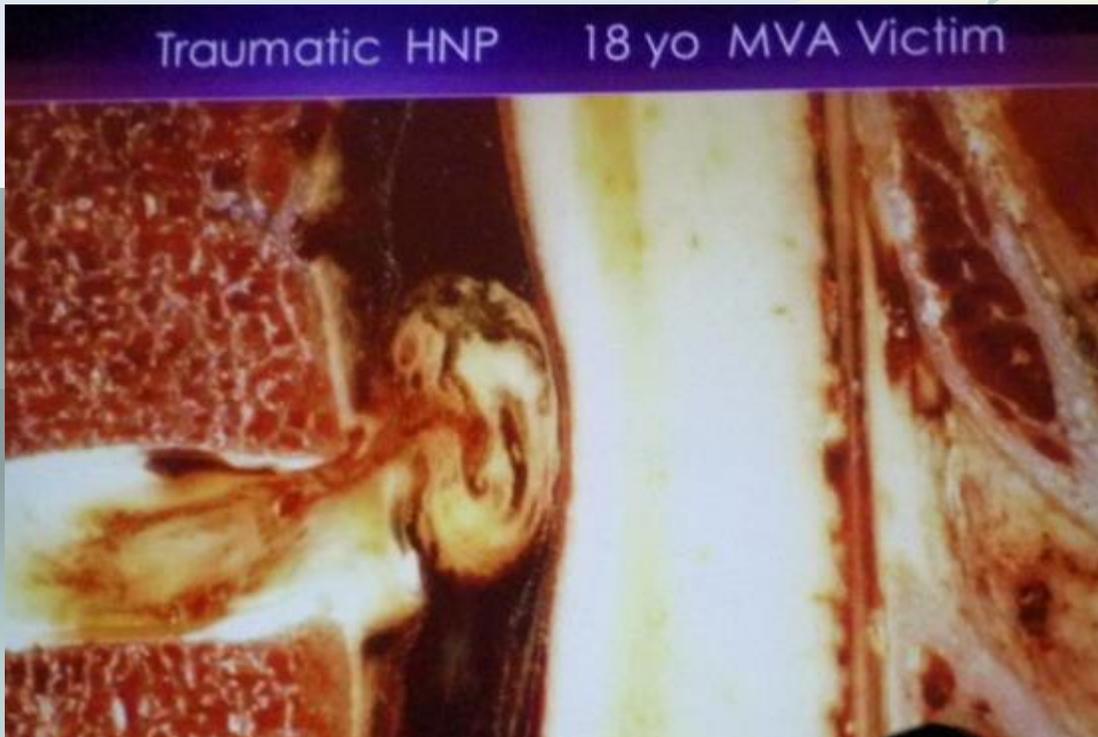
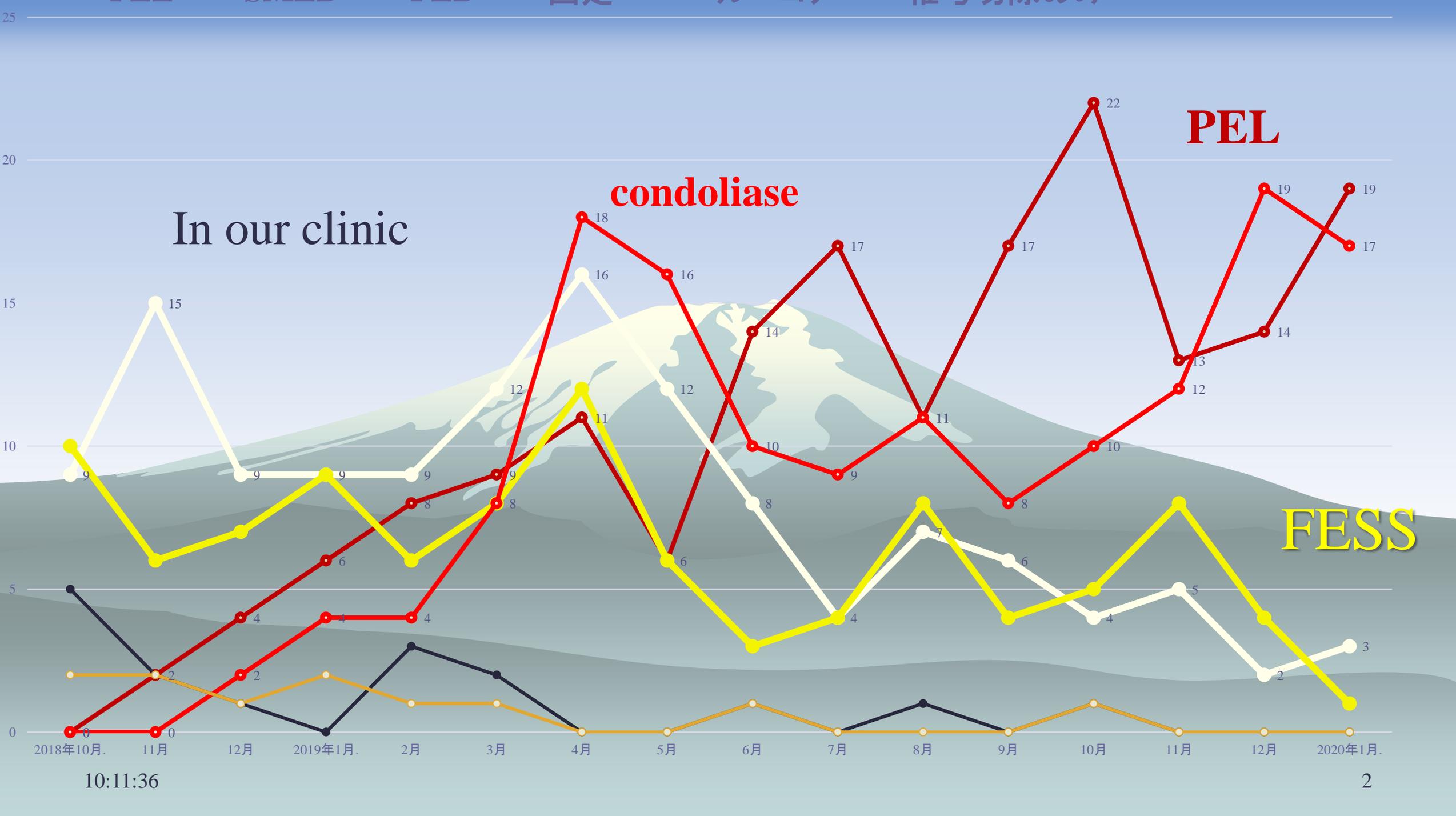


