Lessons learned from 28 years experience and focus operating on symptomatic conditions of the lumbar spine under local anesthesia only

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Take home message

• Endoscopic surgery on the pain generators of spine pain and spine symptoms can be correlated with patho-anatomy visualized by endoscopic visual documentation

• The patho-physiology of pain is better understood than reliance on evolving imaging techniques alone
Initial Response by many traditionalists to “Disruptive” Surgical Platforms
I am “Conflicted” by 28 years >10,000+ Endoscopic Procedures since 1991

• Developed the YESS™ Endoscopic Spine System 1997
  – Personal experience with the first Medicare approved Spine ASC

• Over 140 Level IV and V EBM publications
  – Now level 3 with collaborators
  – All innovations start as level V
Endoscopic Spine Surgery

- Endoscopic Spine Surgical Care is in the forefront of new "disruptive" techniques world wide
  - Korea is a major player in Endoscopic Spine Care
  - China is becoming dominant in numbers

- Access to Health Care differ in different Regions

- Cost of Health Care
  - Different in different countries, regions, Continents

- Medical/ Surgical Politics may differ

- There is a Global Economic Effect
Endoscopic Documentation of Pain

- Patho-anatomy matches the patho-physiology of pain
- Normal and anomalous anatomy in the hidden zone of MacNab
- Diagnostic and therapeutic injections for endoscopic surgical spine care stratification
- Statistical analysis by powered numbers
- Paired analysis with other endoscopic techniques
- NEW EBM considerations from endoscopic evidence
WORLDWIDE POLITICAL DIVIDE

- Communism vs Capitalism
- Conservative vs Liberal
- Progressive vs Traditional
- EAST VS WEST
- Divided American Politics

- Trump vs “The Swamp”
  - Universal Health Care
  - One Payer system vs Insurance
  - Hybrid system
Being politically correct is not effective for surgeons focused on what’s best for our patients

- The country is currently too divided
- Better to be selective on who we treat
- Do your own diagnostic and therapeutic injections for patient stratification unless diagnosis is “obvious”
- Multidisciplinary approach still has a long way to go
- Form your own group of “dream team surgeons”
Endoscopic Spine: More Cost Effective

Out patient Transforaminal Endoscopic Decompression linked to Cost Savings (in IJSS & Spine Universe by Kai Lewandrowski

Outpatient Transforaminal Endoscopic Decompression for Spinal Stenosis Linked to Cost Savings

Written by Kristin Della Volpe (author/43738/della-volpe); Reviewed by Kai-Uwe Lewandrowski, MD (author/50144/lewandrowski) and Choll W. Kim, MD, PhD (author/994/kim)

Peer Reviewed

Outpatient transforaminal endoscopic decompression for lumbar foraminal and lateral recess stenosis performed at ambulatory surgery centers confers an excellent value proposition owing to cost savings associated with lower complication and readmissions rates when compared with microdiscectomy, according to a retrospective review published in the February 22 issue of the International Journal of Spine Surgery.
Conclusions: Complications after outpatient transforaminal endoscopic decompression surgery with respect to re herniation, wound infections, durotomy, and nerve root injury are approximately 1 magnitude lower than equivalent reported complication rates with microdiscectomy while delivering comparable clinical outcomes and lower readmission rates to an emergency room or hospital. Postoperative sequelae are typically self-limiting and successfully managed with supportive care measures. Significant cost savings are realized due to a considerably lower rate of decompensated postoperative medical problems.
Endoscopic Spine: More Cost Effective Than microdiscectomy

Cost-effectiveness of microdiscectomy versus endoscopic discectomy for lumbar disc herniation.

Choi KC¹, Shim HK¹, Kim JS², Cha KH¹, Lee DC¹, Kim ER¹, Kim MJ¹, Park CK³.

Author information

CONCLUSIONS: ED was more cost-effective compared with MD at 1-year follow up.

