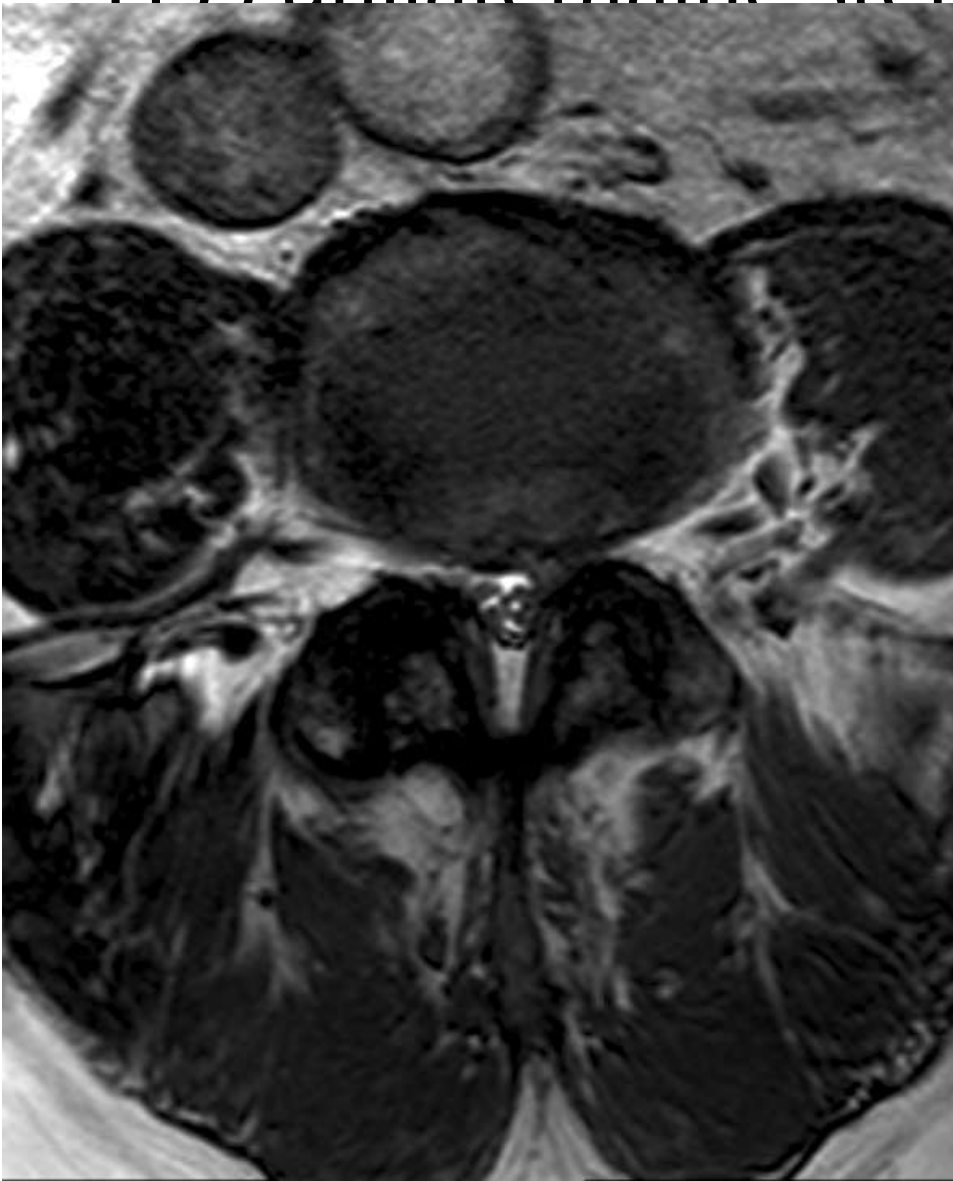
SPINAL STENOSIS



Dekomprimeeriv kirurgia



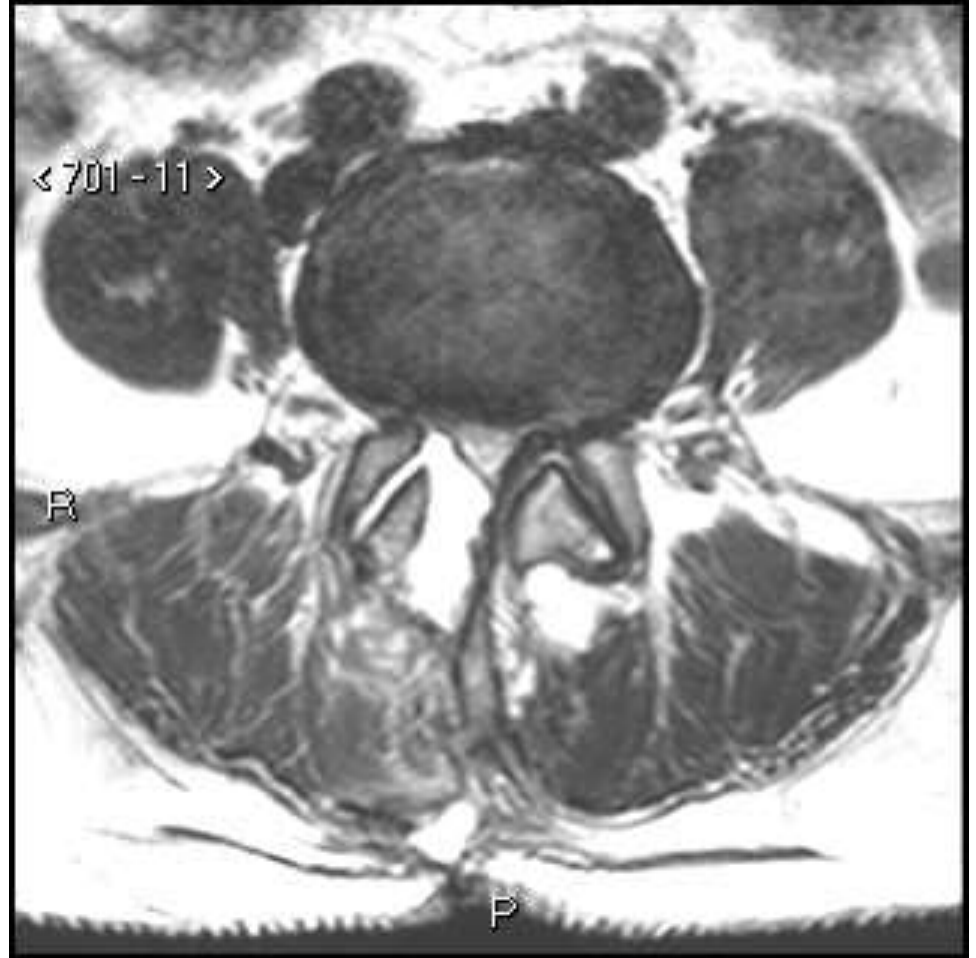
L5S1 unilateraalne stennoosi dekompressioon



operatsiooni t sistus



cauda equina sündroom



2 aastat postop.



Tuimus jalgadel ja lahkliha piirkonnas,
häired põie ja soole tühjendamisel

cauda equina sündroom

saata EMO-sse

aega 24 h

spondülolüüs

Lüliamba tagumiste luuliste elementide stressmurd

Alates pediiklist kuni liigesteni välja

Alaseljavalu 10-16 aastasel inimesel, ära oota vaid kahtlusta spondülolüüsi

Spondülolüüs

Mrt

Röntgen

Kompuutertomograafia

Luude stsintigraafia koos

SPECT Ct-ga



Collier BD, Johnson RP, Carrera GF, Meyer GA, Schwab JP, Flatley TJ:
Painful spondylolysis or spondylolisthesis studied by radiography and
single-photon emission computed tomography. *Radiology* 154: 207–211, 1985

spondüلولüüs

luuturse (MRT)

juuksekarvmurd (CT)

