

Thoracolumbar spine fracture surgery techniques

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- [Efficacy and safety of posterior short-segment versus long-segment pedicle screws fixation for thoracolumbar burst fractures: A systematic review and meta-analysis](#)
- [Treatment of thoracolumbar fractures with severe collapse of the anterior and middle columns via balloon-assisted endplate reduction, transpedicular bone grafting and pedicle screw fixation](#)

[Posterior instrumentation](#) is the most common procedure; purely anterior stabilization is rarely used. see [Lumbar spinal fusion](#).

[Vertebral fractures](#) in the [thoracic spine](#) and [lumbar spine](#) are usually stabilized by posterior short- or long-segment transpedicular fixation.

The length of the [instrumentation/spondylodesis](#) depends on bone quality, age of the patient, and fracture. The decision as to whether anterior operative treatment should be performed depends on fracture morphology, the success of reduction, and the resulting stability. The open surgical procedure is increasingly being replaced by minimally invasive procedures in posterior and anterior techniques but can be an advantage in complex injuries (B and C injuries according to AO). Hybrid procedures are also possible. This also applies to the treatment of osteoporotic fractures, since a clear assignment between traumatic and osteoporotic causes is not always easy and possible. The article of Dreimann et al. describes the principles, the possible indications, and limitations of minimally invasive posterior and anterior stabilization ¹⁾.

see [Vertebral compression fracture treatment](#).

¹⁾

Dreimann M, Stangenberg M, Eicker SO, Frosch KH, Viezens L. Minimal-invasive dorsale und ventrale Stabilisierung der thorakolumbalen Wirbelsäule bei traumatischen Verletzungen [Minimally invasive posterior and anterior stabilization of the thoracolumbar spine after traumatic injuries]. Unfallchirurg. 2020 Oct;123(10):752-763. German. doi: 10.1007/s00113-020-00860-0. PMID: 32902669.

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