Injection therapy in the intervertebral disk by the condoliase



Meiryukai Akira Dezawa



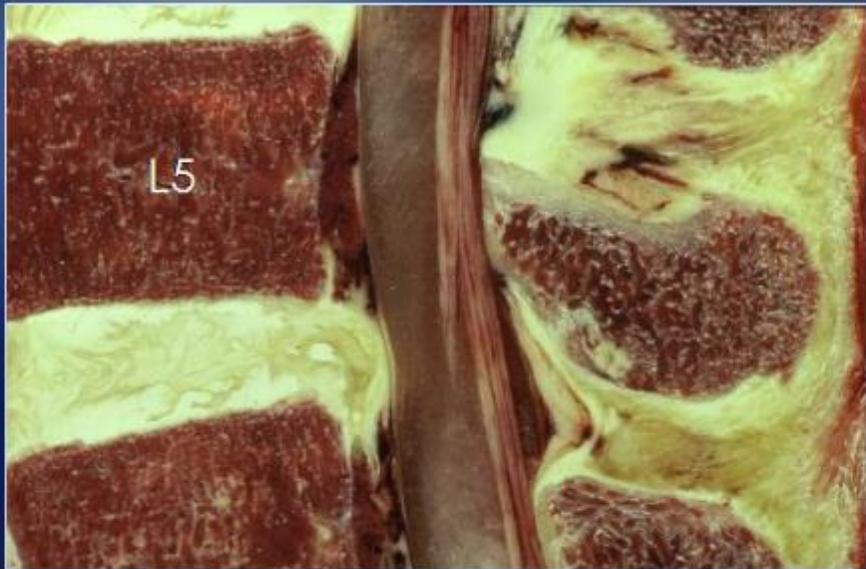
The cases of FESS surgery **15/180 (8.3%)**

- ◆ The symptom was improved, but wants to raise QOL more 3cases
- ◆ Herniation combined with SCS 2
- ◆ Overlook the lateral recess stenosis 1
- ◆ Stimulate ganglion(POD) 1
- ◆ Others 8

Sub ligament

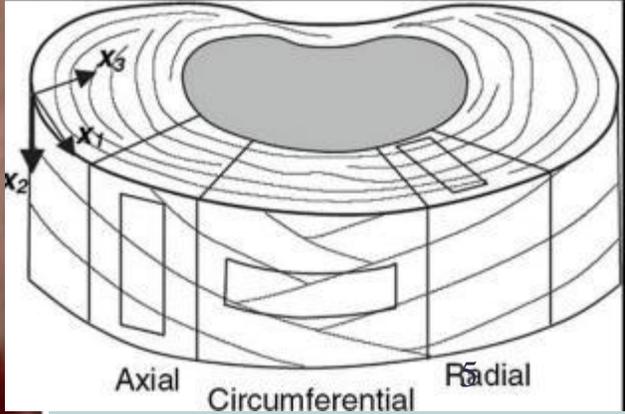
transligament

Internal disc resorption, anterolisthesis, bulging disc and slackening of posterior ligaments