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Cost Effective for Foraminal Stenosis

*Treatment of Soft Tissue and Bony Spinal Stenosis by a Visualized Endoscopic Transforaminal Technique Under Local Anesthesia: a 5 year follow-up study

Anthony Yeung1,2, Andrew Roberts1,2, Lifan Zhu3, Lei Qi4, Jun Zhang5, Kai-Uwe Lewandrowski6,7

https://doi.org/10.14245/ns.1938038.019.5 year results foraminoplasty
Treatment of Soft Tissue and Bony Spinal Stenosis by a Visualized Endoscopic Transforaminal Technique Under Local Anesthesia

Anthony Yeung\textsuperscript{1,2}, Andrew Roberts\textsuperscript{1,2}, Lifan Zhu\textsuperscript{3}, Lei Qi\textsuperscript{4}, Jun Zhang\textsuperscript{5}, Kai-Uwe Lewandrowski\textsuperscript{6,7}
5 YEAR RESULTS Foraminal Stenosis

72% Good/Excellent
> 90% Patient Satisfaction

Other Comparisons in Press

- Endoscopic Decompression for ASD
- Endoscopic Decompression vs Open decompression
- Endoscopic Decompression for Various painful conditions of the Cervical, thoracic, Lumbar Spine

Table 4. MacNab clinical outcomes in foraminoplasty patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>No. of patients (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>32 (37.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>40 (46.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>11 (12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>3 (3.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>86 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Focus on Endoscopic Surgical Benefits

• Patho-anatomy matching patho-physiology of pain
• Normal and anomalous anatomy in the hidden zone of MacNab
• Diagnostic and therapeutic injections for endoscopic surgical spine care stratification
• Statistical analysis by powered numbers
• Paired analysis with other endoscopic techniques
• NEW EBM considerations from endoscopic evidence
Endoscopic Spine is “Disruptive”

Endoscopic spine surgery is where arthroscopic joint surgery was in the 1970’s, BUT … slow to be embraced due to lack of adequate formalized training

- Endoscopy identifies patho-anatomic CONDITIONS that are NOT RECOGNIZED BY SURGEONS who DO NOT adopt endoscopic surgery as part of their surgical platform
  - Toxic annular tears, extraforaminal patho-anatomy, osteophytosis, synovial cysts
Also a “Disparative” Spine Technology

• DISRUPTIVE procedures also DISPARAGE those are not covered by insurance, cannot afford, but willing to pay cash for a “warranty”

• The Most satisfied patients are those who get LASTING PAIN RELIEF that limit their desired activity level

• DIFFERENT LEVELS OF EXPERTISE, Like SPORTS, SEPARATE WEEKEND WARRIORS FROM PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES
Health Care Disparities: They Exist and Are Relevant to the Orthopaedic Surgeon

*Surgeons able to “guarantee” results should let the free market determine re-imbursement

Stella Jooh Lee, MD
Assistant Professor
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
Musculoskeletal Oncology

Be recognized for your Endoscopic Expertise
My Career Background starting as a General Orthopedic Surgeon affects this message

• Became passionate about endoscopic spine surgery (1991) after practicing general orthopedics and arthroscopic joint surgery for 20 years because endoscopy allowed visualization of patho-anatomy better than open translaminar surgery

• Opened first Spine ASC 1998 for same day surgery under local anesthesia for endoscopic disc surgery
Endoscopic Spine Technology “Disruptive”

Endoscopic spine surgery is where arthroscopic joint surgery was in the 1970’s, BUT… slow to be accepted, embraced due to lack of formal training in academic programs

- Due to endoscopy, there are patho-anatomic variations identified that become symptomatic
  - Unrecognized common endoscopic spine findings in the spine
  - Toxic annular tears, extraforaminal patho-anatomy, osteophytosis, synovial cysts

- Most satisfied patients are those who get pain relief that limit their activity level (supported by Promise Study)
The Future of Endoscopic Surgery

• The endoscope documents and correlates *symptomatic patho-physiology* with patho-anatomy from trauma or just normal aging

• *Treat the pain generator early, when the patient is still active, productive, and working, meets “surgical pain care” goals for endoscopic surgery*
  
  – Decrease personal work and activity impediments
Common Low Back Pain begins in the disc

