

HAMID MIR M.D.*Board Certified Orthopedic Spine Surgeon****Improving Outcomes of
Spine Surgery***

www.hamidmirmd.com

- 8/94-5/98
- **M.D.:** State University of New York,
HSC at Brooklyn
- College of Medicine, Brooklyn, NY
- Cum Laude
- Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society
- 6/98-6/99
- **Internship:** General Surgery
- University of Illinois at Chicago
Chicago, IL

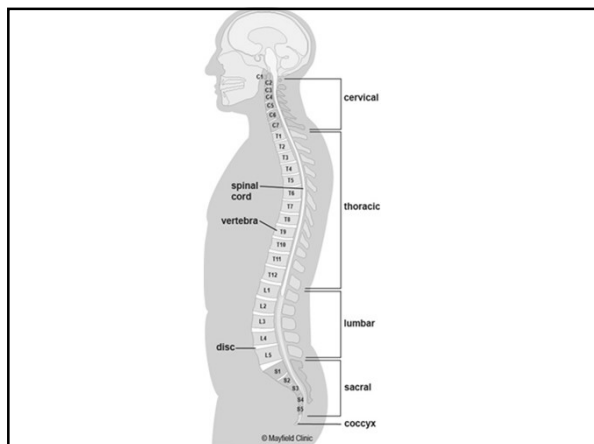
6/99-6/03**Residency:** Orthopaedic Surgery

- University of Illinois at Chicago
- Chicago, IL
- Christopher Pavildes Award for
“Excellence in Orthopaedic”

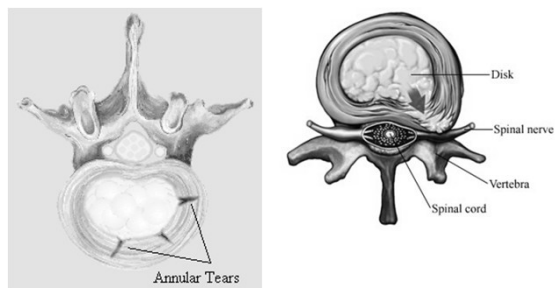
9/03-9/04**Fellowship:** Combined Orthopedic/Neurosurgical

- Spinal Surgery Fellowship, Institute for
Spinal Disorder
- Cedars- Sinai Medical Center,
Los Angeles, CA

“Dedicated to the Advancement of Spinal Sciences”



