

Studying the surgical results on patients infected to neck spondiloarthropathy whom referal to Ardabil city hospitals in 2009-2013

Abstract

Introduction: Wear and failure in inter-vertebral discs and facet joints which were showed with certain radiographical properties were called “cervical spondilosis”. The object of this work is studying of neck spondiloarthrophaty of surgical treatment which aims at accessing to the best identifying surgical treatment method and introducing it to surgeons for successful treatment of patients in future.

Materials and methods: This was a descriptive-cross sectional study that has been done on 75 patients suffered from neck spondiloarthrophaty .all data related to patients were extracted from patient’s files and for every patients entered the provided check list and the other required information about patients were gained from patients through phone call biography. Collected data were analyzed with SPSS software package.

Results : patient’s age average was 52.3 with standard deviation of 14.4 year. Age ratio of man to woman was 1 to 1.2. 45.3% of patients were self-employed and worker, 40% housewives and 2.7% unemployed. These results indicated the correlation of severe jobs with spondiloarthrophaty symptoms.

Based on obtained results, the most used operation type was ant.app method by the cage-implanting (80%), and only 2 person (27%) had suffered which one person had been undergone a place re changing due to neck spinal place dissection and the other one after 2 years from surgery operation had been died of spinal damage due to spinal cord stenosis and due not to surgical outcomes.

Studying the relationship between hospitalization period and the type of operation based on statistical test of variance analysis showed that although it’s true that mean hospitalization period based on the type of operation in an ant.app operation was more than the others, this difference was not significant statistically ($p= 0.33$). it was not found a significant statistical relationship between the type of operation and recurrence of symptoms.

Although person’s satisfaction rate with the Smith- Robinson approach method was lower respect to the other methods, 42.7% of patients were satisfied in high level and 28% was in a good level. Decreasing rate of symptoms and radicular pain after surgery operation based on VAS, 52% was in good level and 8% was in bad level. Maximum involvement level in 33 cases (44%) was related to C5- C6.

Conclusion: studying the results of this research , showed:patients had high level of satisfaction and improvement and had no complication under surgery such as damage to esophagus,vessels,nerves and had no complication after surgery hospitalization such as infection.

Keyword: inter-vertebral disc, neck spondilosis.