Traumatic HNP 18 yo MVA Victim

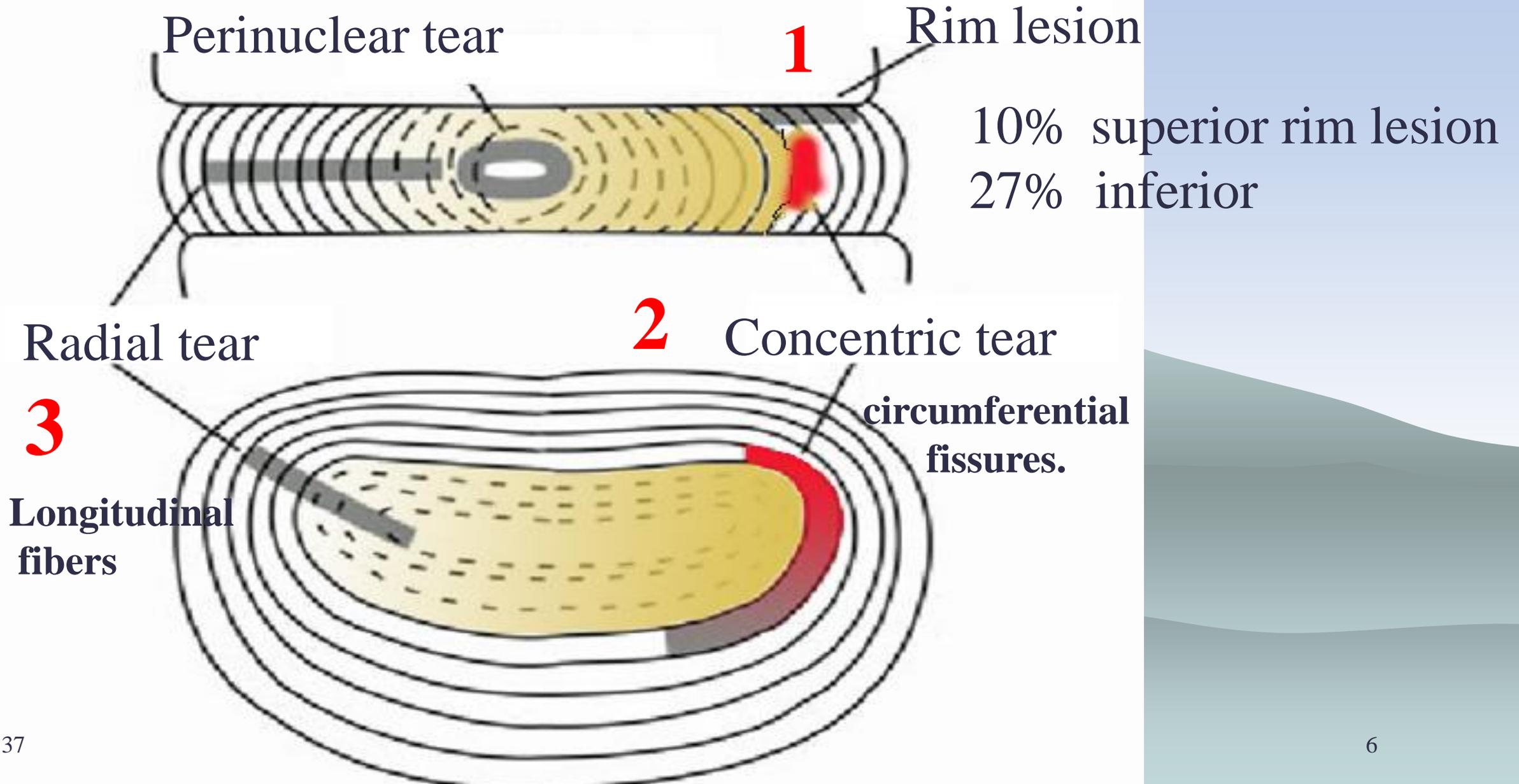