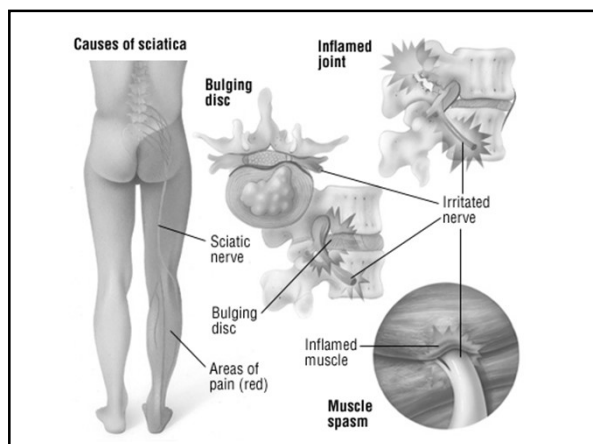
Disc Herniation

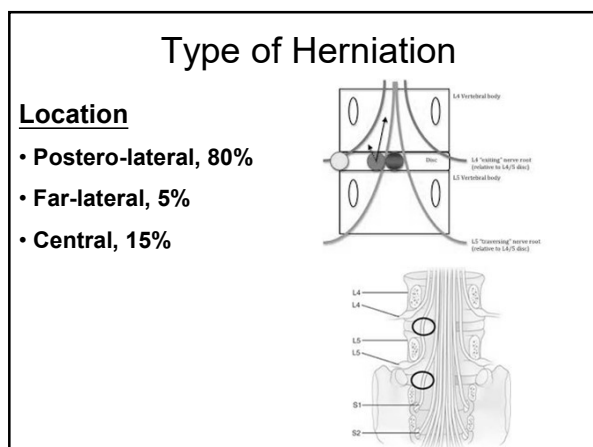


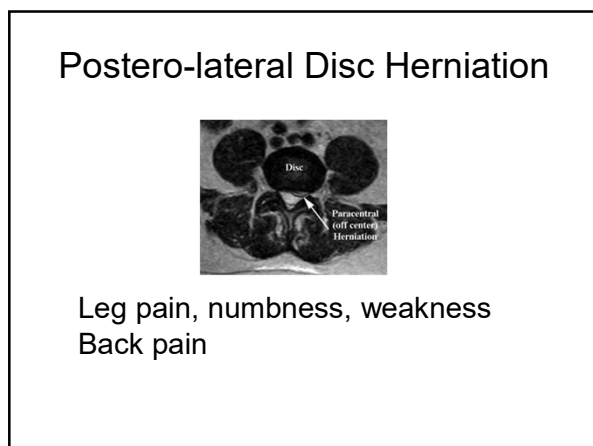
RISK FACTORS

Lumbar disorders and Disc Herniation

Age
Jobs requiring heavy lifting
Lifting in a twisted or asymmetric posture
Cigarette smoking
Exposure to prolonged vibration in the range of 4-5 Hz.







Central Disc Herniation



Back Pain
+/- radiculopathy

Far lateral Disc Herniation



Leg pain, numbness, weakness
Back pain

Type of Herniation

- **Disc Bulge**
 - Is not a disc herniation/protrusion
 - Diffuse outpouching of the anulus fibrosis
 - Degenerative disc disease and collapse



