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PVP 和 PKP 治疗骨质疏松性椎体骨折后伤椎塌陷在冠状位上的影像学改变*

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摘 要:目的 观测椎体成形术(PVP)和椎体后凸成形术(PKP)治疗骨质疏松性椎体骨折后伤椎塌陷在冠状位上的影像学改变。方法 回顾性分析在重庆市第十三人民医院行 PVP 或 PKP 的患者,观测术前、术后 3 d、末次随访时伤椎侧凸 Cobb 角、伤椎楔变角、伤椎两侧椎体高度及伤椎棘突与上位椎体棘突之间的距离(以下称棘突间距)以及视觉模拟(VAS)评分。结果 伤椎冠状位影像参数术前与术后 3 d 比较,术后 3 d 与末次随访时比较,差异均无统计学意义($P>0.05$)。末次随访时各参数均有不同程度丢失。术前、术后 3 d、末次随访时 VAS 评分分别为(6.91±0.73)、(2.61±0.50)、(2.26±0.62)分。末次随访时有 21 例患者进行了骨密度检查,平均 T 值-4.76±1.12。结论 PVP 和 PKP 术后伤椎塌陷在冠状位上有相应的影像学改变,医生应重视伤椎塌陷的冠状位畸形,术后强调抗骨质疏松治疗。

关键词:椎体成形术; 椎体后凸成形术; 骨质疏松性椎体骨折; 影像学改变; 冠状位
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Imaging changes of injured vertebrae collapse in coronal plane after PVP and PKP treatment for treating osteoporotic vertebral fractures*

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Abstract: Objective To observe the imaging changes of the injured vertebrae collapse in the coronal plane after percutaneous vertebroplasty(PVP) and percutaneous kyphoplasty(PKP) for treating osteoporotic vertebral fractures. **Methods** The patients with osteoporotic vertebral fractures treated with PVP or PKP in the Chongqing Municipal Thirteen People's Hospital were retrospectively analyzed for observing the scoliosis Cobb angle in the injured vertebrae, wedge angle of the injured vertebrae, height of the vertebrae on both sides and the distance between the upper and injured vertebral spinous processes before surgery, on postoperative 3 d and at the last follow-up. **Results** The injured vertebral parameters in the coronal plane had no statistically significantly differences between before surgery and on postoperative 3 d, and between on postoperative 3 d and at the last follow-up($P>0.05$). At the last follow-up, various parameters had different degrees of loss. The VAS scores before surgery, on postoperative 3 d and at the last follow-up were(6.91±0.73), (2.61±0.50) and (2.26±0.62) points respectively. Twenty-one cases underwent the bone mineral density(BMD) detection at the last follow-up, with an average T value of -4.76±1.12. **Conclusion** The injured vertebrae collapse after PVP and PKP for treating osteoporotic vertebral fractures has corresponding imaging changes in the coronal plane. The doctor should pay attention to the injured vertebrae deformity in the coronal plane, and anti-osteoporosis treatment should be emphasized postoperatively.

Key words: percutaneous vertebroplasty; percutaneous kyphoplasty; osteoporotic vertebral fracture; imaging changes; coronal plane

当前,椎体成形术(PVP)和椎体后凸成形术 (PKP)作为一种有效治疗骨质疏松性椎体骨折的微

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