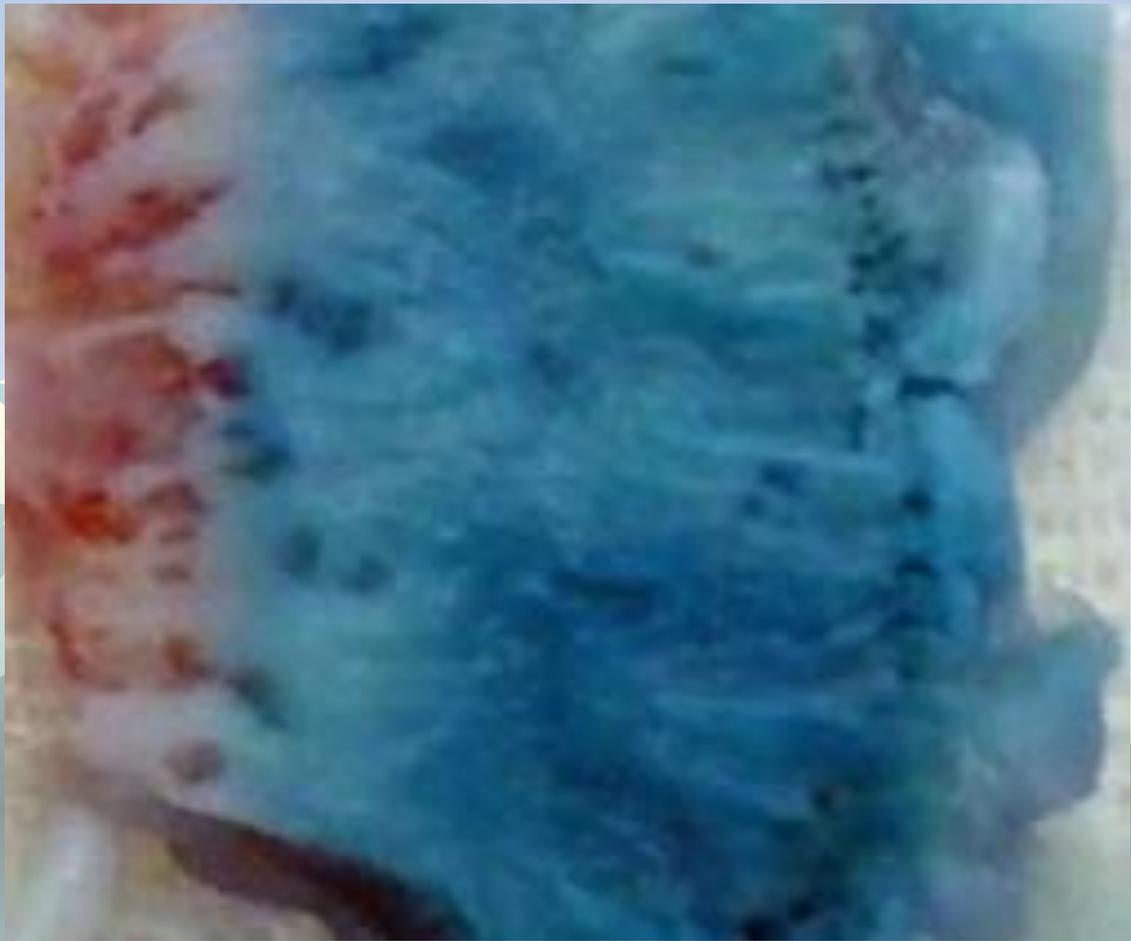
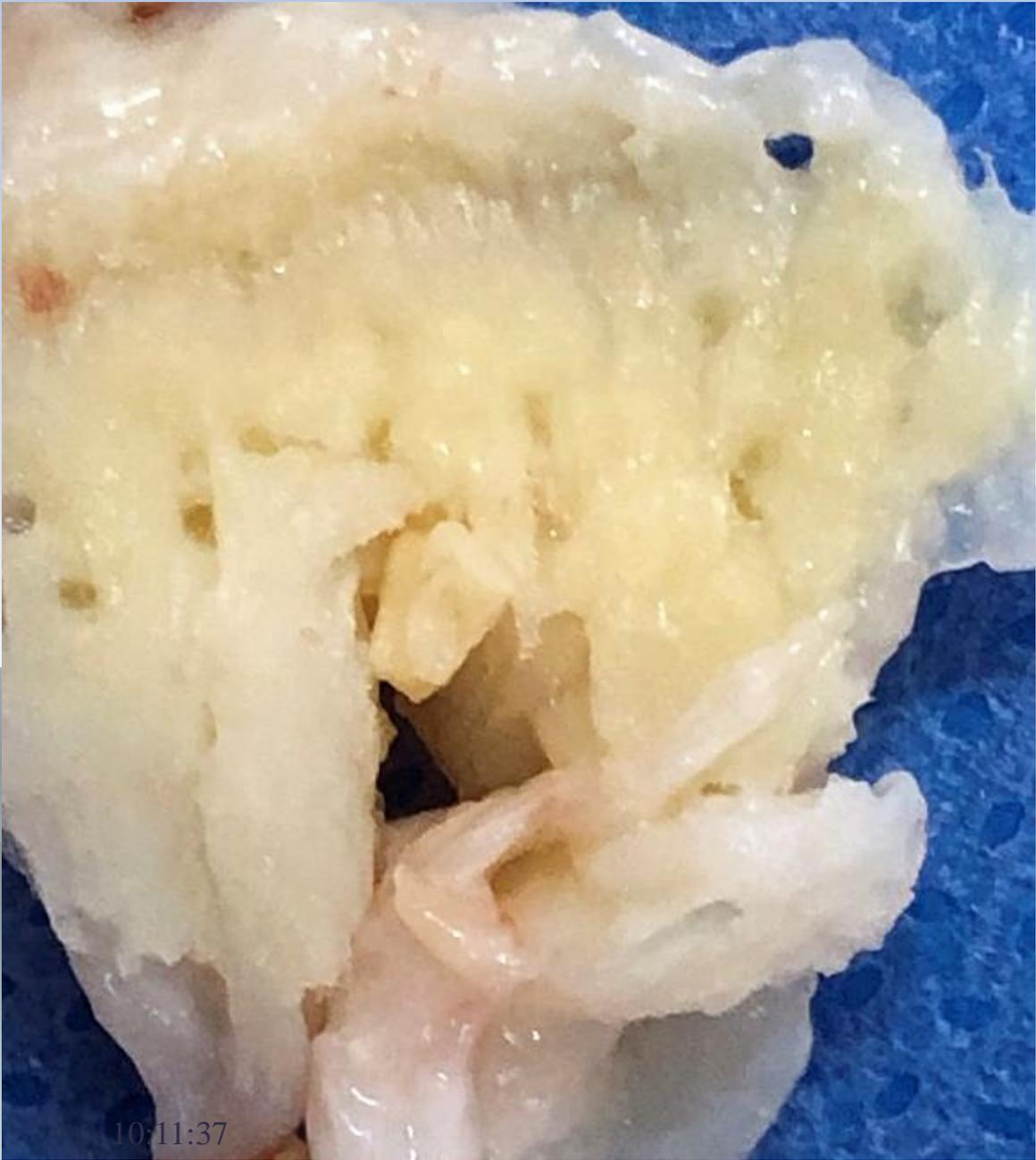


