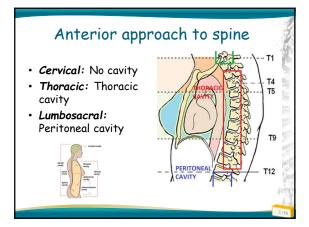
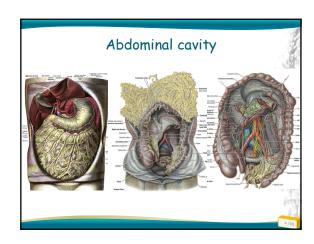
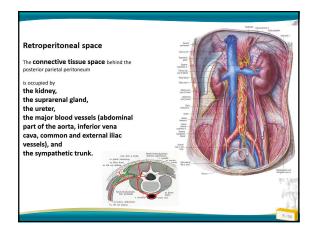


Anterior approaches to the lumbar and lumbosacral junction

- · Educational objectives
 - List available approaches for anterior lumbar spine
 - Appreciate historical evolution of techniques
 - Choose the appropriate technique
- Advanced
- Duration
 - 38 Slides, 15 minutes
- Disclosure/conflict of interest



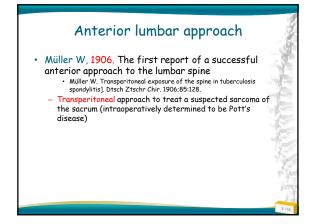


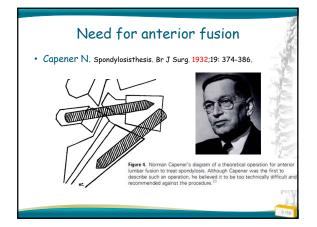


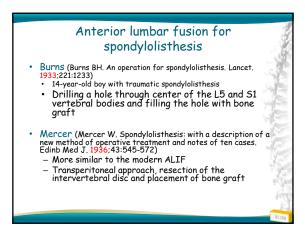
Evolution of spinal approaches

- Posterior surgery: The only route in the beginning
 - Smith AG. Account of a case in which portions of the three dorsal vertebrae were removed for the relief of paralysis from fracture, with partial success. North Am Med Surg J. 1829,8:79-94
- Anterior surgery: 19th and early 20th centuries
 - Exploration of the thoracic and abdominal cavities
 Louis Pasteur: Research in microbiology
 Joseph Lister: Techniques of antisepsis











Medical therapy of Pott disease • Streptomycin in 1947 - Medical treatment for Pott's disease was finally possible

Extraperitoneal lumbar anterior approach

- Extraperitonel ventral approach for Pott's Disease (with experience with the lumbosacral sympathectomy)
 - Tto H, Tsuchiya J, Asami G. A new radical operation for Pott's disease. J Bone Jt Surg. 1934;16: 499-515

Extraperitoneal lumbar anterior approach

- Southwick and Robinson (Southwick WO, Robinson RA.
 Surgical approaches to the vertebral bodies in the cervical and lumbar regions. J Bone Jt Surg. 1957;39-A: 631-644)
- Harmon (Harmon PH. Anterior extraperitoneal lumbar disk excision and vertebral body fusion. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 1960;18:169-198)
 - Early mobilization in the postoperative period
- During 60s and 70s: ALIF was controversial and limited to cases with repeated posterior failure

Extended indications for lumbar anterior approach

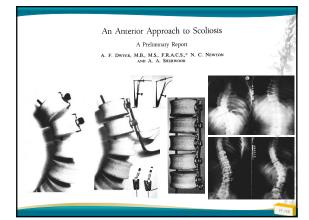
- · Hodgson et al: anterior approach was also useful for
 - tumors, trauma, and spondylolisthesis

 Hodgson AR, Stock FE, Fang HS, Ong 6B. Anterior spinal fusion. The operative approach and pathological findings in 412 patients with Pott's disease of the spine. Br J Surg. 1960:48: 172-178.

Deformity surgery

- The 1960s: Scoliosis surgery with Harrington rod
- Dwyer, 1969 and 1974
 - Anterior approach to correct thoracolumbar scoliosis
 - Extraperitoneal approach
 - Fusion of discs at the motion segments
 - Use of titanium cables placed through vertebral body screws

Dwyer AF. Newton NC, Sherwood AA. An anterior approach to scoliosis. A preliminary report. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 1969:62:192-202



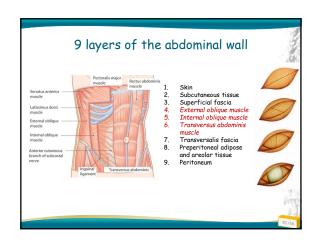
Refinement of ALIF

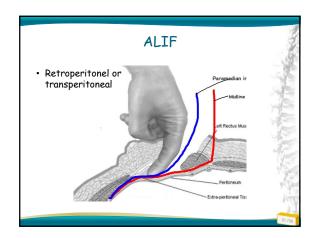
- Obenchain, 1991. Report of the laparoscopic transperitoneal ALIF
 Obenchain T. Laparoscopic lumbar discectomy: case report. J Laparoendosc Surg. 1991:1:145-149
- Fraser and Gogan's, 1992. Muscle splitting approach (involved only dividing the external oblique in the direction of the fibers)