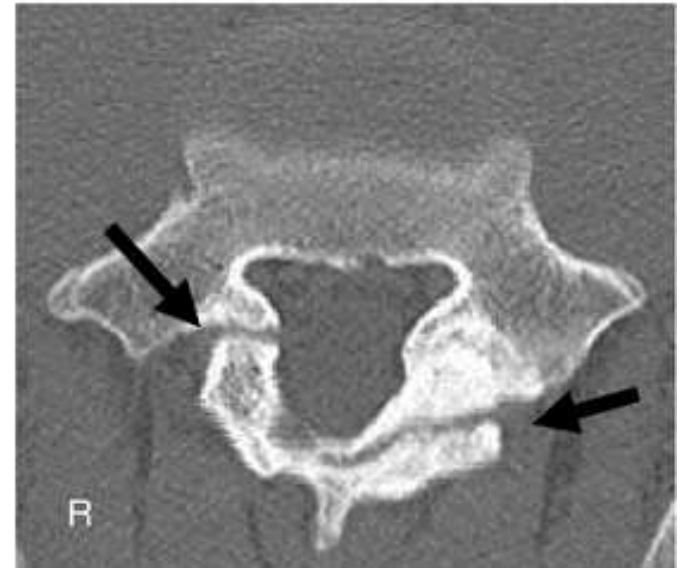
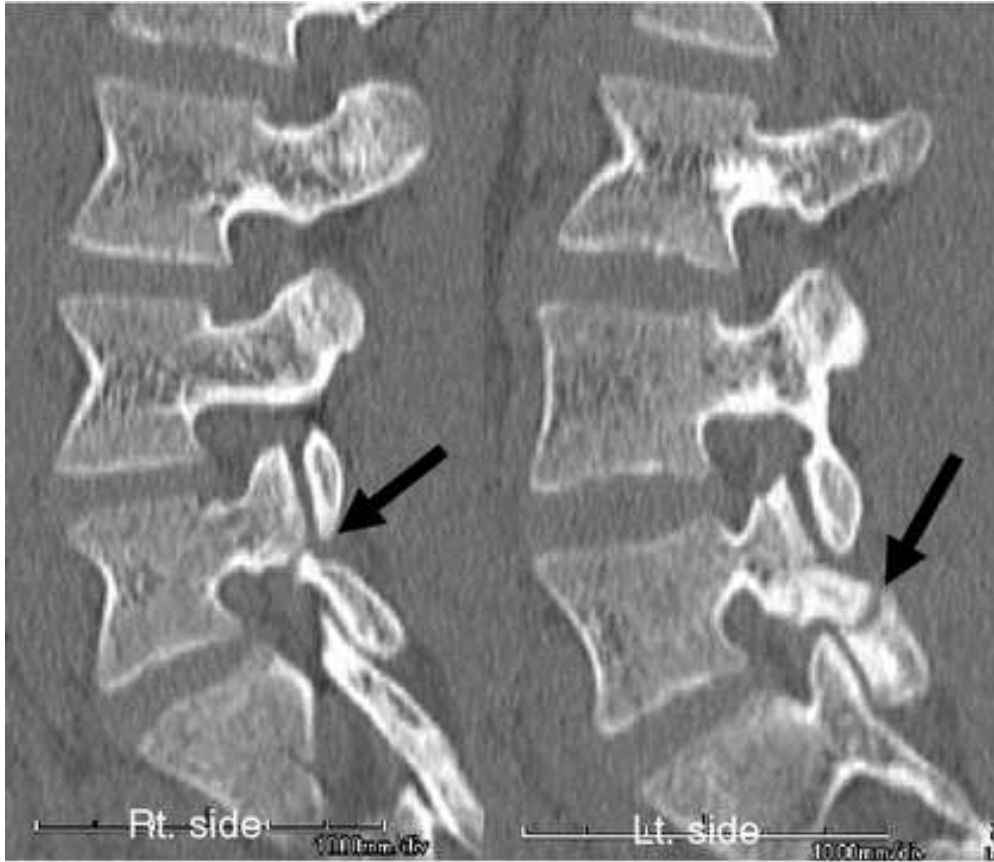
murrujoone vahel distants (CT)

ebaliiges (CT)

spondülolüüs



Spondülolüüs



Stressmurru konservatiivne ravi

Väga varane paranemine 100 %, 2,5 kuuga

Varane – 93,8 % , 2,6 kuuga

Süvenev – 80 % , 3,6 kuuga

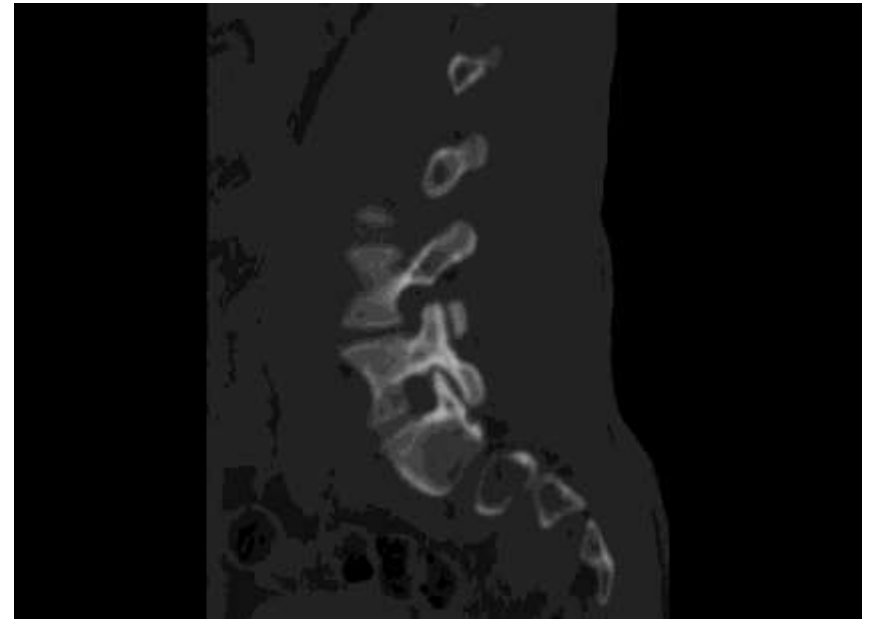
Ebaliiges – 0% paranemine konservatiivse raviga

Kordumine 26,1 %

ühepoolne spondülolüüs



Aasta hiljem uus terav valu teisel pool



Kirurgiline ravi



Scott Wiring



Pedicle Screw-Hook

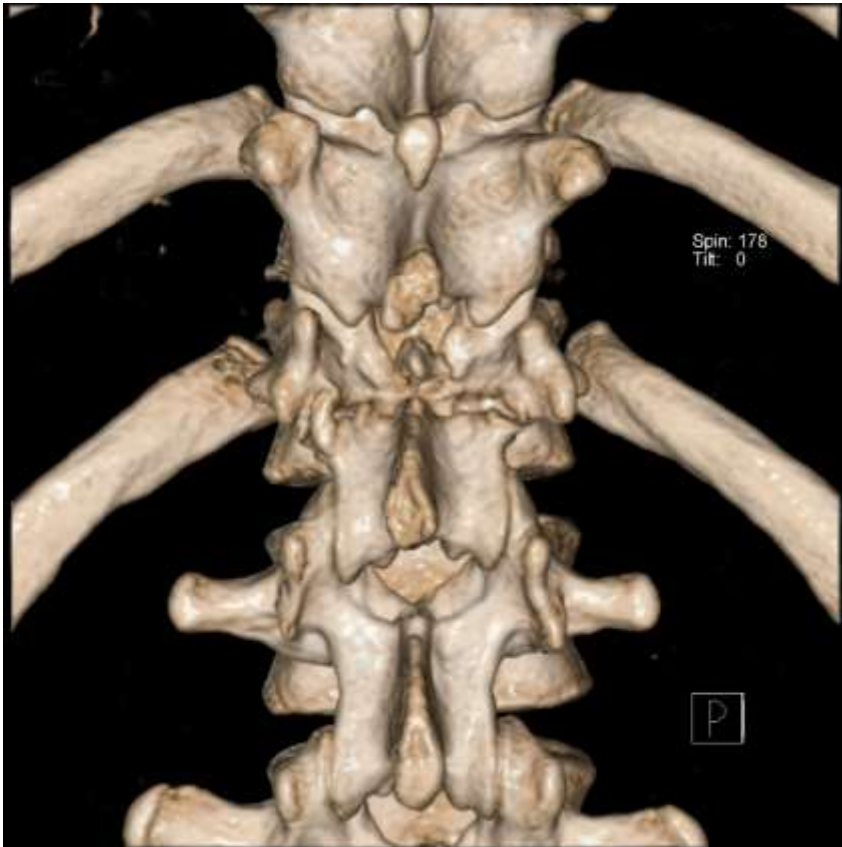


Buck Screw



U rod technique

T12 spondülolüüs



9 kuud postop.



vigastuse progresseerumine

spondülolüüsi tulemusel tekib ebaliiges

nihkumine - spondülolistees

lüütiline listees

Lüütiline spondülolistees paranemata spondülolüüs

Enim 5. nimmelüli

Noorsportlastel

korduv ülesirutus ja
aksiaalne koormus



Cyron BM, Hutton WC: The fatigue strength of the lumbar neural arch in spondylolysis.
J Bone Joint Surg Br 60: 234–238, 1978