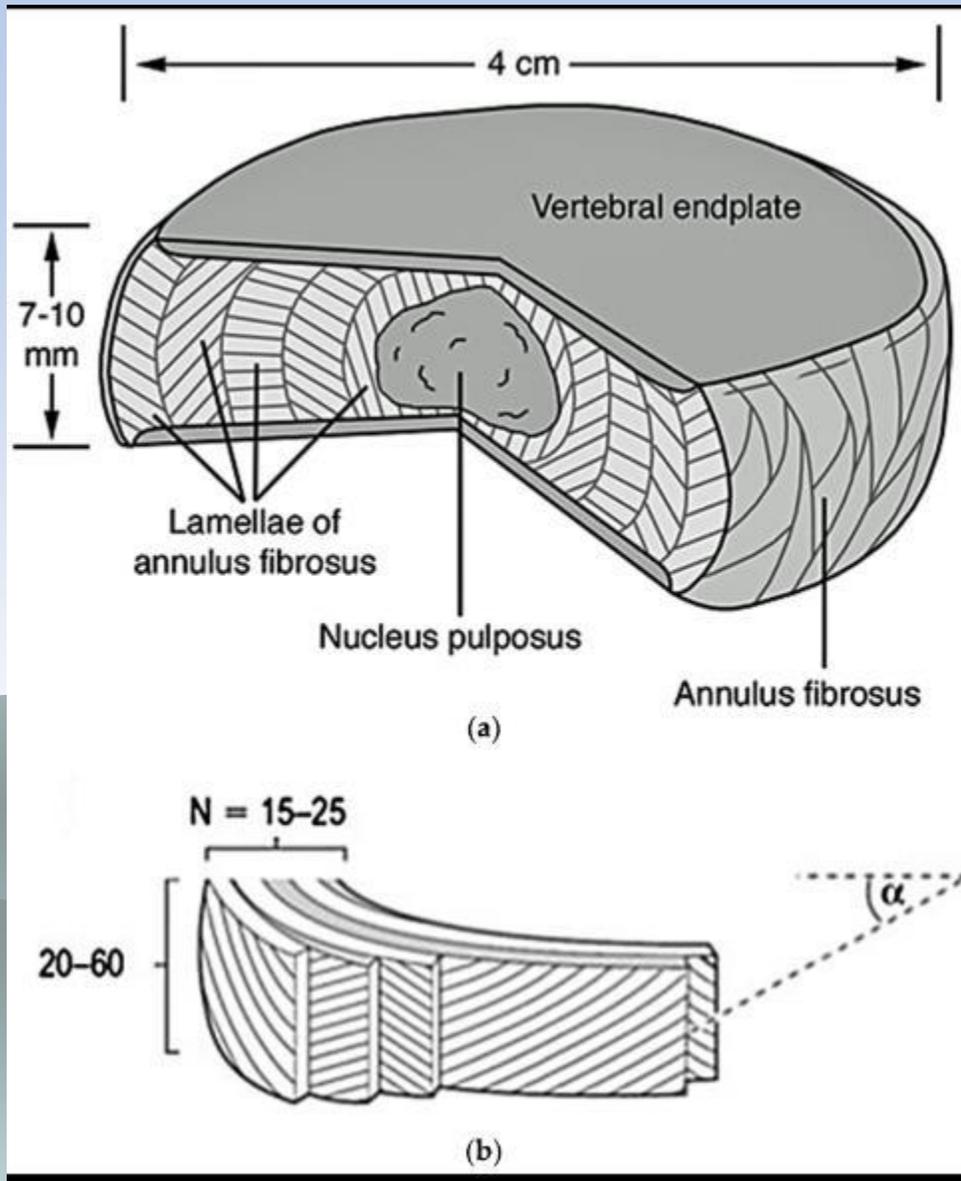
10:11:57

© Rauschnig

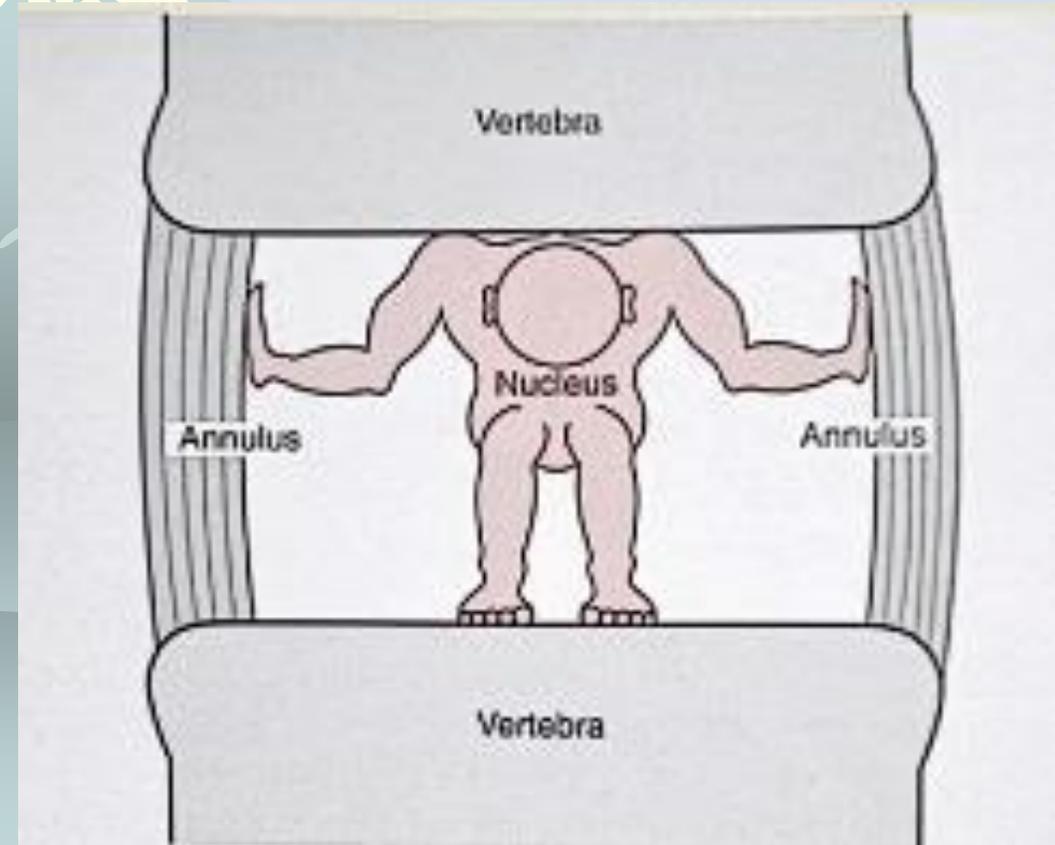
Classification of tears of the intervertebral disc