Just the first step as part of a complex procedure

- Disc Degeneration in asymptomatic patients increases with age, high risk of low back pain onset
- Intradiscal Therapy is the **FIRST** stage treatment
- **Bipolar RF** is a validated energy source of thermal modulation for discogenic pain
- **Elliquence Triggerflex** is the oldest, best and **safest** RF device
The Role of Elliquence and Bipolar RF

• Temperature controlled unipolar RF (Oratec) did not control heat
  – Unipolar RF can cause a neuropraxia complication

• Elliquence: No device related complications with their high frequency low temperature Bipolar RF
Disc Fx: First line of treatment for Surgical Pain Management
Specimen evidence of a perfectly performed Disc fx (3 grams)

Final specimen removed by Disc Fx
Video of Elliquence bipolar trigger flex

Example: HNP with annular tear

Biportal Technique  Uniportal Technique
THE BENEFIT OF LASER FOR ABLATION OF BONE AND SCAR

2.5 MIN VIDEO DEMO

LASER DECOMPRESSION

*LASER ABLATION SUCCESSFULLY ABLATES SYMPTOMATIC SCAR
Clinical Rationale for bipolar RF

• The most efficient and cost effective MIS surgical solution
  – Intradiscal therapy with Endoscopic translaminar and/or transforaminal decompression
  – Add dorsal endoscopic rhizotomy as a hybrid procedure
  – Rhizotomy of the medial branch with foraminoplasty

• Saves Fusion for last, avoiding “burning bridges” for more invasive procedures as a staged procedure
What do I hope to bring to all Physicians involved in Spine Care?

Impart what I learned, in my 28 year’s focus on endoscopic spine surgery

Degree of Response to therapeutic injections a good prognostic indicator for transforaminal decompression.
In Endoscopic Surgery: Multidisciplinary involvement and Cooperation is Desired
Cross training, communication, shared responsibilities

• Training is different
• Background is different
• Concepts are different
• Experience is Different

Technical abilities are different and surgical training is imperative
Decision making and surgical skills are both necessary, and go together

NEW CONCEPT ENABLED THROUGH BECOMING ACCOMPLISHED IN ENDOSCOPIC SPINE CARE

(Personalized care through patient demand)
Endoscopic Surgery Advantages

• The endoscope makes it possible to correlate the patho-physiology of pain with visualized patho-anatomy

• When operating under local anesthesia the patient can communicate with the surgeon during surgery

• The physiology of pain can be correlated with patho-anatomy
Degenerative Conditions of an Aging Disc

SURGICALLY TREAT THE PAIN SOURCE GUIDED BY IMAGING

• All discs undergo degradation in a well-described cascade, matched by imaging and patho-anatomy

• Why some patients have intolerable Pain, and others is NOT completely understood by imaging alone

• Facilitated by Diagnostic and therapeutic injections

PAIN GENERATORS IN DDD affect the DRG

Courtesy of Wolfgang Rauschning

Granulation tissue in the annulus
The Future of Endoscopic Surgery

- Utilized by non-surgeons as well as surgeons

- Acceptance will depend on the politics, patient physician acceptance, and the business of spine in various parts of the world

- Resolving medical and political turf battles
The Future of Endoscopic Surgery

“Surgery” will not be just for a neurologic deficit, an “abnormal” imaging study, or last resort” for surgical intervention.

Transforaminal Decompression will be for Surgical Pain Care under local anesthesia.
When the visualized pain or symptom generating patho-anatomy is correlated with the patient’s response and feedback during surgery, a new type of “evidence based medicine” is established (vs Population Management Analysis)
Example: Endoscopic philosophy and technique

- For patients deemed “too young”, “too old”, “too pain sensitive”, with “psychologic disorders” or having “too many comorbidities” to be good candidates for the risks of traditional surgical intervention.

