Treatment of unstable thoraco-lumbar Metastases

Halldór Jónsson jr

Orthopaedic Department Landspítali

Reykjavík



Spinal metastasis -

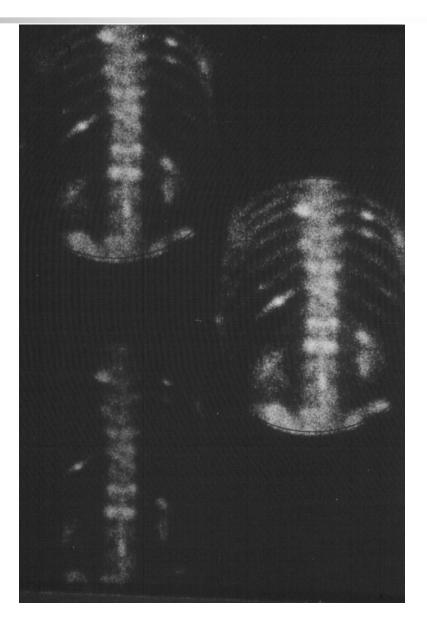
"A disseminated disease"



My aim is to tell you:



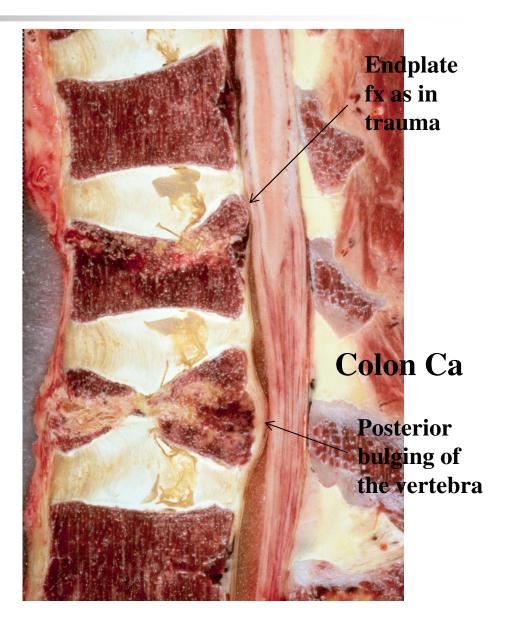
 To thoroghly evaluate <u>the overall status</u> of the patient and his symptoms!
To choose the "<u>appropriate</u>" treatment





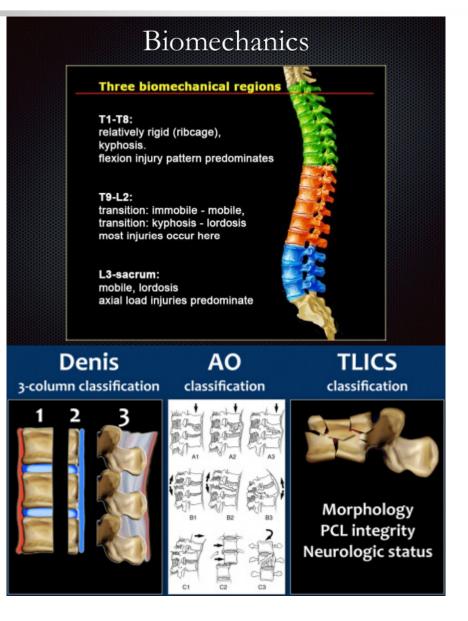
Affection on the vertebra depends on type of the primary tumor:

- lytic metastasis (Ca renis, myeloma)
- sclerotic metastasis (Ca prost)
- mixed metastasis (Ca mammae)





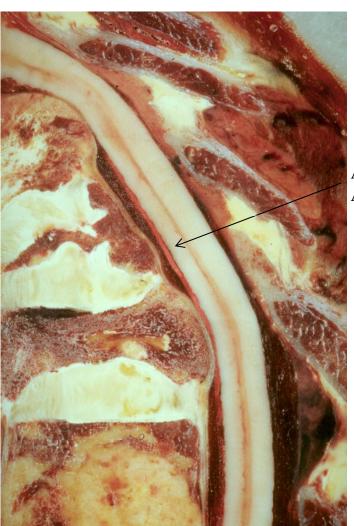
Affection on stability depends on affection of the spinal column integrity; can we use the same parameters as in trauma ??





In this siutation: we rely more on symptoms

- 1. Actue or graduating
- 2. Local pain due to failure of support
- 3. Radicular pain or paresis due to neural compression

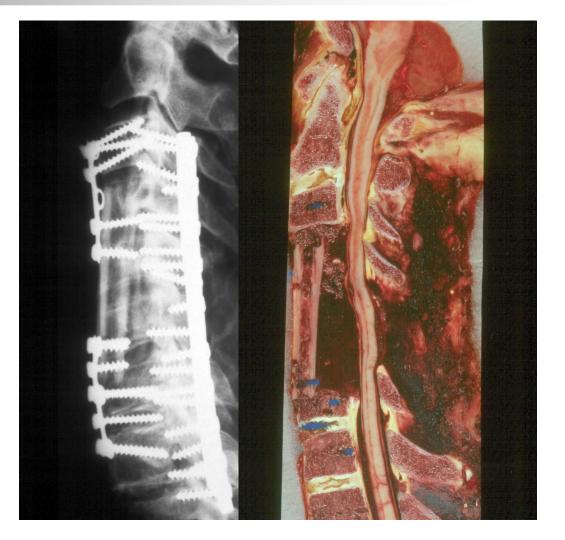


Artery of Adamkiewicz



To maximimize function and quality of life, we have to:

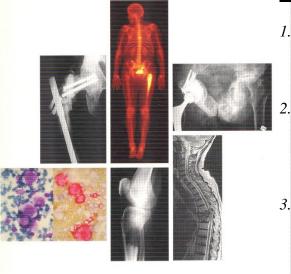
- 1. Evaluate stage of primary tumor:
- 2. Evaluate impact of surgery:
- 3. Evaluate benefits of surgery:
- possibly less pain
- possibly neurological recovery



Read these Thesis:

Metastatic Bone Disease

Rikard Wedin



Stockholm 2000

"<u>Survival after surgery</u> for spinal and extremity metastases", by Bauer, Wedin, *Acta Orth Scand 1995;66:143-146*

Paper II:

Discussion: ...descriptive!