30-ndates meespatsient 5.nimmelüli nihkumine



70-ndates meespatsient



spondüloolistees

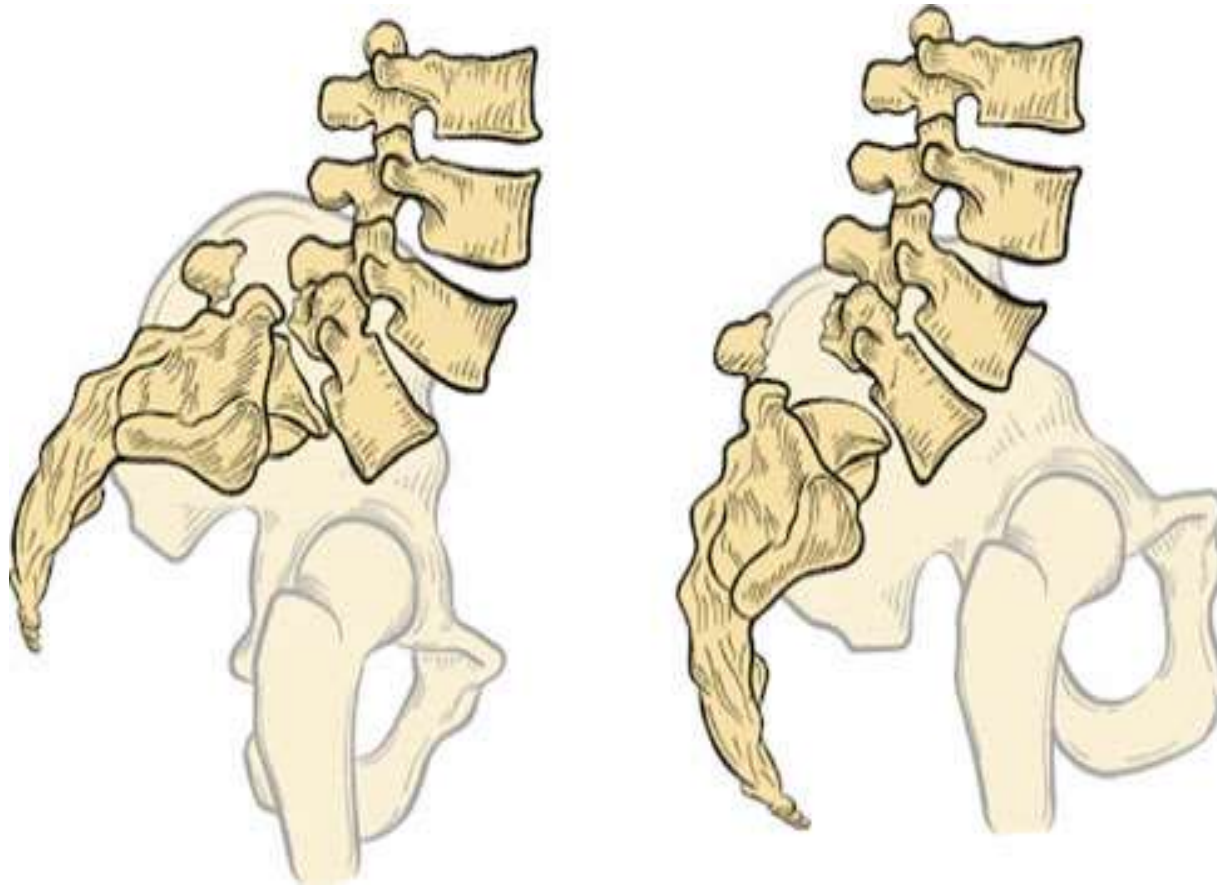
Konservatiivne ravi ei aita

Kirurgiline ravi

Lüüsikoha (armkoe) eemaldamine

Närvielementide vabastamine ja luustamine

Labelle(2011) L5S1 spondylolisthesis klassifikatsioon



Spino-pelvic sagittal balance of spondylolisthesis: a review and classification

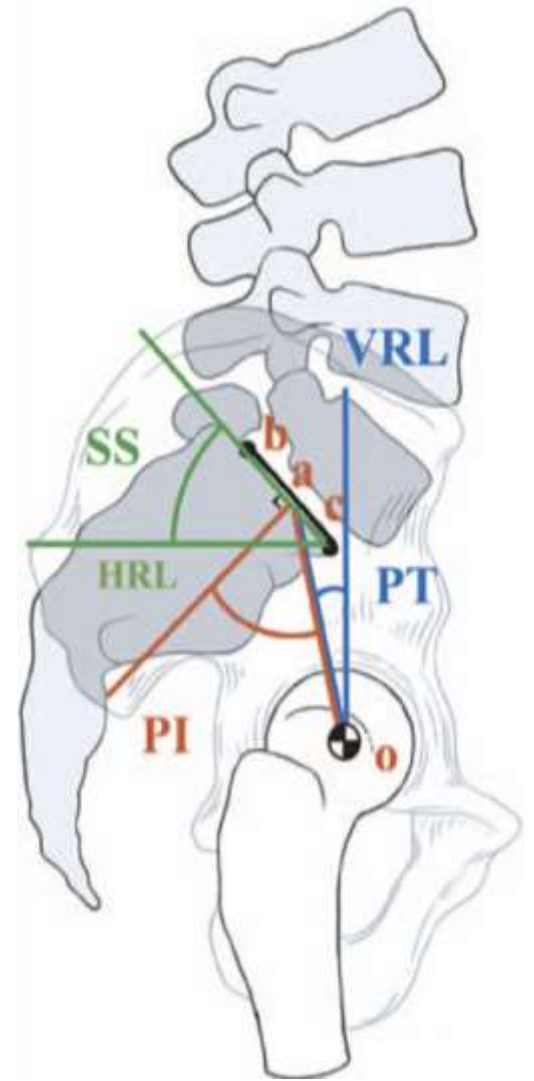
Hubert Labelle · Jean-Marc Mac-Thiong · Pierre Roussouly Eur Spine J (2011) 20 (Suppl 5):S641–S646

Küfoos ja lordoos

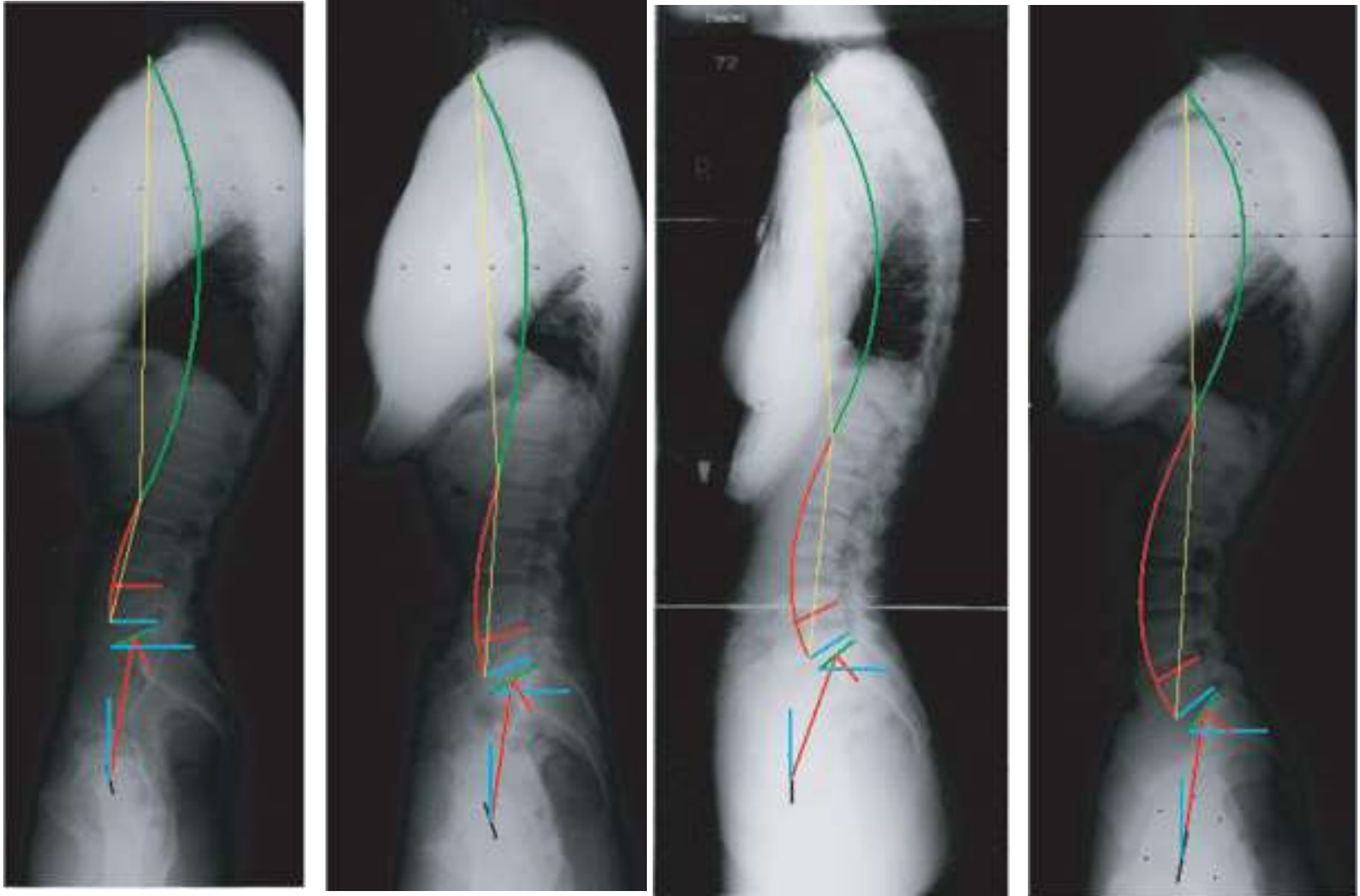
individuaalsed parameetrid
norm kui selline puudub
sõltuvad vaagna parameetritest