Types of Herniation

- **Protrusion**
- **Extrusion**
- **Sequestered**



Type of Herniation

- **Protrusion**



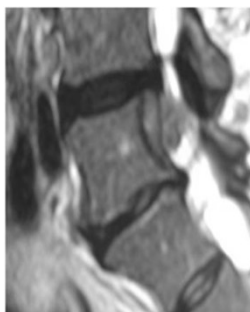
Type of Herniation

- **Extrusion**

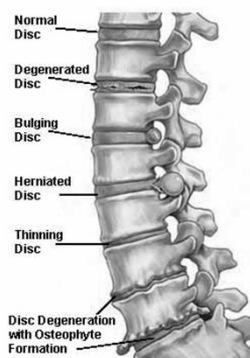


Type of Herniation

- **Sequestration**

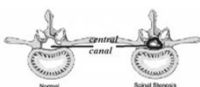


Examples of Disc Problems

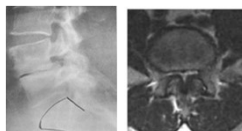


Types of Stenosis

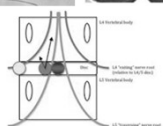
- **Central Stenosis**



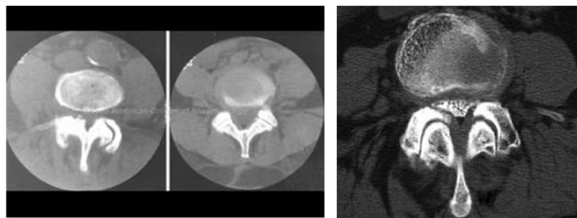
- **Lateral Recess Stenosis**



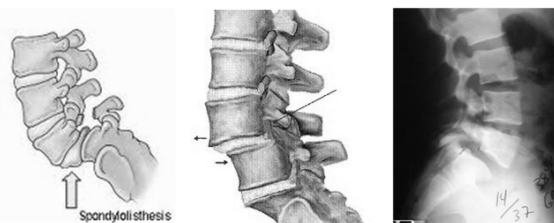
- **Foraminal Stenosis**



Degenerative Stenosis

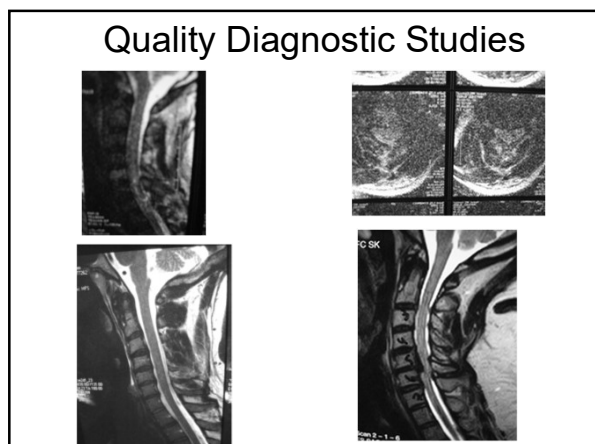


Spondylo-listhesis



Imaging

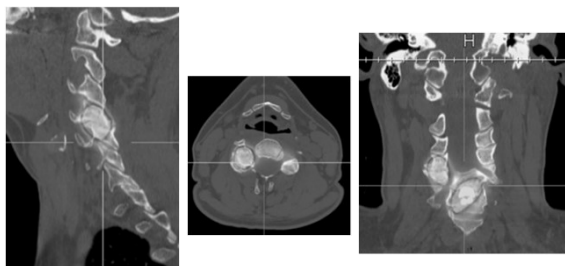
- X-rays
- MRI
- CT scan
- Correlation between clinical findings and imaging studies is critical
- 37% incident of disc abnormality in asymptomatic patients



- ### Quality MRI
- Magnet 1.5 Thelsa
 - Closed
 - Contiguous cuts, minimum, 5 mm
 - Service
 - Delivery service
 - Storage
 - Radiologist

- ### CT Myelogram
- Failed spine surgery with instrumentation

SPECT fused with CT Scan



Neurophysiologic Testing EMG/NCV

- Not necessary to confirm the presence of radiculopathy
 - Not part of the standard work-up
- It is technician dependent
- It may help with
 - Severity
 - Chronicity of spinal root lesions
 - Differentiate between the level of involvement
 - Root vs. Peripheral nerve

Treatment

- **Non-Surgical**
 - Acute, 2-3 days of rest may be appropriate
 - Steroids
 - NSAIDS
 - Muscle Relaxer
 - Therapy

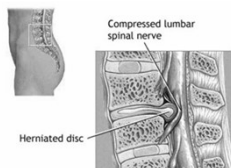
Best Predictors of Outcome in NON-SURGICAL Patients

- Symptoms of < 6 months
- No litigation

Treatment

Pathophysiology

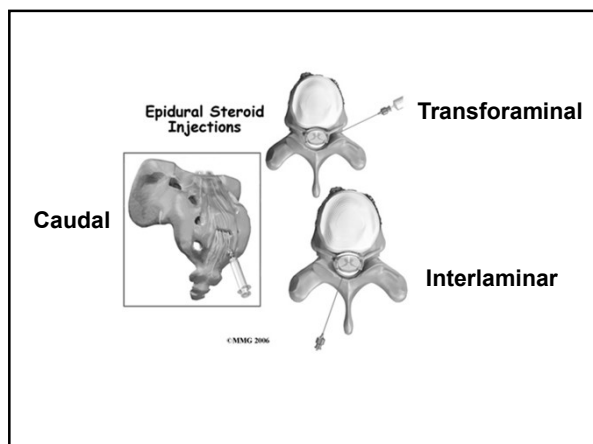
- Mechanical component
- Chemical component