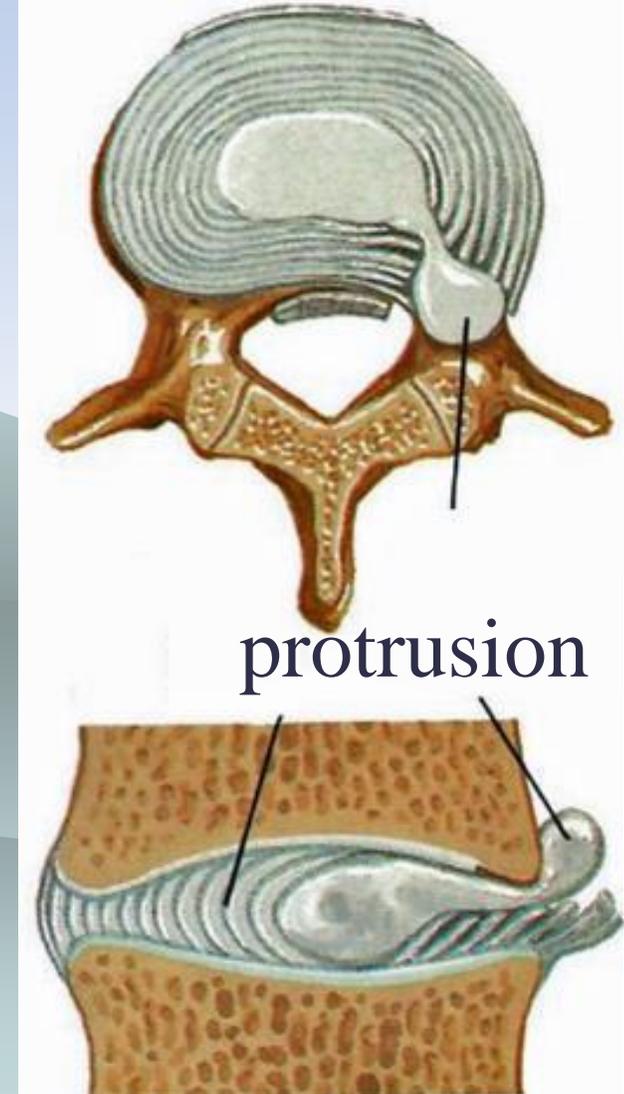
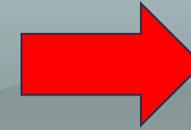
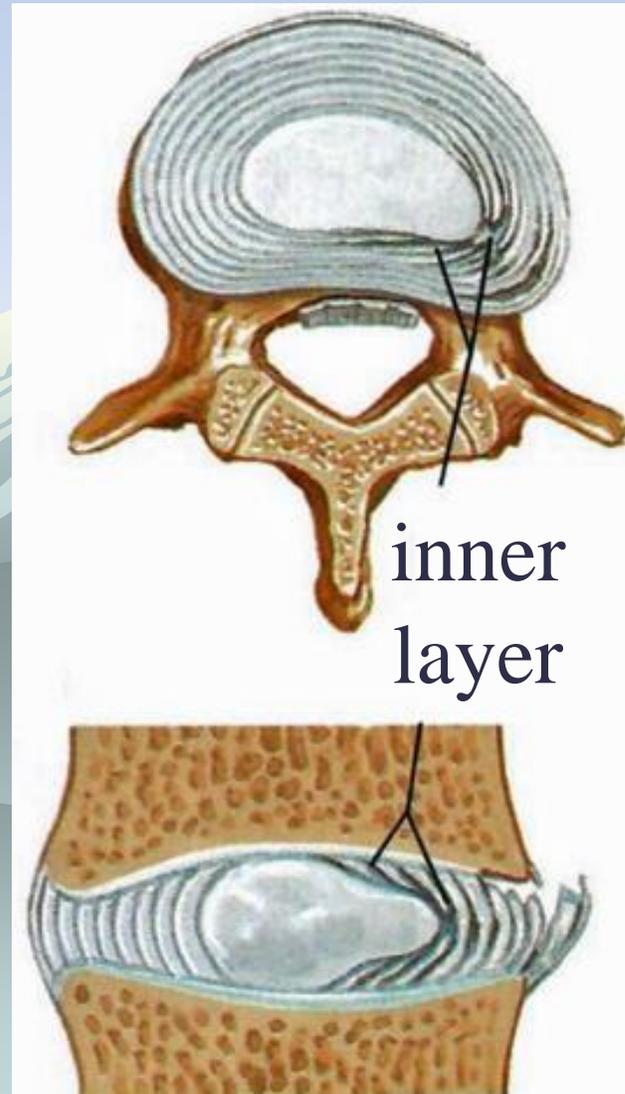
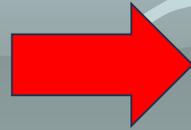
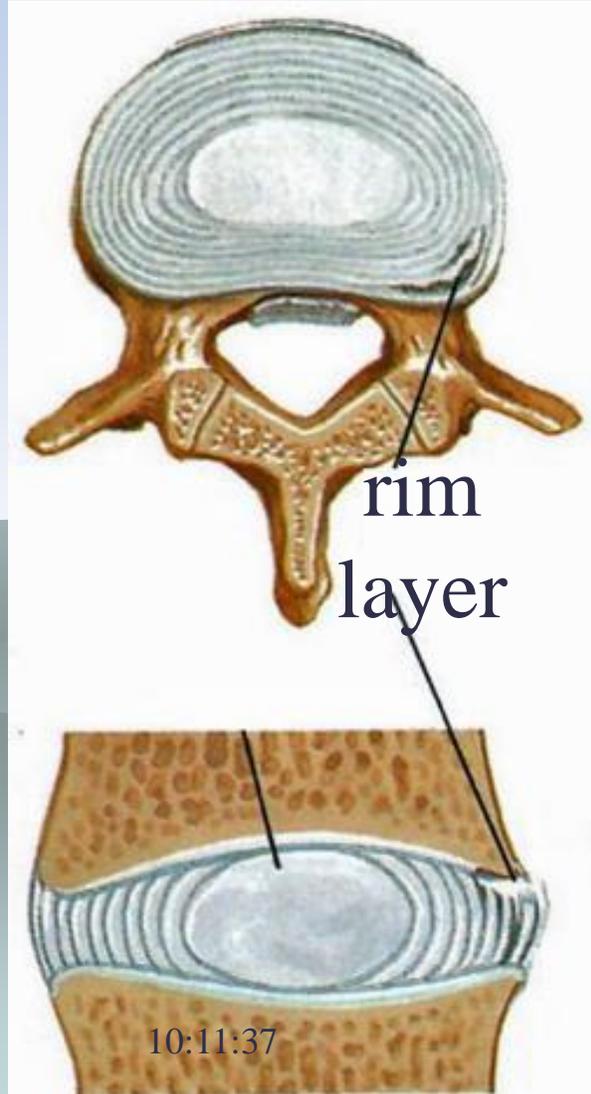
- ◆ Collagen 10-25 laminar structure
- ◆ Front side is thick, rear is thin
- ◆ 30° inclination from a plane
- ◆ most outer layer is Sharpey fiber
- ◆ depths touch it with the cartilage end plate