$$PI = SS + PT$$

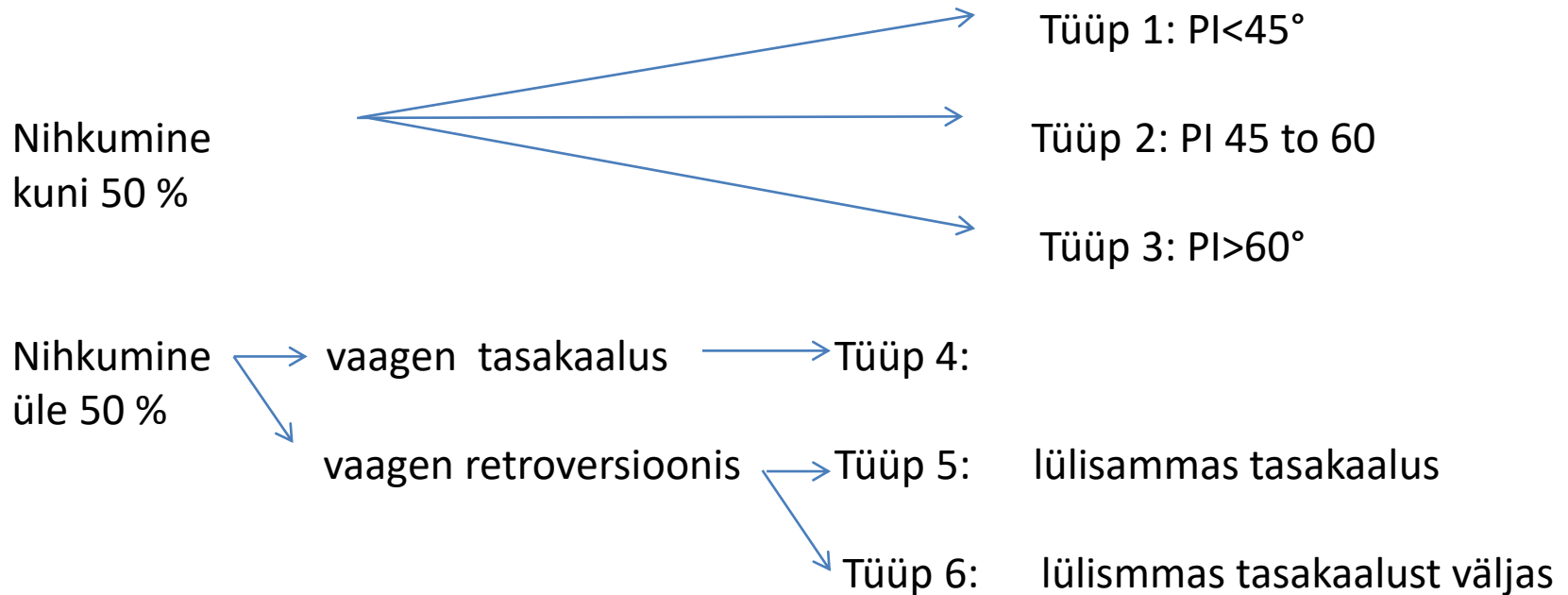
$$LL = PI$$



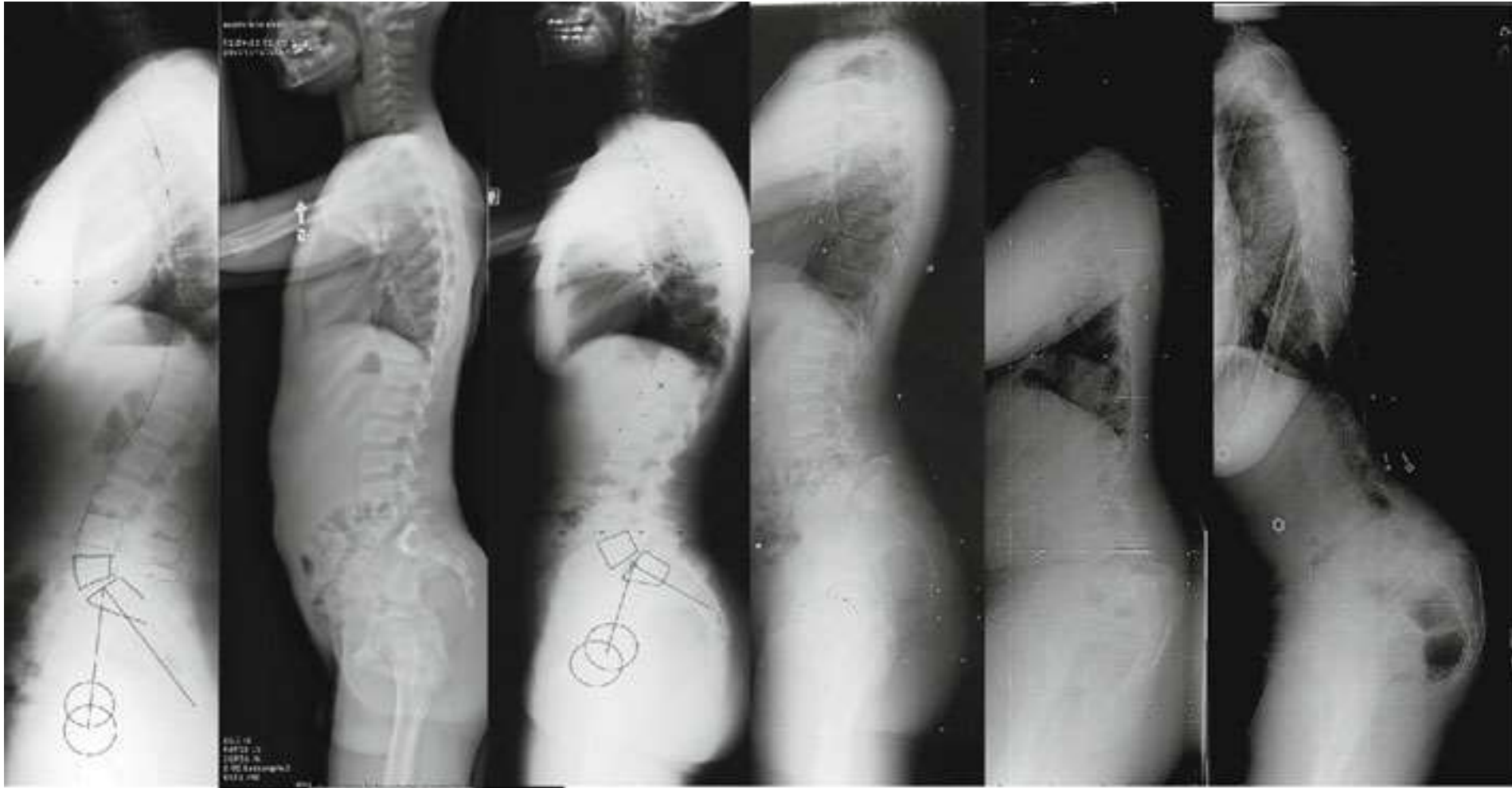
Erinevad lordoosi tüübid



L5S1 spondülolisteesi klassifikatsioon Labelle(2011)



L5 listeesi 6 tüüpi



16 aastane, L5 lüütiline listees





MIS- fusion



Instrumenteeritud fusiooni postop.

