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Laminoplasty for Cervical Myelopathy

This article reviews cervical laminoplasty. The origin of cervical laminoplasty dates back to cervical laminectomy performed in Japan ~50 years ago. To overcome poor surgical outcomes of cervical laminectomy, many Japanese orthopedic spine surgeons devoted their lives to developing better posterior decompression procedures for the cervical spine. Thanks to the development of a high-speed surgical burr, posterior decompression procedures for the cervical spine showed vast improvement from the 1970s to the 1980s, and the original form of cervical laminoplasty was determined. Since around 2000, surgeons performing cervical laminoplasty have been adopting less invasive procedures for the posterior cervical muscle structures so as to minimize postoperative axial neck pain and obtain better functional outcomes of the cervical spine. This article covers the history of cervical laminoplasty, surgical procedures, the benefits and limitation of this procedure, and surgery-related complications.

治療頸椎脊髓退化疾病的頸椎椎管擴大成形術

本文回顧了頸椎椎管擴大成形術。頸椎椎管擴大成形術的起源可以追溯至 50 年前在日本進行的頸椎椎板切除術。為了克服頸椎椎板切除術不理想的手術結果，許多日本的骨科脊柱外科醫生獻身於發展出更好的頸椎後路減壓手術。感謝發明了高速的手術磨鑽，從 70 年代到 80 年代期間，頸椎後路減壓手術的發展有著非常大的進步，而且亦確定了頸椎椎管擴大成形術的原始形式。自 2000 年左右開始，採用頸椎椎管擴大成形術的外科醫生已接納以微創的程序處理頸後的肌肉結構，以減少術後軸向頸部疼痛，令頸椎得到更好的功能性結果。本文涵蓋頸椎椎管擴大成形術的歷史，手術程序，這個手術的好處和限制，及與手術相關的併發症。