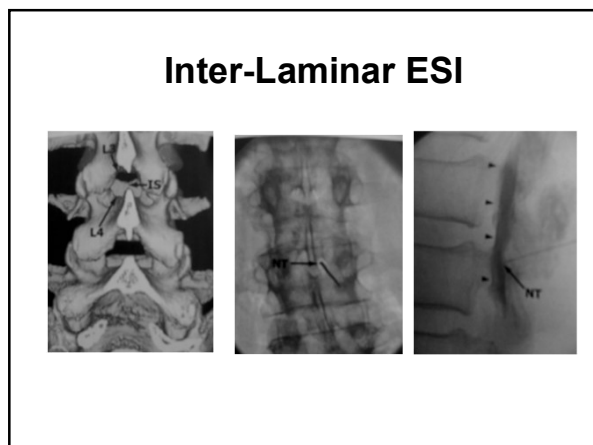


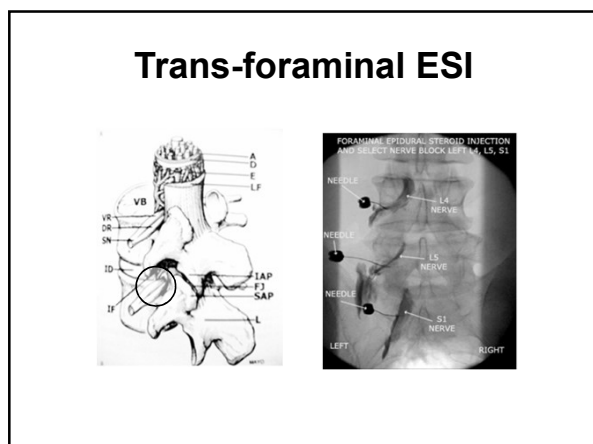
Treatment

- Epidural steroids injections
 - 50% long-term relief

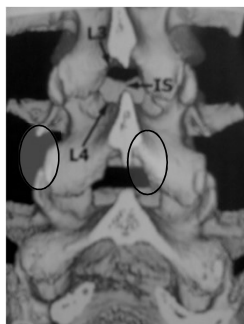
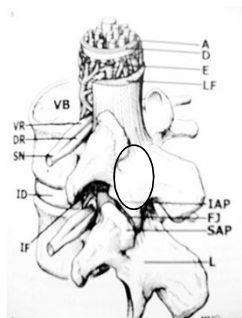
1. Inter-laminar ESI
2. Trans-foraminal ESI
3. Caudal ESI







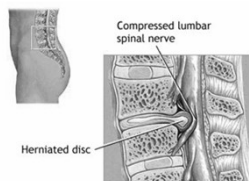
Facet Injections



Treatment

Pathophysiology

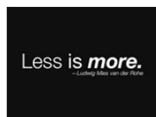
- Mechanical component
- Chemical component