Biportal Endoscopic Technique
Lumbar Spine

Morbid Obesity >350 #

Rejected by traditional spine surgeons
Video example of biportal endoscopic technique

The surgeon and assistant can work together inside the disc

An endoscope visualizes and documents the surgical process

Audio feedback is recorded
"Least" Minimally Invasive Surgical Technique: Transforaminal Decompression under local anesthesia avoids surgical destabilization

- Safer than traditional open surgery!
- 3.5% published complication rate <1% after overcoming the learning curve*

*Yeung’s case series
FEATURES of Transforaminal Decompression:

• Clinically Effective, Cost Effective
  – Local anesthetic (MAC or NO sedation)
  – Outpatient, one hour recovery
  – Surgical time dependent on case complexity and surgeon experience (<1 hour)
  – *Neuromonitoring NOT NEEDED (with cost savings)
  – Earlier Surgical Care provides better results, increases productivity IN WORKING PATIENTS
Systematic review of A YEUNG’S endoscopic database >10,000 cases 1991-2018

- **Discogenic pain** enhanced by evocative chromo-discography (intra-operative vital staining of degenerative nucleus pulposus)
- **Herniated Discs**: contained, protruded and extruded, can be successfully removed, decompressed
- **Foraminal decompression mitigates progressive FORAMINAL stenosis from aging**
The Future: Endoscopic Spine Growth

- **ENDOSCOPIC VISUALIZATION**, EXCISION, DECOMPRESSION AND STABILIZATION of the lumbar thoracic and cervical spine (WIDELY PRACTICED in ASIA)

- Transforaminal Endoscopic Decompression, providing symptom relief is possible for 80%-90% of the Painful Patho-anatomy of each Degenerating Spinal Segment

- Aided by Computer, Image enhancement, Image recognition A.I. (3D being developed)
Endoscopic Spine State of the Art

The future will be by combining all endoscopic approaches, easily “staged”, aided by Robotic A.I.*

Staging is cost effective by first, decreasing pain

- Endoscopic procedures now BEING UTILIZED for trauma, neoplasm, and instability, including fusion as a surgical option for pain resolution from “FBSS”

* ATY’s A.I. for endoscopic techniques
Endoscopic surgery augments open “gold standard” surgery with intradiscal therapy

- Requires a change in Traditional Surgical Indications
  - DISRUPTIVE AND DISPARATIVE

- Endoscopic Therapy: Selective chromo-Discectomy, thermal ablation, Irrigation, and neutralization of disc PH

*Endoscopic visualization of patho-anatomy under local anesthesia augmented by patient feedback during surgery
The list is still growing, with endoscopic solutions for FBSS Ie. compressed or stretched scar tissue previously asymptomatic
9 Common endoscopically visualized Conditions, aided by endoscopic foraminoplasty

- 1. Inflammed disc
- 2. Inflammed nerve
- 3. Hypervascular scar
- 4. Hypertrophied SAP, lig flavum impingement
- 5. Tender capsule
- 6. Impacting facet margin
- 7. Superior foraminal facet osteophyte
- 8. Superior foraminal ligament impingement
- 9. Hidden shoulder osteophyte
Additional endoscopic documented conditions

(Often missed by traditional imaging)

• Symptomatic scar tissue *(from stretching or compression)*
• Facet joint capsule and osteophyte impingement
• Facet Joint cysts *unrecognized by imaging*
• Pars defect tethering in isthmic spondylolisthesis
• PLL and annular inflammatory irritation
• Annular thinning and *tears* and *chemical inflammation*
• Perineural tethering by scar tissue and inflammation
• Foraminal osteophytosis
• Endplate tethering and impingement
Additional endoscopic documented conditions
(Often missed by traditional imaging)

Retrospective analysis of accuracy and positive predictive value of preoperative lumbar MRI grading after successful outcome following outpatient endoscopic decompression for lumbar foraminal and lateral recess stenosis

Kai-Uwe Lewandrowski a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,*

a Center For Advanced Spine Care of Southern Arizona, Surgical Institute of Tucson, United States
How Robotic A.I. can help Identify Pain Generators (Cardan Robotics for pain)

• These 17 symptom generators can be identified by a collection of endoscopic images to correlate with current accepted imaging technology like CT Scans, MRI, 3D image reconstruction.

