I-9. Anterior Cervical Fusion for Severe Fracture and Dislocation of Cervical Spine

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1) A series of 13 patients of complete quadriplegia caused by severe fracture and dislocation of cervical spine was studied and have been followed up over 1 year.
2) In 9 patients anterior cervical fusion by modification of Clowerd’s or Robinson’s procedure was undergone within 12 hours after injury. The result was as follows, 4 of 9 died after operation, one by paralytic ileus, two by respiratory distress and one by diabetes mellitus. 5 patients recovered after operation, 2 of them almost recovered without neurological deficit and have excellent active daily living. Another 3 patients are suffered with some neurological deficit.
3) On the other hand, 4 patients who treated conservatively by means of Crutchfield’s skull traction and Styker’s flame. Only one is alive under complete quadriplegic state and 3 patients died within 1 week after injury.
4) Some neurosurgeons suggested that result of operated procedure within 12 hours showed high mortality, but authors’ mortality was 44% (in excluding diabetic patient, mortality was 38%).

Early operation for severe cervical lesion has several advantages compared with conservative treatment as below. i) Low mortality ii) Functional recover in all cases and good stability of spine iii) Easy for medical care.

I-10. The Surgical Treatment of Thoracolumbar Disc Lesion

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Thoracolumbar disc lesion has been well-known as a relatively rare condition. However, from the constructional and physiological point of view in these lesion, where is located in the juncture between the mobile lumbar spine and the relatively immobile thoracic spine, it is logically proved that incidence of these lesion may not be rare. Actually, there are a lot of cases including radicular and/or discogenic