CASE STUDY | prodisc® C Vivo

28-Year-Old Male with 6-Week History of Right-Sided Neck and Arm Pain



By Ehsan Jazini, MD Spine Surgeon

Practice

Virginia Spine Institute

Location

Reston, VA

Area of Interest

Dr. Jazini's reputation for providing the most customized treatment options has proven to elevate his patient outcomes. He was the first in the nation and in some instances, the world to perform advanced surgical techniques in cervical and lumbar disc replacement, augmented reality (AR) spine surgery, and robotic spine surgery. He performs these advanced surgeries using modern technology which improves operative control and patient safety and makes surgery less invasive for patients.

Education

Medical School

Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY

Residency

University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

Fellowship

Combined Neurosurgery and Orthopedic Fellowship in Adult & Pediatric Spine Surgery Norton-Leatherman Spine Center, Norton Hospital, Kosair's Children's Hospital





PATIENT HISTORY

28-year-old male presented with 6-week history of right-sided neck pain and right bicep, dorsal forearm and first- and second-digit pain and numbness. He also reports objective weakness of the right arm. The patient notes his pain began after sleeping in an uncomfortable position on a couch. He does note a similar episode a few months back; however, he notes it was much less severe and resolved within a few days. At this point the patient has tried a prednisone taper which did improve his pain slightly, however he still rates his pain 6 to 8 out of 10 on the visual analog pain scale. His neck to arm ratio 70:30. He denies difficulties with balance or dexterity. He denies specific exacerbating or alleviating factors regarding his pain.





FIGURES 1a & 1b: Pre-Operative A/P (a) and Lateral (b) Radiographs





FIGURES 2a & 2b: Pre-Operative Flexion (a) and Extension (b) Radiographs

EXAMINATION

No acute distress, AOx3, positive Spurling's on the right.

CERVICAL NEUROLOGICAL EXAM				
Fasciculations	Not present bilaterally			
Hoffman's	Not present bilaterally			
Clonus	Not present bilaterally			
Babinski	Not present bilaterally			
Biceps Reflex	2/4 bilaterally			
Brachioradialis Reflex	2/4 bilaterally			
Triceps Reflex	2/4 bilaterally			
Grip Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Intrinsics Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Grip Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Finger Flexor Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Finger Extensor Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Wrist Flexor Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Wrist Extensor Strength	5/5 left 4/5 right			
Biceps Strength	5/5 left 3/5 right			
Triceps Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Deltoids Strength	5/5 bilaterally			
Shoulder Atrophy	Not present bilaterally			
Arms/Forearms Atrophy	Not present bilaterally			
Hand Atrophy	Not present bilaterally			

Cervical x-rays demonstrated loss of cervical lordosis with 50%-disc collapse at C5/6 with focal kyphosis. Mild scoliosis in his neck with apex at C5/6, <10 degrees.

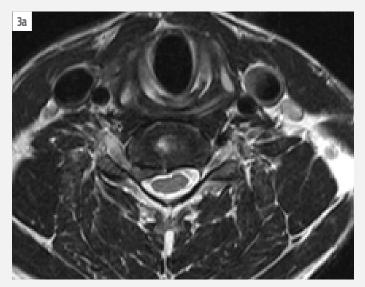
Cervical MRI demonstrated large right foraminal stenosis at C5/6 causing severe foraminal stenosis and cord displacement.

Initial recommendation was epidural steroid injection and PT with close follow up in 2 weeks.

Patient reported continued right interscapular pain, arm weakness, arm numbness. Right biceps was 3/5, wrist extension 3/5 on the right.

OPERATIVE PLAN

One level ACDR, prodisc C Vivo at C5-6. Vivo was selected due to relative domed shaped at C4-5. In this case given patient's young age and no evidence of facet arthropathy on cervical radiographs CT was not obtained. Intraoperative fluoroscopy and findings after complete discectomy and release confirmed the decision making to stick with prodisc C Vivo due to endplate morphology.





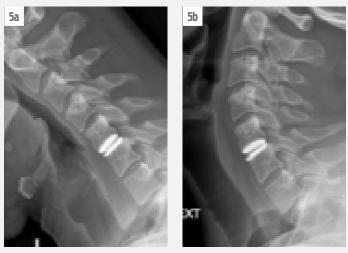
FIGURES 3a & 3b: Pre-Operative MRI in Axial View (a) and Sagittal View (b) at T2

DISCUSSION/RESULTS

Complete resolution of neck and arm pain with great restoration of motion and alignment goals.



FIGURE 4: One-Year Post-Operative A/P Radiograph



FIGURES 5a & 5b: One-Year Post-Operative Flexion (a) and Extension (b) Radiographs

MOTION ANALYSIS (A	(GENERATED)	Adjacent: physiologic mo	otion & abnormal level	
Pre-Operative	Flexion (kyphosis)	Extension (lordosis)	Difference (degrees)	
C4/5	5.8	6.1	11.9	
C5/6 (abnormal)	5.5	0.7	6.2	
C6/7	5	2	7	
6 Months	Flexion (kyphosis)	Extension (lordosis)	Difference (degrees)	Net Motion (degrees)
C4/5	6	6.2	12.2	0.3
C5/6 (abnormal)	6.5	6	12.5	6.3
C6/7	6	1	7	0

Cervical Alignment	Pre-Operative	Post-Operative
C2-7 degrees	6 kyphosis	8.6 lordosis

AI Motion Analysis Interpretation

Physiologic motion at upper levels are usually higher than lower levels as confirmed here. There is a relative lack of motion at C5-6 compared to C4-5 being down by 50%.

After surgery the motion at C4-5 and C5-6 are nearly identical with no changes at C6-7.

The net motion gained is virtually all at C5-6.

Alignment improved from 6 degrees of kyphosis at 8.6 degrees of lordosis.

