# Predictive Factors for Outcomes Following Surgical Treatment of Lumbar Disc Herniation

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Demographics

Age, mean [SD]

BMI, mean [SD]

African American

Diabetes Mellitus

Current Smoker

Surgical History

Prior Fusion

Cervical

Thoracic

Lumbar

Liver/Kidney Disease

Osteoporotic Disease

Prior Spine Surgery

Prior Decompression

Prior "Other Spine Surgery"

Operative Time (minutes), mean [SD]

Native Hawaiian or other

Islander

Female Sex

Caucasian

Hispanic

Asian

Pacific

Medical History

# Background & Objective

- Lumbar disc herniation (LDH) commonly causes radicular pain.
- LDH annual incidence of 5-20 per 1000 adults.
- Can be treated surgically with microdiscectomy.
- More than 300,000 performed annually (USA).
- 25-33% patients report poor surgical outcomes.
   Objective:

# To analyze and report LDH patient outcomes who underwent microdiscectomy with Stony Brook Medicine.

# Methodology

- Retrospective study from 2017-2022.
- 241 total patients from Stony Brook Medicine patients evaluated, 124 were retained.
- Mean follow-up time 366 days with all patients followed for at least 90 days.
- Data included demographics, medical/surgical history and surgical methodology.
- Good outcomes were defined as:
   (1) Satisfy Absolute Change Threshold (ACT) of -3.5 points reported by Numerical Rating System (NRS).
   (2) Resolution of radicular pain or neurological symptoms.

esults

#### Univariate Analysis: Failed to Meet ACT

- Prior spine surgery 92.3% (p = 0.006), prior spine fusion 100% (p = 0.019, N=98), pre-operative physical therapy (PT) 73.2% (p = 0.011).
- 79.1% (p=0.019) and 82.8% (p=0.015) of PT patients had residual radicular pain and neurological symptoms, respectively.

# Multivariate Analysis:

- Confirmed correlations between pre-operative PT and failure to meet the ACT (P=0.016, OR=0.217), and resolution of radicular (P=0.012, OR=0.280) and neurologic (P=0.038, OR=0.287) complaints.
- ACT also significantly correlated with higher preoperative NRS scores in both univariate (P=0.0002, N=98) and multivariate (P=0.001, OR=1.652) analyses.

# (1) Higher preoperative NRS scores, pre-operative PT, and prior spine surgery, are associated with poor outcomes. (2) While PT is considered a viable non-operative treatment for LDH, our findings suggest detrimental effects when preceding surgery. (3) Patients with higher NRS pain scores were more likely to improve after surgery.

Table 1: Patient	Characteristics at Baseline

Level of Injury         Level of Injury           47.0 [15.5]         L1-L2         1 (0.4           54 (43.9%)         L2-L3         6 (4.5           28.8 [5.3]         L3-L4         16 (13	9%) .0%)
54 (43.9%) L2-L3 6 (4.5	9%) .0%)
	.0%)
28.8 [5.3] L3-L4 16 (13	
104 (84.6%) L4-L5 39 (31	.7%)
10 (8.1%) L5-S1 53 (43	.1%)
2 (1.6%) History of Injury	
2 (1.6%) Pre-Operative Back Pain 91 (74	.0%)
3 (2.4%) Pre-Operative Radicular Pain 116 (9	4.3%)
Pre-Operative Neurologic Symptoms 90 (73	.2%)
Pre-Operative NRS, mean [SD] 7.0 [2	2.4]
15 (12.2%) Time from Symptom	C 01
6 (4.9%) Onset to Surgery (weeks), 39.7 [5 mean [SD]	0.8]
18 (14.6%) Prior Management	
4 (3.3%) Procedural Intervention 89 (72	.4%)
Physical Therapy 47 (38	.2%)
17 (13.8%) Acupuncture 9 (7.3	8%)
6 (4.9%) Chiropractic 19 (15	.4%)
9 (7.3%) Surgical Technique	
2 (1.6%) Open Microdiscectomy 103 (83	8.7%)
6 (4.9%) Tubular (MIS) Microdiscectomy 15 (12	.2%)
1 (0.8%) Decompression w/out Discectomy 3 (2.4	1%)
8 (6.5%) Fat Graft 45 (36	.6%)
79.0 [38.1] Dural Tear/CSF Leak 3 (2.4	1%)

