

Traumatic Lumbosacral Spondyloptosis: A Case Report and Review of the Literature

Study Design Case report and review of the literature.

Objective To report a case of traumatic L5–S1 spondyloptosis and review the literature.

Method A 28-year-old man presented with severe low back pain, numbness at the soles of feet, and bowel and bladder dysfunction. Two days before admission, a tree trunk fell on his back while he was seated. A two-stage posterior-anterior procedure was performed. At the first stage, posterior decompression, reduction, and fusion with instrumentation were performed. At the second stage, which was performed 6 days after the first stage, the patient underwent anterior lumbar interbody fusion. The patient received physical therapy 1 week after the second stage.

Results The patient's numbness improved immediately after the first posterior surgery. His fecal and urinary incontinence improved 6 months after discharge. He has been pain-free for a year and has returned to work.

Conclusion A PubMed search was performed using the following keywords: lumbosacral spondyloptosis, lumbosacral dislocation, and L5–S1 traumatic dislocation. The search returned only nine reported cases of traumatic spondyloptosis. Traumatic spondyloptosis at the lumbosacral junction is a rare ailment that should be suspected in cases of high, direct, and posterior impact on the low lumbar area, and surgical treatment should be the standard choice of care.

創傷性腰骶椎間脫位：病例報告和文獻回顧

研究設計 病例報告和文獻回顧

目的 報告一個創傷性 L5-S1 椎間脫位的情況，並回顧相關文獻。

方法 一名 28 歲的男子出現嚴重的腰背疼痛，腳底麻木，和大小便功能障礙。入院前兩天，在他坐下時有一個樹幹跌在他背上。進行了兩階段後前路手術。在第一階段，進行了後路減壓，復位，和以儀器融合。在第二階段，這是第一階段後 6 天進行，患者接受前路腰椎椎間融合。患者在第二階段後接受物理治療 1 週。

結果 患者的麻木在第一次後路手術後立即好轉。他的大便和小便失禁在出院後 6 個月有好轉。他已經有一年沒有痛楚，並已恢復工作。

結論 使用以下關鍵字在 PubMed 進行搜索：腰骶部椎間脫位，腰骶關節脫位，和 L5-S1 創傷性脫位。搜索結果只有九個報告創傷性椎間脫位病例。在腰骶交界處創傷性椎間脫位，

是一個罕見的疾病，應該懷疑是由高度，直接，和從後方的撞擊在下腰椎位置，以手術治療是標準的選擇。