Minimally Invasive Spine Surgery

- Surgical Technique
- Surgical Decision Making

Less is more
Least Invasive Approach



Surgery

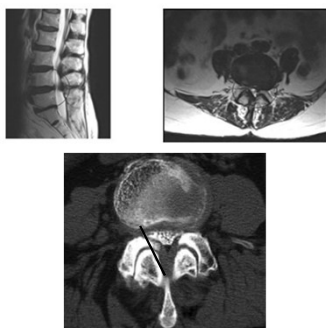
• Loops vs. Microscope

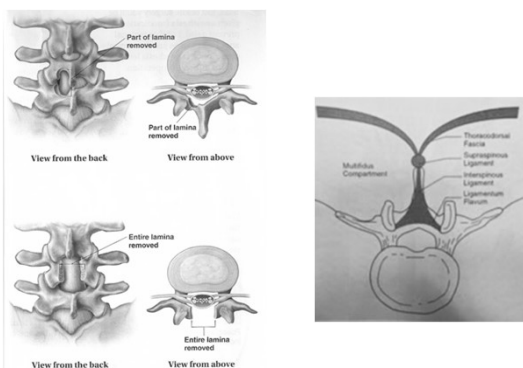
– Microscope

- Shorter Inpatient stay
- Less time off work
- Better results



Minimally Invasive Spine Surgery Laminectomy vs Laminotomy

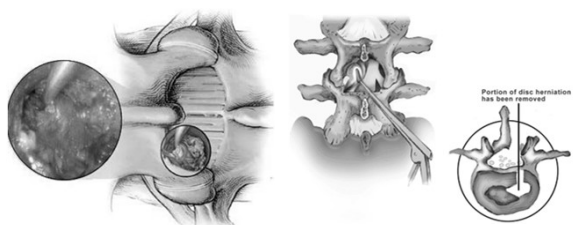


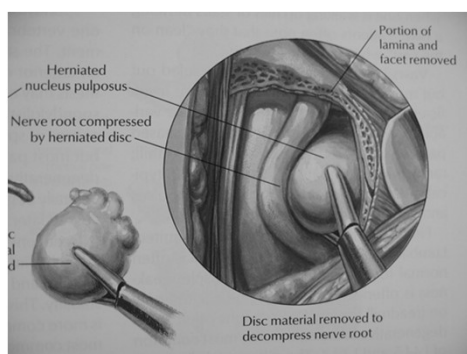


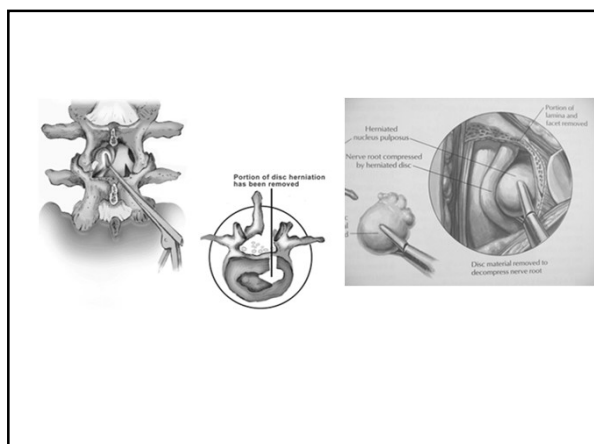
Laminotomy

- Not destabilizing
- Reduces risk of future surgery
 - Lowers the risk of progressive degeneration
- Less blood loss
- Quicker recovery

Lumbar Discectomy



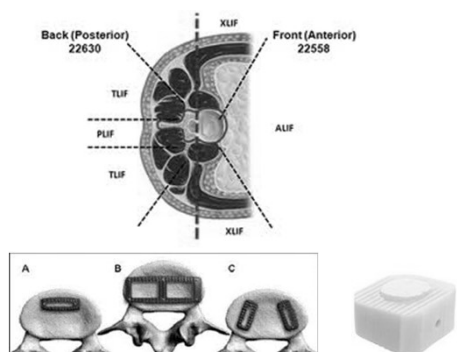


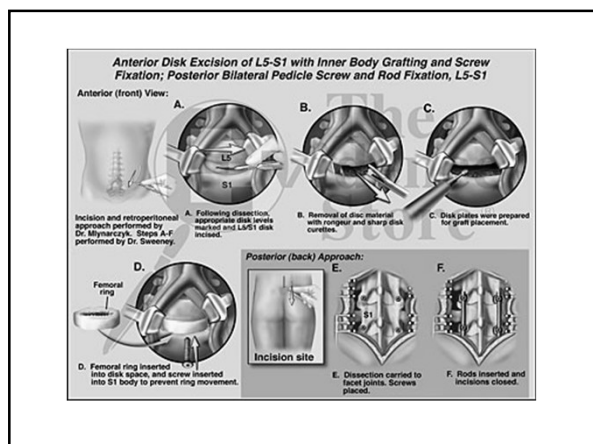


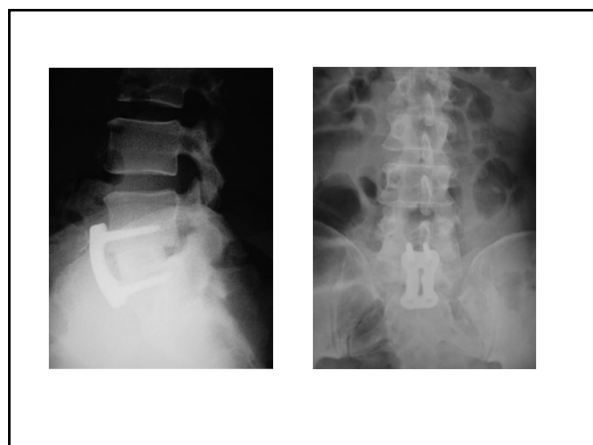
Stabilization-Fusion

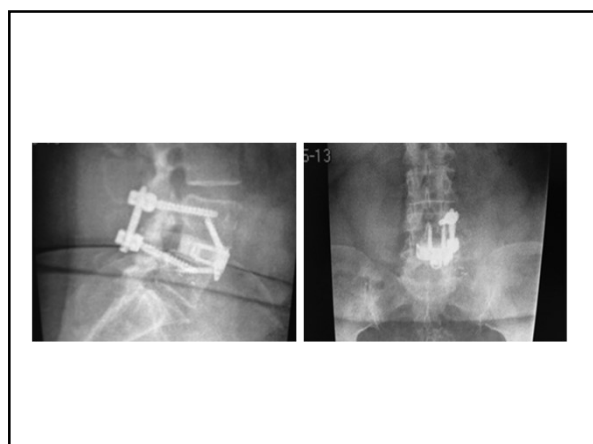


Approaches for Lumbar Fusion





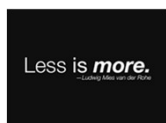




Satisfactory Outcome

- Indication
- Patient selection
- Correct diagnosis
- Good technique

Satisfactory Outcome



Minimally Invasive Techniques
Laminotomy not laminectomy
Strict Criteria for fusion
Avoiding multi-level fusions