2,5 kuud kontroll

piiranguid ei ole

aktiivne taastamine peale paranemist

lõplik luustumine 1 aasta

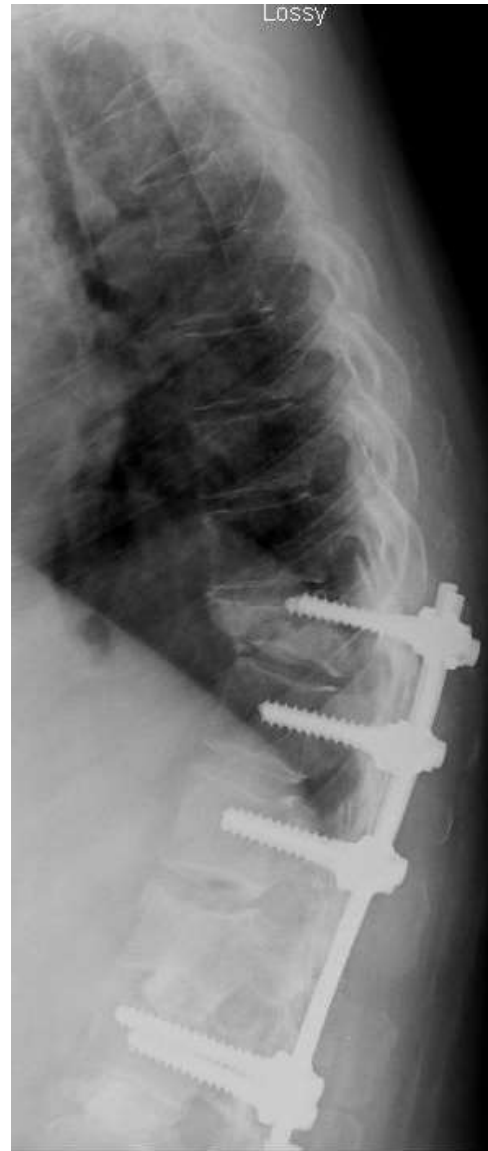
Spondülolüüs ja - listees

noorukitel püsiv alaseljavalu ohumärk

Pigem konservatiivne ravi

Kirurgiline ravi 85 % edukas

Vaagna ja lülisamba tasakaal



osteoprootilise murru eripära

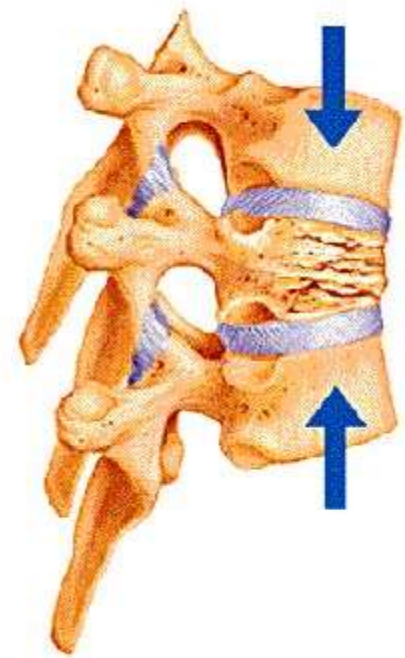
Luukvalitteet

Stabiilne murd

Trauma puudub

Vanemad inimesed

Kroonilised haigused