• Image recognition will help the surgeon identify endoscopically treatable conditions.

Grade V Annular Tear
The Biggest Obstacle

- Difficult for traditional surgeons to accept unfamiliar patho-anatomy and variations of normal anatomy visualized and described by endoscopic images.

- Difficult for traditional surgeons to accept different approaches.

- Most frequent comment is how to get traditional surgeons and nonsurgeons to accept unrecognized imaging, by treating the pain generator first, in academic teaching centers.
How the Endoscope Should be Utilized

For Diagnosis and Treatment:
Identify Painful Patho-anatomy

- As a surgical tool:
  - Discectomy, Nuclectomy
    - Decompression
  - Intradiscal Therapy
    - Decompression
    - Thermal annuloplasty
    - Disc irrigation

Y.E.S.S™. Multi-Channel flow integrated Spine Scope
Primary Pain Source: The Disc

- Current research and interest should start with intradiscal therapy
  - Validated by level I EBM Chymopapain

- New technologies for nucleus augmentation and biologics is still in its infancy, but promising

Disc Anatomy

80 Percent support
You tube playlists and lectures on DISC website

www.sciatica.com

*>100 categorized video demonstrations available by request for YESS research fellows
Playlists (U tube) www.sciatica.com

96 case examples with audio-video illustrations

In Top 10
HNP: decompressed traversing nerve visualized and confirmed by resecting flavum

- Ligamentum flavum shields nerve laterally
- Nerve and dura freely pulsate
Safe bipolar Radio-frequency equipment

Elliquence RF Generator

Safe in patients with pacemakers
Patho-anatomy with the YESS Scope system

In vivo visualization of patho-anatomy: Toxic Annular Tears

Inside out philosophy
“Painful Discs associated with granulation tissue

Typical MRI

CT discogram

Rauschning: Granulation tissue

Granulation tissue
Rationale for surgery: low frequency MHZ bipolar RF

Original Ellman Triggerflex

Pain Nociceptors in annulus

(Based on YESS™ Visualized Thermal annuloplasty)

The Phases of SED™ with thermal annuloplasty
Stenosis: Disc Annulus and Facet synovium in close proximity to the DRG: Responsible for severe neuropathic pain.
HYBRID PROCEDURES

Needle Placement Wiltse Plane

Isovue 300 + 10% indigocarmine

Rhizotomy Technique

Ablate MB at transverse process

Look for lateral branch
Endoscopic Spine surgery can be applied to all spinal locations

- Cervical
- Thoracic
- **Lumbar is Predominant**
- Degenerative, traumatic, neoplastic,
- Deformity
  - staged, Hybrid, stratified, personalized
Treatment Options
Bridging the Gap

Threshold

Fusion

Prosthetic Surgery

Endoscopic spine surgery:

Interventional Pain Management, SCS, Drg neuromodulation

Conservative

Severity of Treatment (Risks vs. Benefits)
IMAGE GUIDANCE AND ROBOTIC SURGERY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- System Mounting Platform
- Custom Surgical Robot
- Mobius Airo
- Cardan Robot

Smallest Navigation System on the Market

Table Mounted Surgical Robot
I support Rational Open Techniques
Endoscopic Techniques requires training

YESS fellowships and workshops in Phoenix
Most of my patients do not need opioid post-op medication.

Throw Away The Script

With opioid-sparing surgery, most patients won’t need prescription painkillers.

Becoming an opioid-sparing surgeon was the most liberating thing I’ve done in 25 years of practice. Why? Because before I started down this revolutionary path, I’d unwittingly become a pain-management specialist. True, I was an orthopedic surgeon and a healer — what I wanted to be — but I was also writing prescriptions for narcotics. And I was spending time trying to wean patients off their med.
Free Health Care for All will Ruin Quality for All

• Already gamesmanship for reimbursement is Rampant
• Increasing cost and decreasing quality and access
• Physician autonomy and patient choice needed to be preserved
Thank you

MSGA

“Make Spine Great Again”

Thank you

Hat courtesy of Morgan Lorio, ISASS coding chair