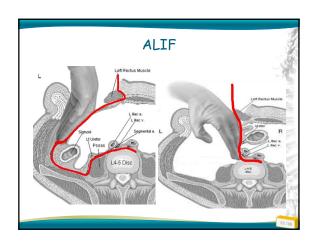
 Freser By, Sogna WJ. A modified musclesplitting approach to the lumbosacral spine. Spine (Phila Pa 1976) 1992;17:943-948.
- Mayer, 1997. Modified Fraser's muscle splitting access to the
- retroperitoneal space, using microscope: mini-open approach

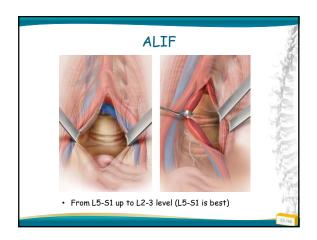
 Mayer HM. A new microsurgical technique for minimally invasive anterior lumbar interbody
 (Phila Pa 1976). 1997;22:691-700
- Race between 2 ALIF techniques:
- Laparoscopic approach
- Mini-open approaches (won)





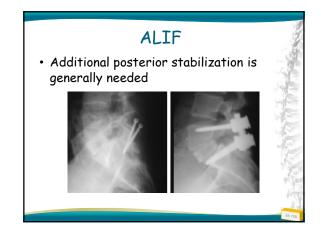


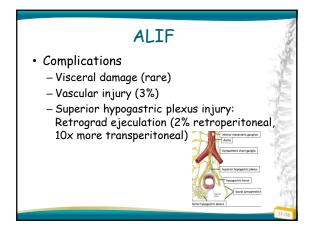


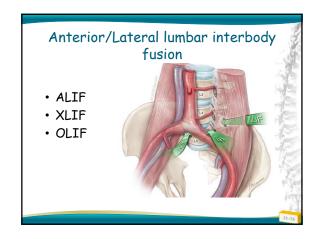


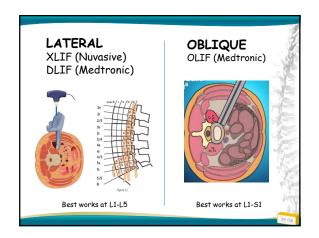


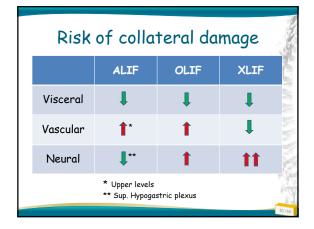












Comparison

- ALIF: Well documented/time proven/standard, hardware is brandless/standard
- XLIF/OLIF: Newer, new technology needed (cages, retractors, neuromonitoring), companydependent

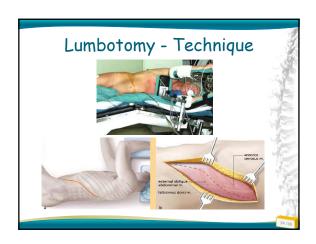
Comparison

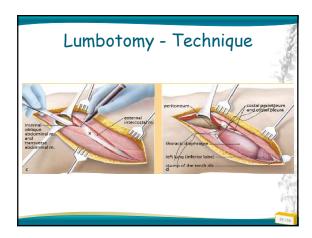
- ALIF, XLIF and OLIF have similarly successful clinical results
- · Complications are rare and comparable
- Works best at:
 - ALIF: L4-S1
 - XLIF: L1-L5
 - OLIF: L1-S1 (XLF+ALIF)

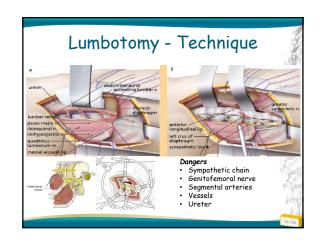
Lumbotomy

(Thoraco-Phrenico-Lumbotomy: T9-L5)

- · Indications:
 - Spinal deformity
 - Fracture
 - Degenerative disorders
 - Infection
 - Tumor









Summary Approach to anterior lumbar spine may be required for Degenerative disease (diskectomy) and deformity via: ALIF/OLIF or XLIF Tumor, infection or trauma (corpectomy) via lumbotomy Various types of skin incisions and positions (supine, lateral decubitus, prone) can be used Extraperitoneal route is preferred in most cases The technique selected accoring to: pathology, level, patient characteristics and surgeon's armamentarium