Valu

Enamasti konservatiivsele ravile allub

- medikamendid
- korsetid
- tugiraamid, kargud
rulaatorid, jne
- nõustamine

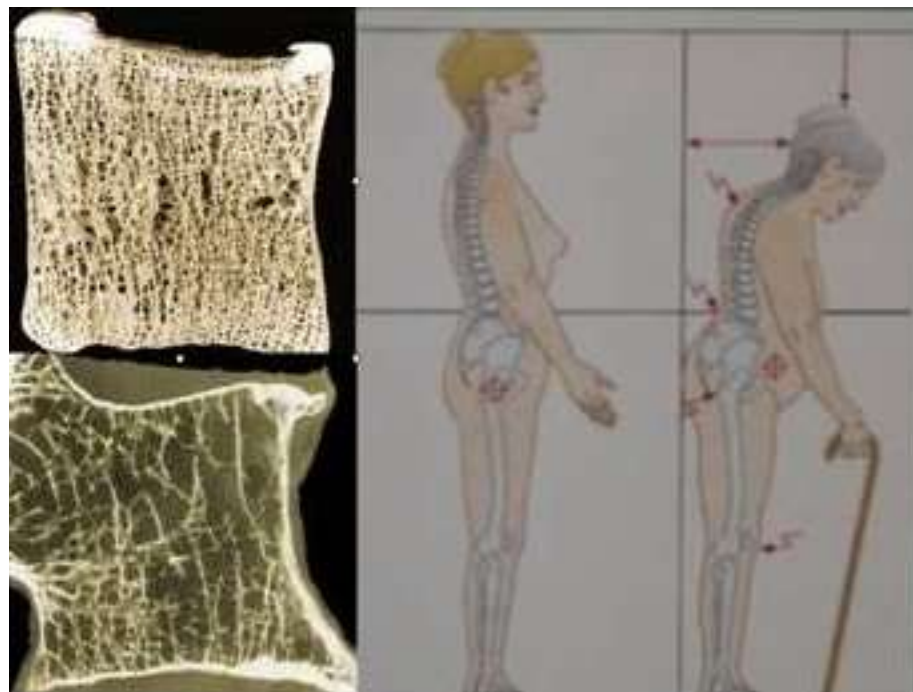


Kirurgilised võimalused - valu leevendamiseks

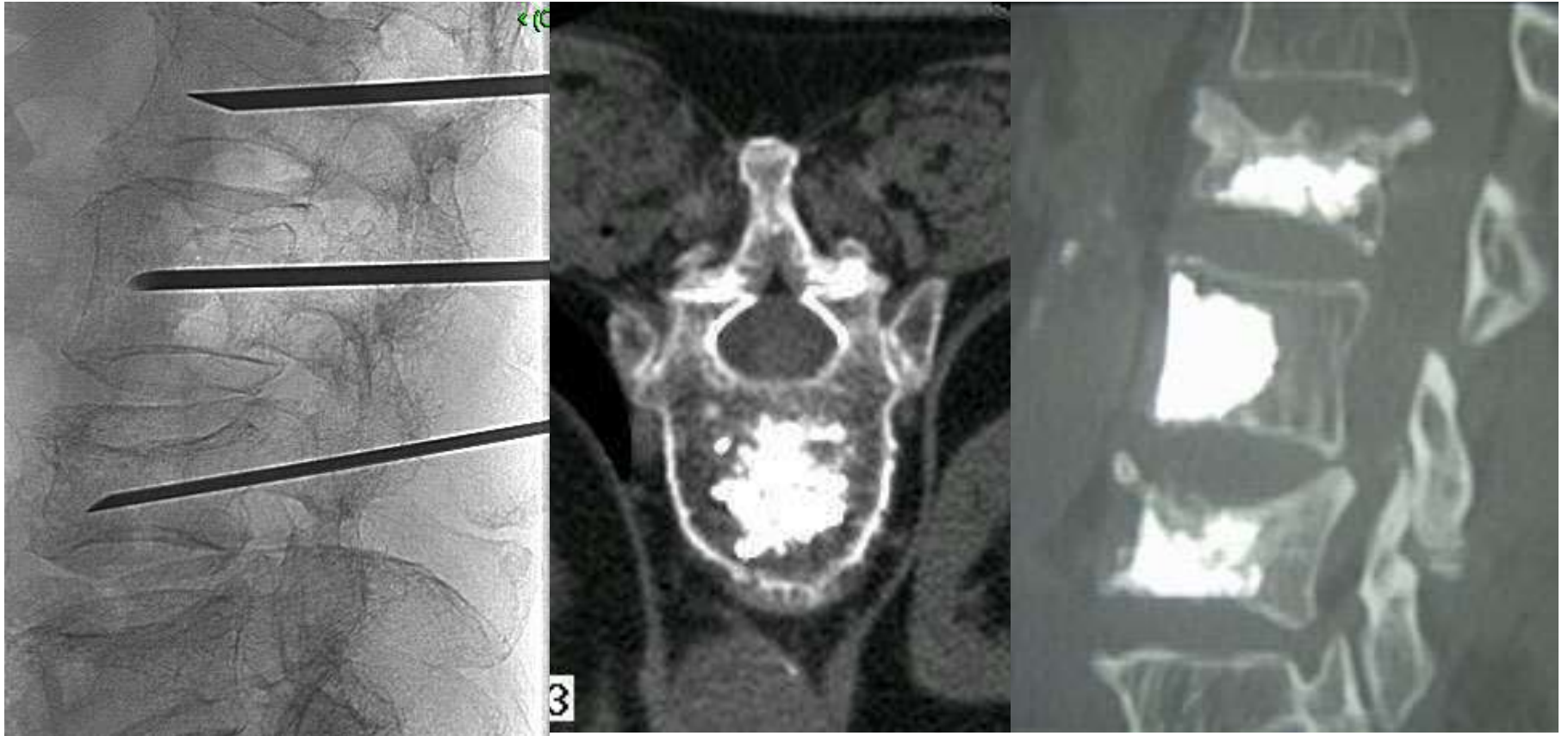
Vertebroplastika

Küfoplastika

MRT

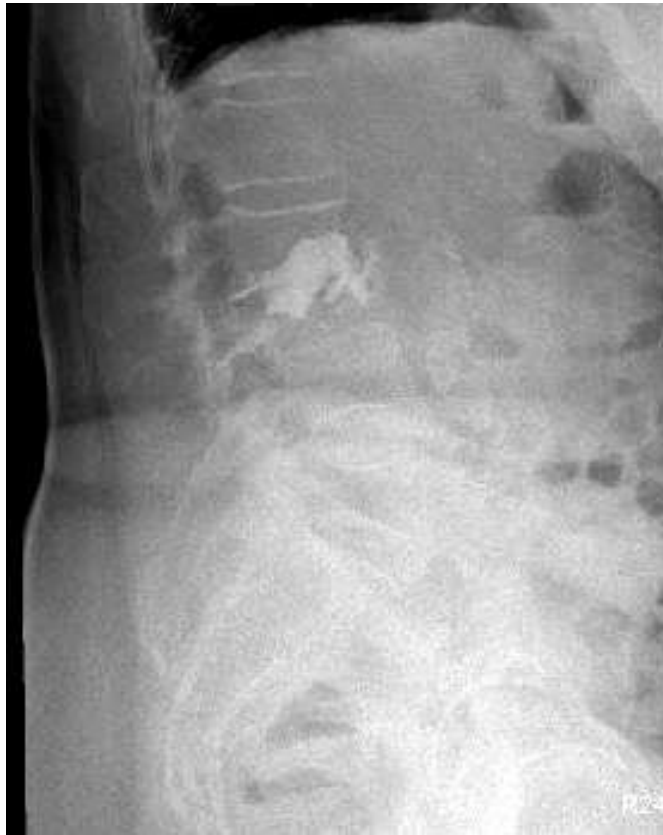


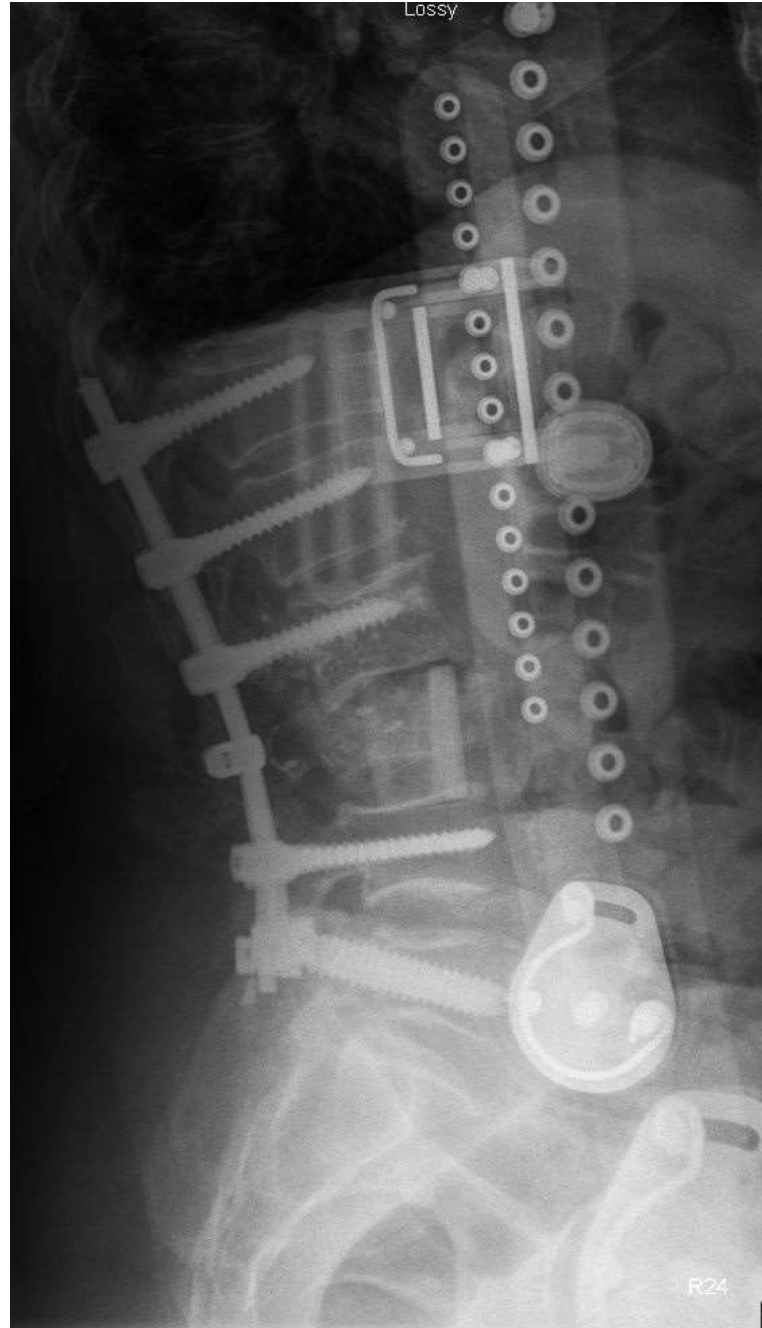
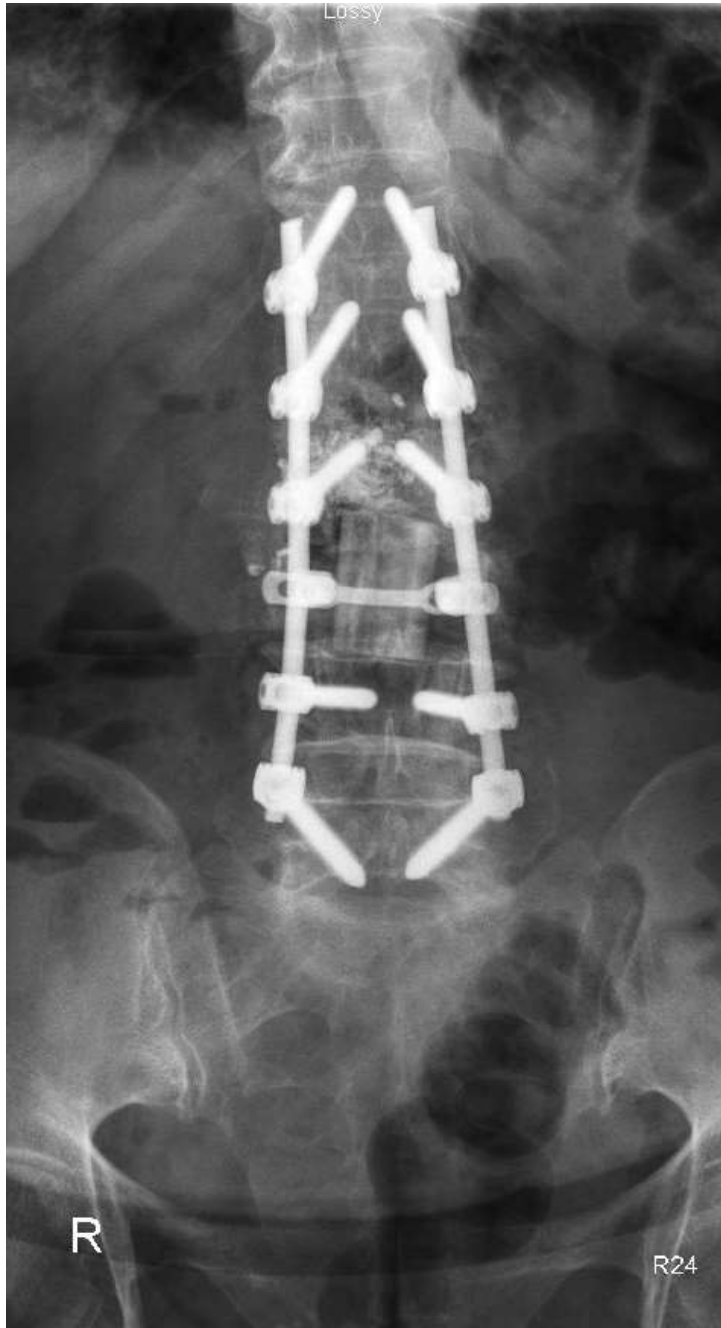
Vertebroplastika





