

Global Spine J 2012; 02(04): 249-266

DOI: 10.1055/s-0032-1329886

## Strategy in the Surgical Treatment of Primary Spinal Tumors

### Abstract

Primary spine tumors are rare, accounting for only 4% of all tumors of the spine. A minority of the more common primary benign lesions will require surgical treatment, and most amenable malignant lesions will proceed to attempted resection. The rarity of malignant primary lesions has resulted in a paucity of historical data regarding optimal surgical and adjuvant treatment and, although we now derive benefit from standardized guidelines of overall care, management of each neoplasm often proceeds on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the individual characteristics of patient operability, tumor resectability, and biological potential. This article aims to provide an overview of diagnostic techniques, staging algorithms and the authors' experience of surgical treatment alternatives that have been employed in the care of selected benign and malignant lesions. Although broadly a review of contemporary management, it is hoped that the case illustrations given will serve as additional "arrows in the quiver" of the treating surgeon.

### 原發性脊髓腫瘤的外科治療策略

原發性脊髓腫瘤是罕見的，只佔所有脊髓腫瘤中的 4%。有少部份比較常見的良性病變需要手術治療，而大部份經檢驗的惡性病變則需要嘗試切除。由於原發性惡性病變很罕見，導致缺乏關於最適切的手術和輔助治療的歷史數據，雖然我們現在從標準化的整體護理指引中獲得相關資料，但在治療每一個腫瘤病症時都是根據個別情況處理，考慮到個別病人的特徵包括病人是否適合做手術腫瘤的可切除性，和生物潛力。本文的目的是提供一個概述，包括診斷技術，分期算法和作者對已選定的良性和惡性病變的不同手術治療方案的經驗。雖然只是廣泛檢閱現時的治理方案，但希望透過這些病例能為治療的外科醫生提供額外的治療選擇。