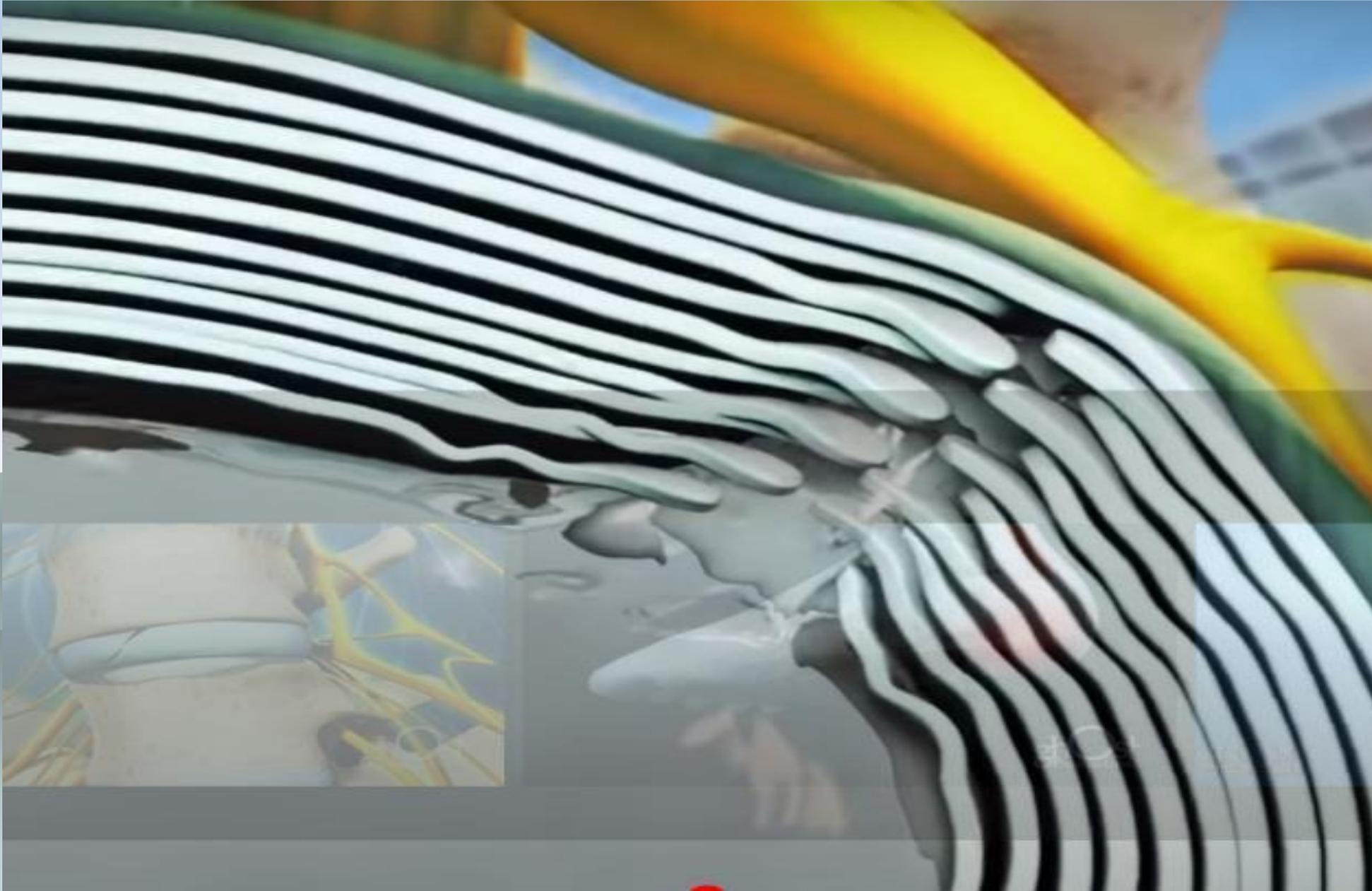
Marginal injury

Weakening and tear of inner layer

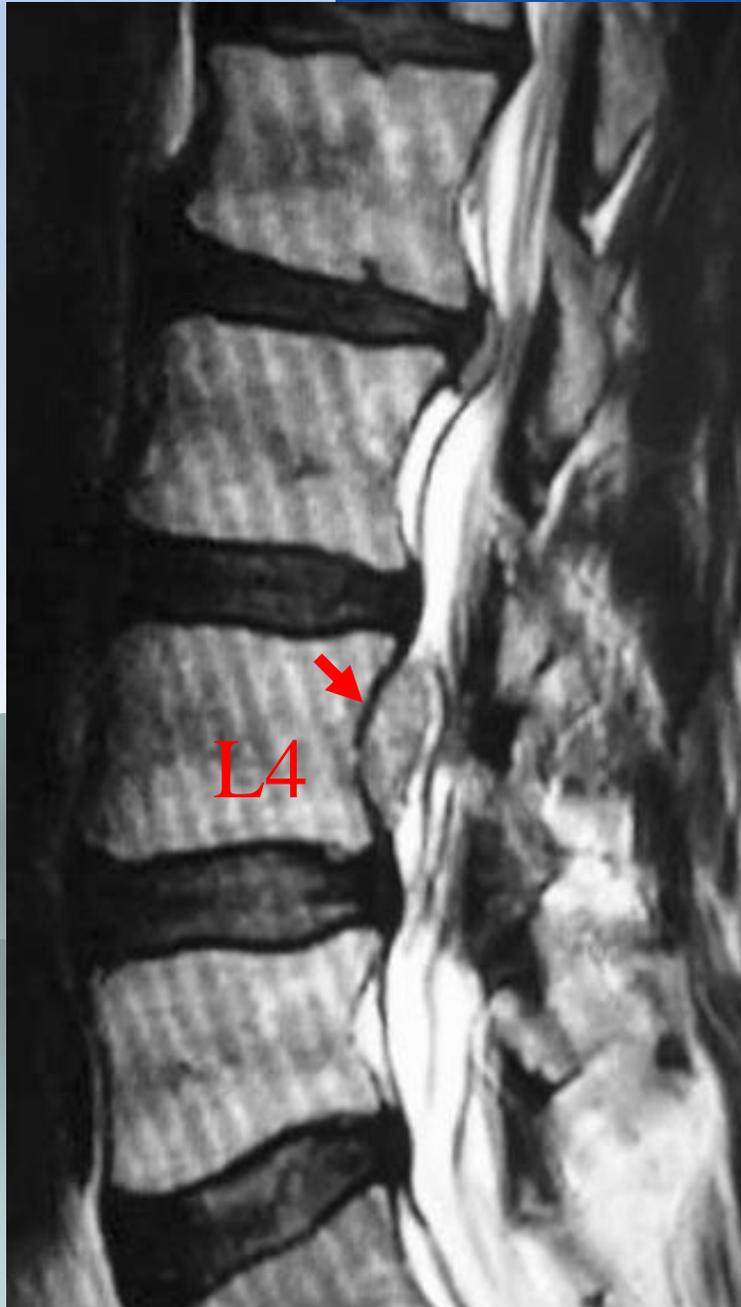
Protrusion



delamination