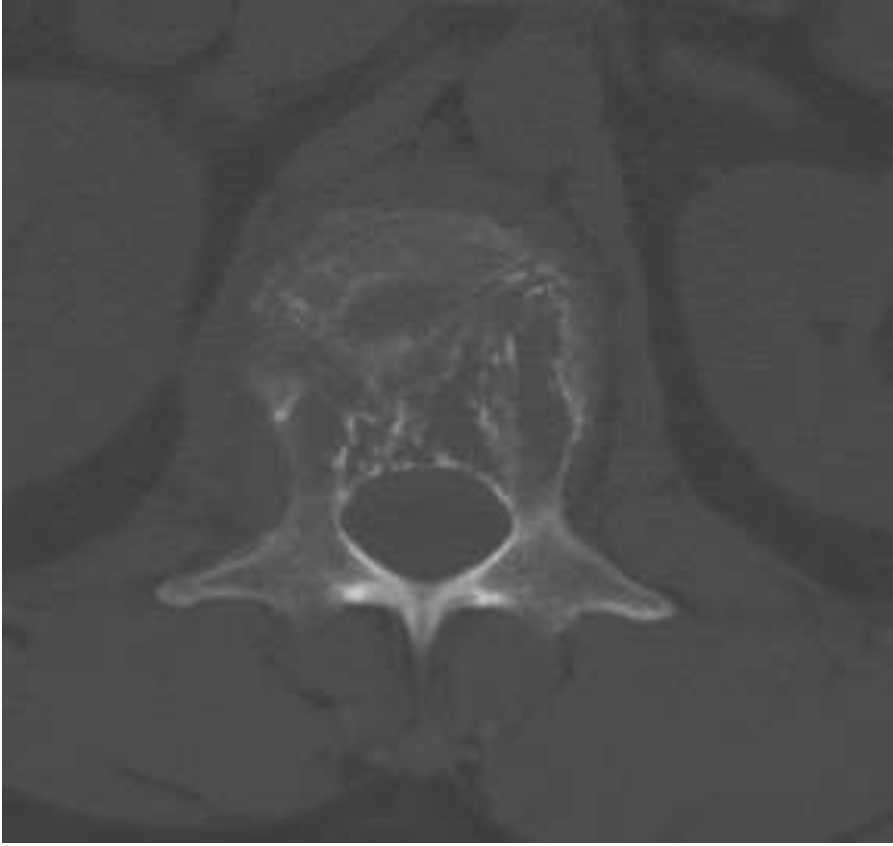
Tsement võib
lõhkuda
terveid lülisid



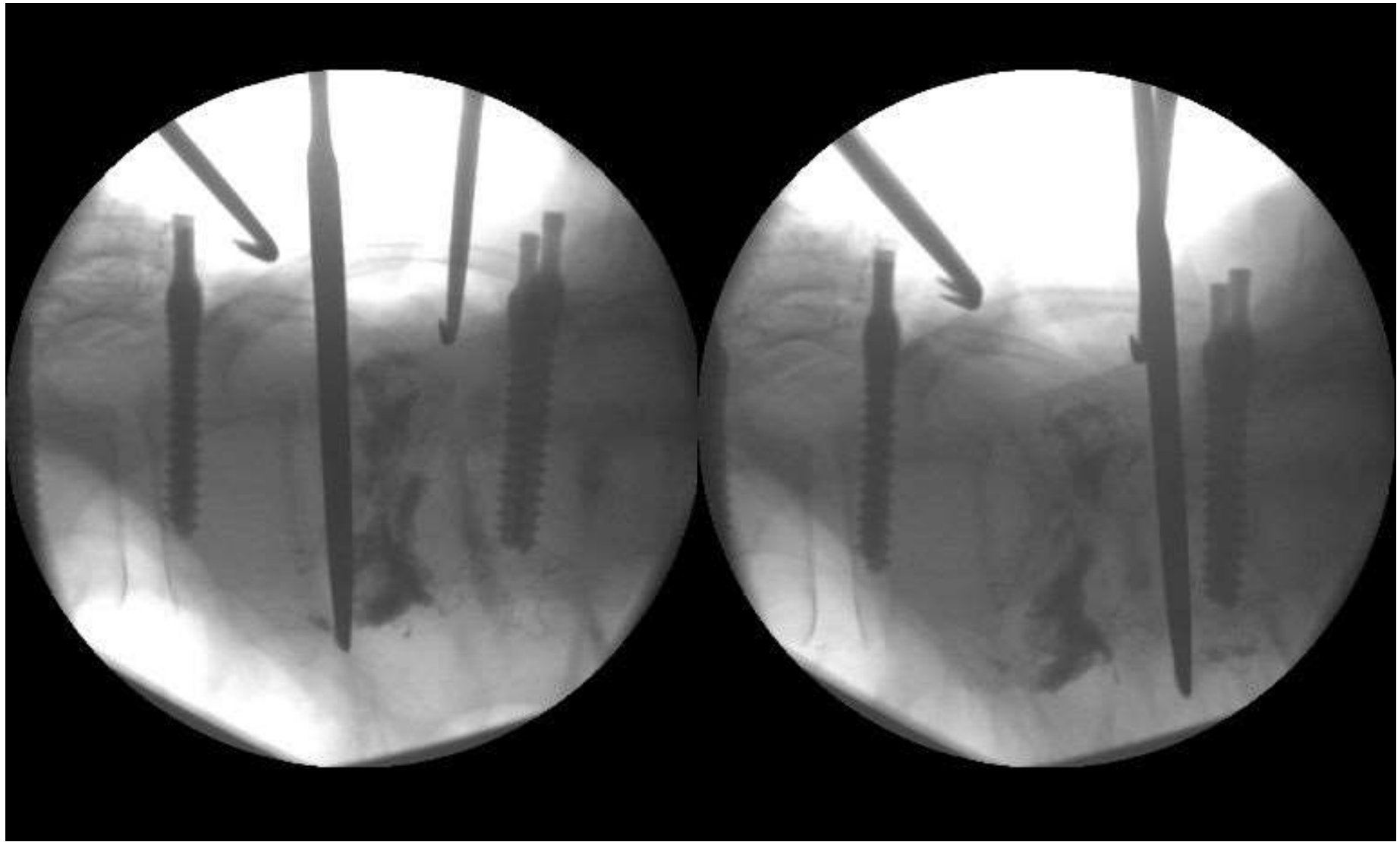


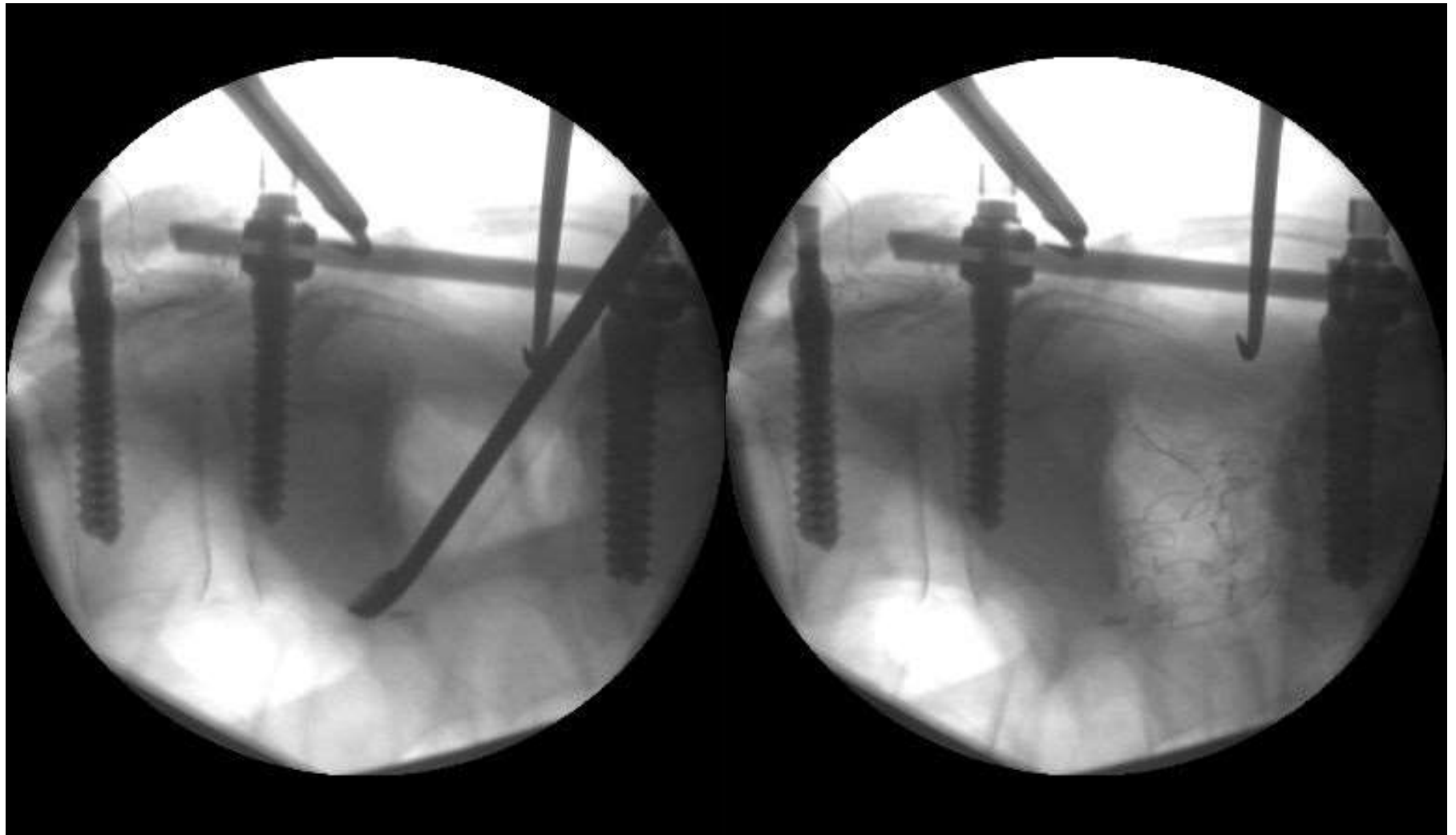
kokkuvõte

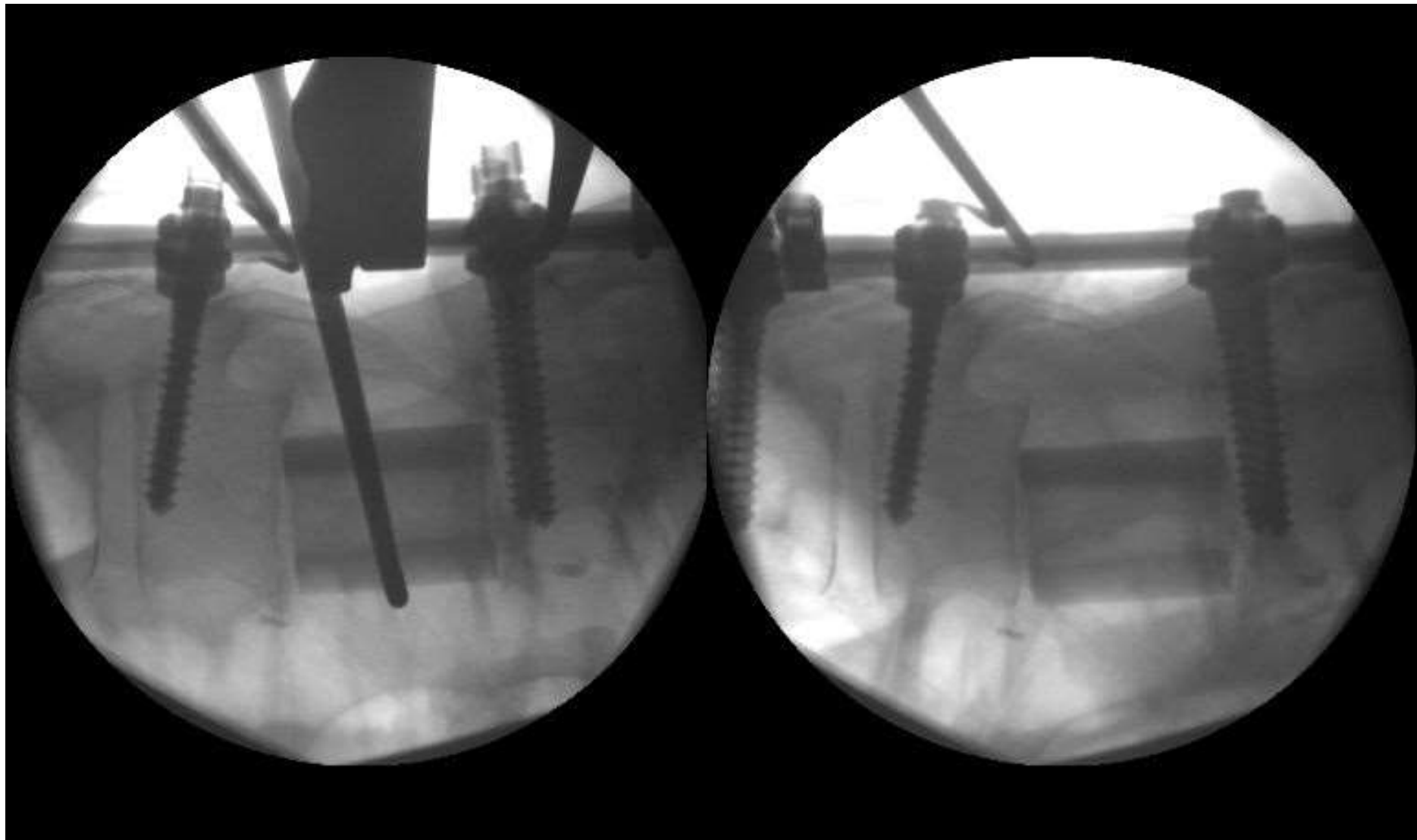




