

Surgical Management Of Osteoporotic Vertebral Fracture

Chong Chee Seang

Assunta Hospital, Petaling Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Osteoporosis is one of the most common metabolic bone disease in Malaysia. It is often overlooked, undertreated and silent until it manifeste at fracture which can led to devastating physical, psychological and economic consequences. It is most common present with osteoporotic vertebral fracture (OVF). Only one third of the OVF is painful. Most of the painful OVF resolved in 2 to 4 weeks with conservative treatment. However, there is patient with perisitent and worsening of pain and progressive kyphosis. Vertebroplasty and Kyphoplasty are the two minimally invasive proceduress that commonly used to treat painful OVF. Percutaneous Vertebroplasty is a procedure typically done under Image Intensifier or CT scan by injecting low viscosity PMMA into the fractured vertebral. Kyphoplasty was first introduced in 1998. It involves percutaneous injection of PMMA into collapsed vertebral body. It has the added component of a fracture-reduction step by inflating a balloon in the collapsed vertebral body to elevates the endplate and create a void that filled with PMMA later.

Open surgery in OVF is not common due to the fragility of the bone and high complication of pedicle screw pulled out.it is typically reserve for patient with neurological symptoms, severe pain with vertebral plana and severe sagittal imbalance.