Vertebral osteomyelitis

Patient

72-year-old male. Spondylodiscitis affecting the thoracic vertebrae T6–T8.

Bacterial species

• Staphylococcus aureus

Reference: Reconstruction of Vertebral Bone Defects using an Expandable Replacement Device and Bioactive Glass S53P4 in the Treatment of Vertebral Osteomyelitis: Three Patients and Three Pathogens. Kankare J and Lindfors NC, Scand J Surg. 2016 Dec;105(4):248-253.



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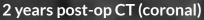
Operation

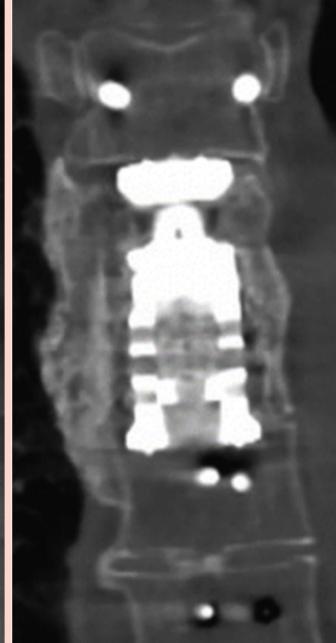
A posterior decompression of vertebrae T6-T7 and a posterolateral spondylodesis of T4, T5, T8, and T9, using a transpedicular fixator. Reconstruction using an Obelisc expandable vertebral body replacement device.

Clinical outcome

Complete fusion and no reinfections were noted during the 2-year follow-up.

Immediate post-op X-ray (AP)





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