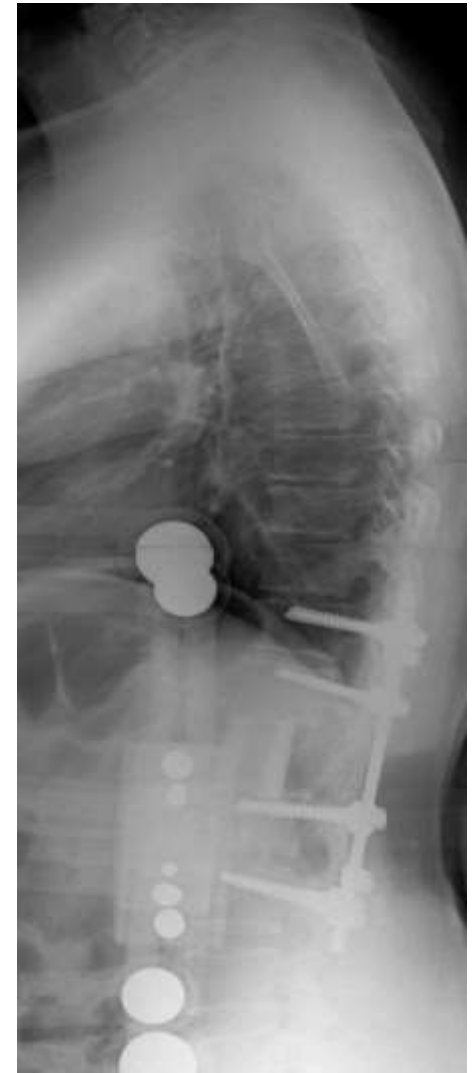
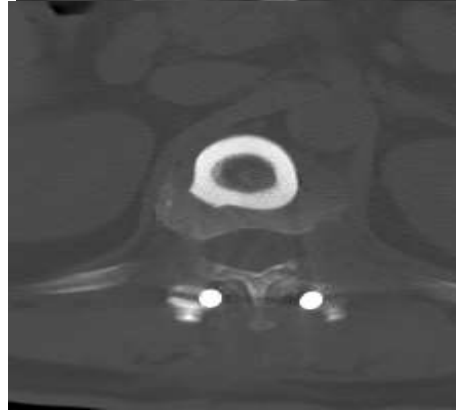








Lüli samba resektsioon ja asendamine



8 päeva peale spondülektoomiat



täna me



estonia.ee