Limited Fusion

75 year old with spinal cord compression at C6-7

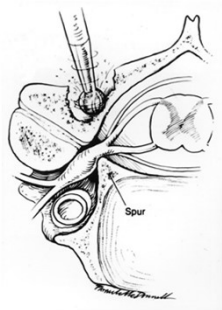


Minimally Invasive Spine Surgery Posterior cervical foraminotomy

42 year old female, Yoga Instructor with
right arm pain and weakness

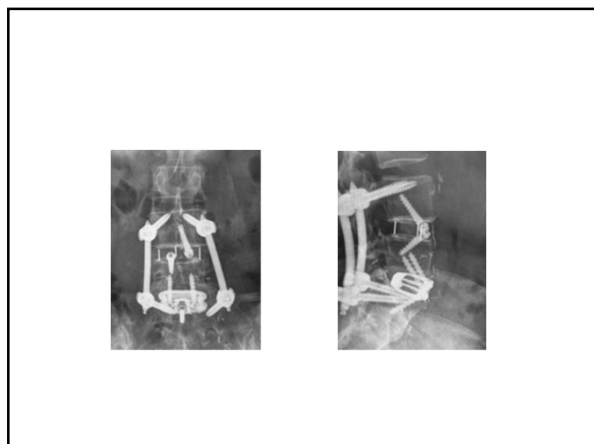


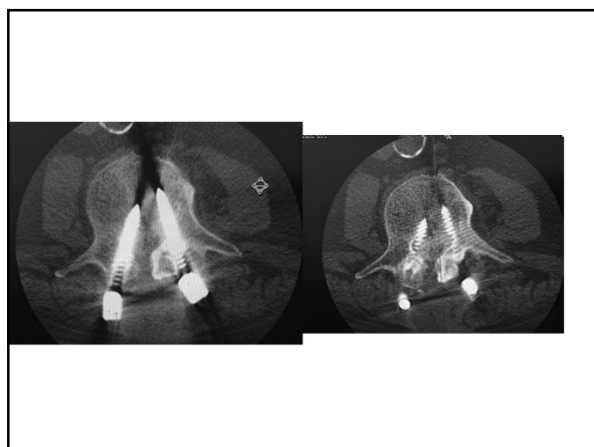
Minimally Invasive Spine Surgery Posterior cervical foraminotomy/discectomy



Pseudoarthrosis



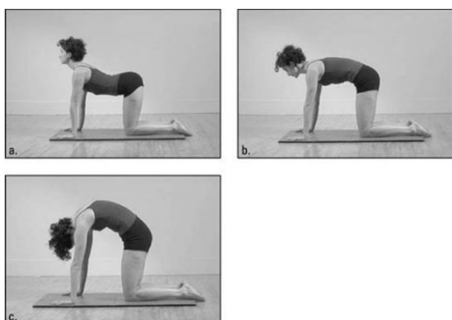




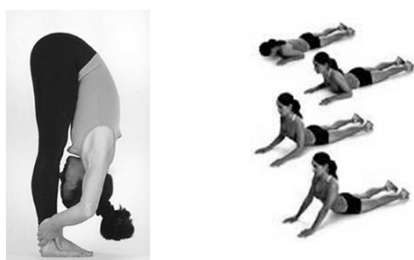
Healthy Spine

- Nutrition
- Weight control
- Lifting precautions
- Smoking
- Exercise
 - Stretching
 - Core Strengthening

Stretching



Stretching



Hamstring Stretch



Back Strengthening



Thank You

HAMID MIR M.D.

Board Certified Orthopedic Spine Surgeon

www.hamidmirmd.com

Orange County, Los Angeles
San Bernardino