- 1. <u>Life expecancy should</u> <u>be taken into account</u> in prophylactic surgery
 - <u>Good prognosis</u> after pathologic fracture in kidney cancer and myeloma
- 3. <u>Bad prognosis</u> in visceral and brain metastases and in epidural compression
- 4. <u>Age does not influence</u> survival and <u>should not</u> <u>be used</u> to decide whether or not to operate on metastasis

Thesis for doctoral degree (Ph.D.) 2015

Turning Data Into Decisions — Clinical Decision Support in Orthopaedic Oncology



Jonathan A. Forsberg, M.D.

Post – op prognostic calculator:



https://pathfx.org/

and look into these papers

"The (revised) **Tokuhashi Scoring System** for prediction of prognosis of patients with metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC)".

Yasuaki Tokuhashi, Hiroshi Uei, Masashi Oshima, and Yasumitsu Ajiro, Spine 2005, 30 (19), 2186 -2189 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4095019/table/T2/?report=objectonly

Evaluation System for the Prognosis in Metastatic Spine Tumors General condition (Karnofsky performance status - KPS) Number of extraspinal bone metastases foci Number of metastases in the vertebral body Metastases to the major internal organs Primary site of the cancer Palsy

Criteria of predicted prognosis:

Total points	Mean survival periods
0-8	< 6 mo
9-11	\geq 6 mo
12-15	\geq 12 mo

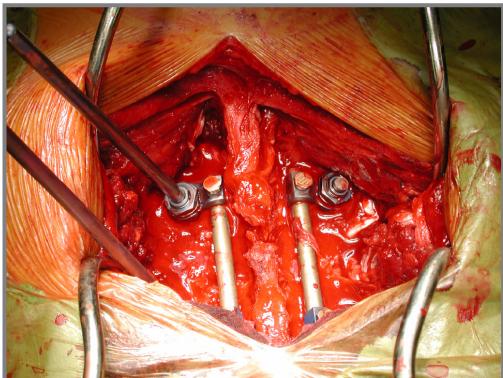
"Testing the accuracy of the revised Tokuhashi Scoring System" (European Spine Journal 22(S1) · January 2013 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234161261

.... "found that that the scoring system and the components which it consists of, are <u>important in the evaluation</u> of these patients <u>when</u> <u>considering surgery</u>"!

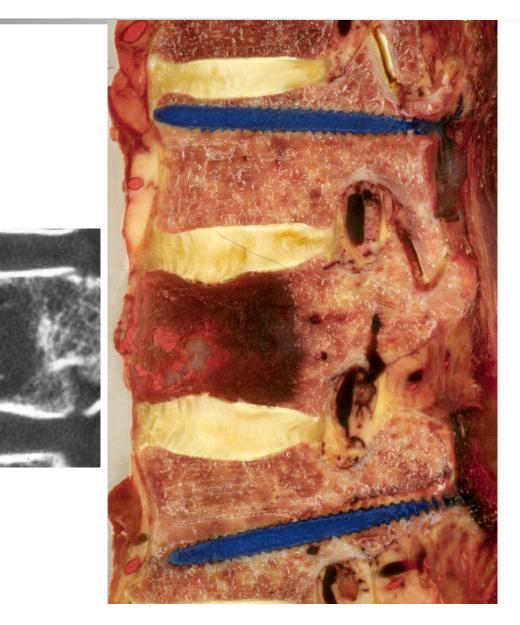
The decision to operate or not to operate is still in your hands! REMEMBER: It's not livesaving!

"First line of defence" in unstable T-L metastasis is always <u>Posterior transpedicular approach with fixation</u>





Supports the anterior column load for at least 12months!



"Simple" fixation – construct - must be in valgus!



"Double" fixation – construct - must also be in valgus!



If the anterior decompression is not sufficient and you wish to go there; <u>think first !</u>



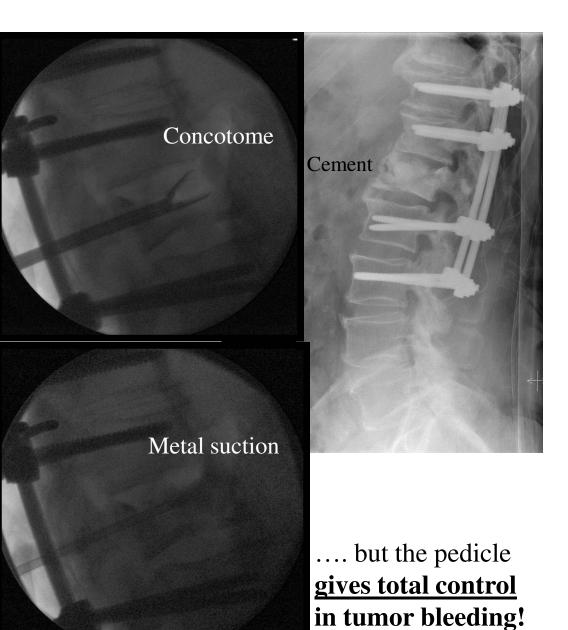
... about the possibility of working through the pedicle!

A SECRET IN SPINE SURGERY THE PEDICLE





Pre-op embolization may give lesser bleeding



THANK YOU!