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Outcome									
Variable	Absolute Change Threshold (3.5pt)			Resolution of Radicular Pain			Resolution of Neurologic Symptoms		
	Success	Failure	P-Value	Success	Failure	P-Value	Success	Failure	P-Value
Total	42 (41.2%)	60 (58.8%)		43 (37.1%)	73 (62.9%)		31 (34.4%)	59 (65.6%)	
Age	47 ± 15.1	48 ± 16.6	0.8776 <sup>§</sup>	48 47 ± 15.7	47 ± 15.6	0.6518 <sup>§</sup>	43 ± 17.9	49 ± 13.7	0.0611 <sup>§</sup>
Female Sex	18 (41.9%)	25 (58.1%)	1.000 <sup>‡</sup>	20 (40.8%)	29 (59.2%)	0.560 <sup>‡</sup>	16 (39.0%)	25 (61.0%)	0.505 <sup>‡</sup>
BMI	28 ± 5.0	29 ± 5.3	0.4132 <sup>§</sup>	29 ± 5.2	29 ± 5.5	0.7526 <sup>§</sup>	28 ± 4.4	29 ± 5.7	0.3399 <sup>§</sup>
Medical/Surgical History									
Diabetes Mellitus	4 (28.6%)	10 (71.4%)	0.388 <sup>‡</sup>	6 (40.0%)	9 (60.0%)	0.783 <sup>‡</sup>	2 (22.2%)	7 (77.8%)	0.713 <sup>‡</sup>
Current Smoker	5 (35.7%)	9 (64.3%)	0.774 <sup>‡</sup>	9 (56.3%)	7 (43.8%)	0.101 <sup>‡</sup>	3 (33.3%)	6 (66.7%)	1.000
Osteoporotic Disease	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1.000 <sup>‡</sup>	4 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.017 <sup>‡</sup>	3 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.038 <sup>‡</sup>
Prior Spine Surgery	1 (7.7%)	12 (92.3%)	0.013 <sup>‡</sup>	5 (29.4%)	12 (70.6%)	0.592 <sup>‡</sup>	5 (33.3%)	10 (66.7%)	$1.000^{*}$
Prior Fusion Surgery	0 (0.0%)	7 (100.0%)	0.039 <sup>‡</sup>	4 (44.4%)	5 (55.6%)	0.724 <sup>‡</sup>	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0.439 <sup>‡</sup>
Prior Cervical Surgery	0 (0.0%)	5 (100.0%)	0.076 <sup>‡</sup>	2 (33.3%)	4 (66.7%)	1.000 <sup>‡</sup>	3 (60.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0.337 <sup>‡</sup>
Level of Injury									
L2-L3	3 (60.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0.400 <sup>‡</sup>	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	0.669 <sup>‡</sup>	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	$1.000^{*}$
L3-L4	4 (26.7%)	11 (73.3%)	0.265 <sup>‡</sup>	8 (50.0%)	8 (50.0%)	0.274 <sup>‡</sup>	6 (50.0%)	6 (50.0%)	0.327 <sup>‡</sup>
L5-S1	21 (52.5%)	19 (47.5%)	0.068 <sup>‡</sup>	14 (28.0%)	36 (72.0%)	0.085 <sup>‡</sup>	15 (39.5%)	23 (60.5%)	0.501 <sup>‡</sup>
History of Injury									
Pre-Operative Back Pain	27 (37.5%)	45 (62.5%)	0.275 <sup>‡</sup>	36 (42.4%)	49 (57.6%)	0.055 <sup>*</sup>	23 (35.4%)	42 (64.6%)	0.810 <sup>‡</sup>
Time from Symptom Onset to Surgery (weeks)	28 ± 31.8	55 ± 72.3	0.0584 <sup>§</sup>	38 ± 59.4	37 ± 49.6	0.5971 <sup>§</sup>	33 ± 39.2	25 ± 26.0	0.5034 <sup>§</sup>
Pre-Operative NRS	8 ± 1.7	6 ± 2.6	0.0002 <sup>§</sup>	7 ± 2.6	7 ± 2.3	0.1886 <sup>§</sup>	7 ± 2.4	7 ± 2.5	0.9548 <sup>§</sup>
Pre-Operative Physical Therapy	11 (26.8%)	30 (73.2%)	0.032 <sup>‡</sup>	9 (20.9%)	34 (79.1%)	0.021 <sup>‡</sup>	5 (17.2%)	24 (82.8%)	0.026 <sup>‡</sup>
Operative Time (minutes)	72 ± 40.6	84 ± 38.6	0.016 <sup>§</sup>	80 ± 37.8	79 ± 39.5	0.5932 <sup>§</sup>	71 ± 24.3	81 ± 40.1	0.4085 <sup>§</sup>
# = Fisher Exact     Table 3: Multivariate Analysis       § = Mann-Whitney U Test     Table 3: Multivariate Analysis									

			Outcome	ome				
Variable	Absolute Change Thresh	old (3.5pt)	Resolution of Radicula	ar Pain	Resolution of Neurologic Symptoms			
	OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-Value		
Age	1.003 (0.966 to 1.041)	0.866	0.995 (0.961 to 1.031)	0.793	0.952 (0.910 to 0.995)	0.030		
Prior Spine Surgery	0.119 (0.011 to 1.231)	.119 (0.011 to 1.231) 0.074 -						
L5-S1			0.483 (0.153 to 1.529) 0.216					
Pre-Operative Back Pain	0.559 (0.154 to 2.029)	4 to 2.029) 0.377						
Time from Symptom Onset to Surgery (weeks)	0.987 (0.971 to 1.004)	0.136	1.000 (0.988 to 1.012)	0.982	1.013 (0.992 to 1.035)	0.219		
Pre-Operative NRS	1.554 (1.182 to 2.041)	0.002	1.214 (0.985 to 1.497) 0.069		1.126 (0.877 to 1.445)	0.352		
Pre-Operative Physical Therapy	0.252 (0.073 to 0.873)	0.030	0.196 (0.062 to 0.621)	0.006	0.177 (0.037 to 0.842)	0.030		
Operative Time	0.991 (0.977 to 1.005)	0.211	0.994 (0.983 to 1.006)	0.350	0.989 (0.969 to 1.008)	0.256		



# Table 2:Bivariate Analysis