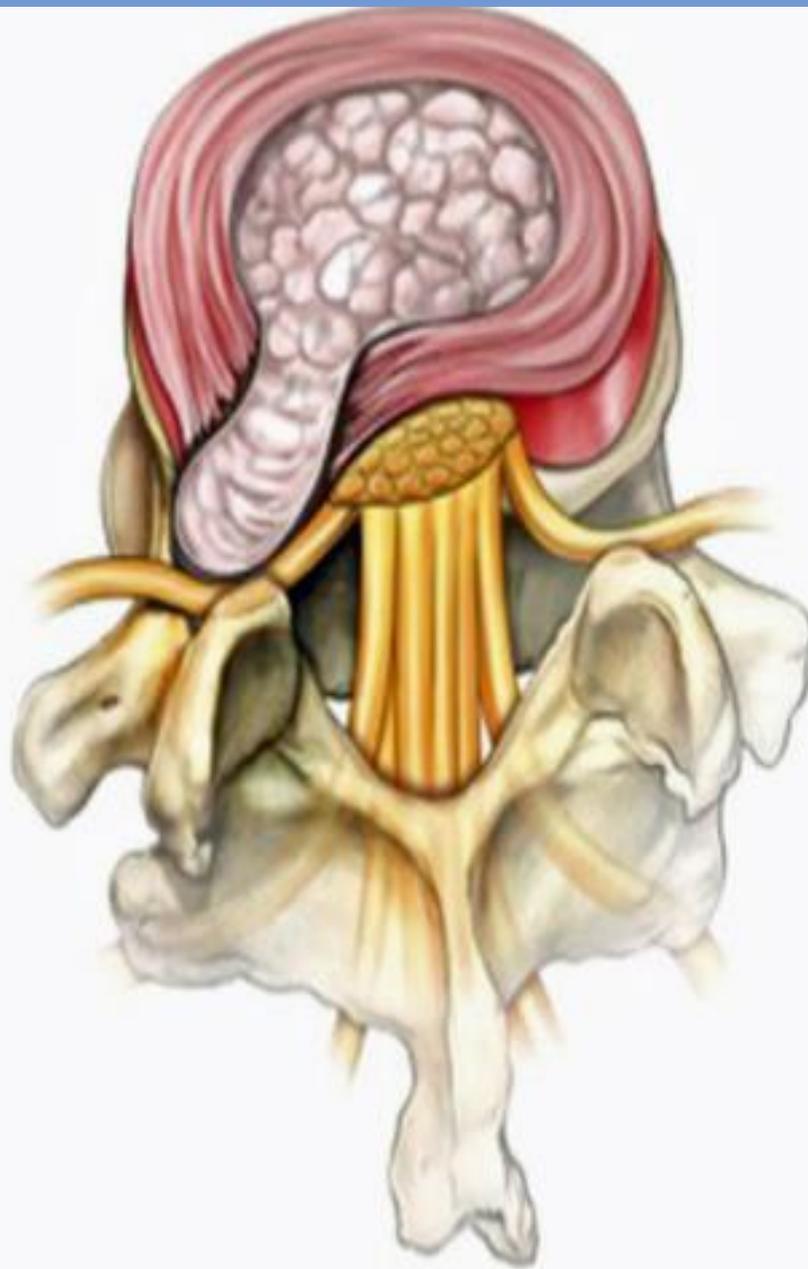


Mechanism of cranial migration





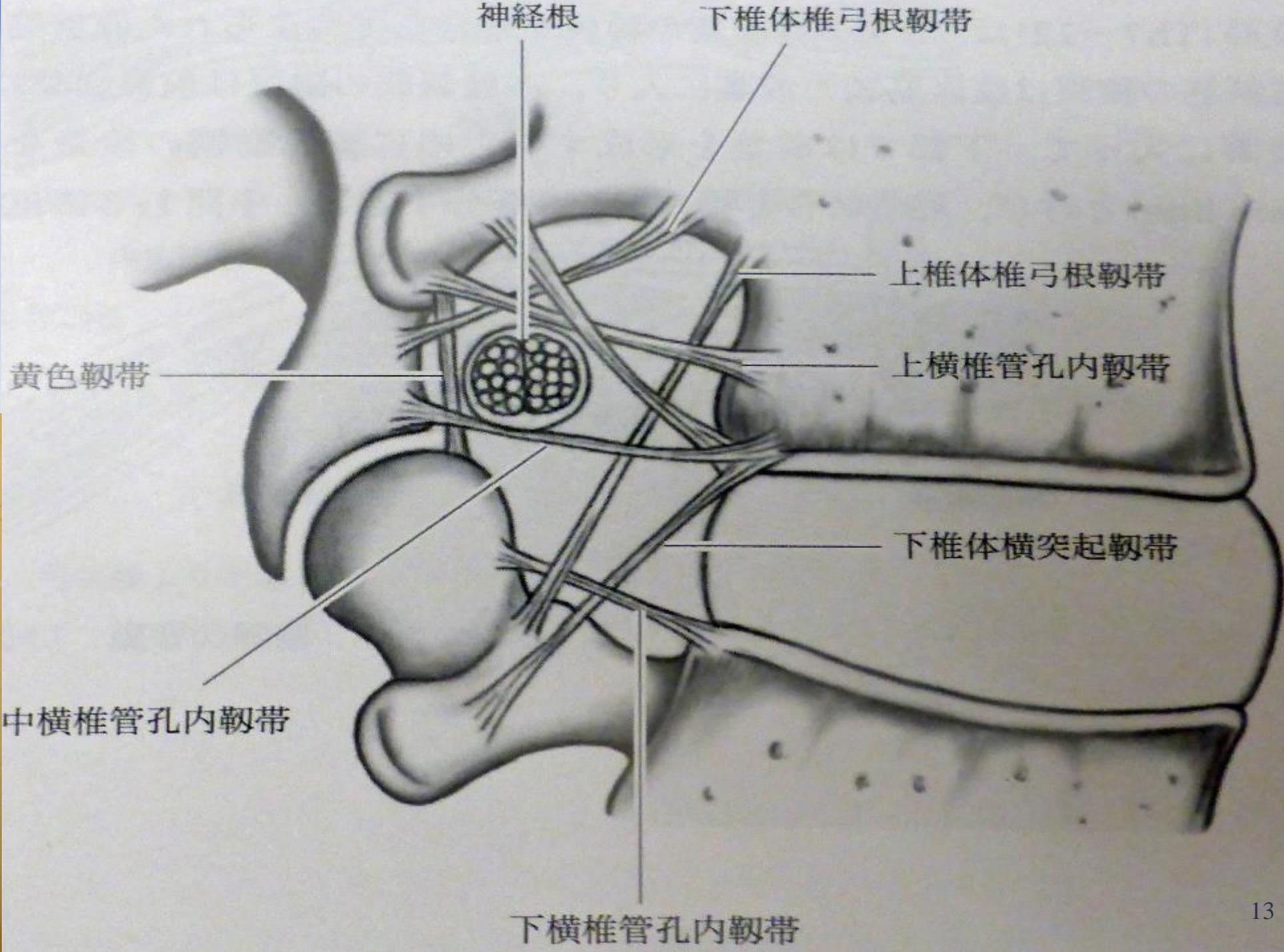
(I) Median or paramedian



(II) Foraminal



(III) Extraforaminal



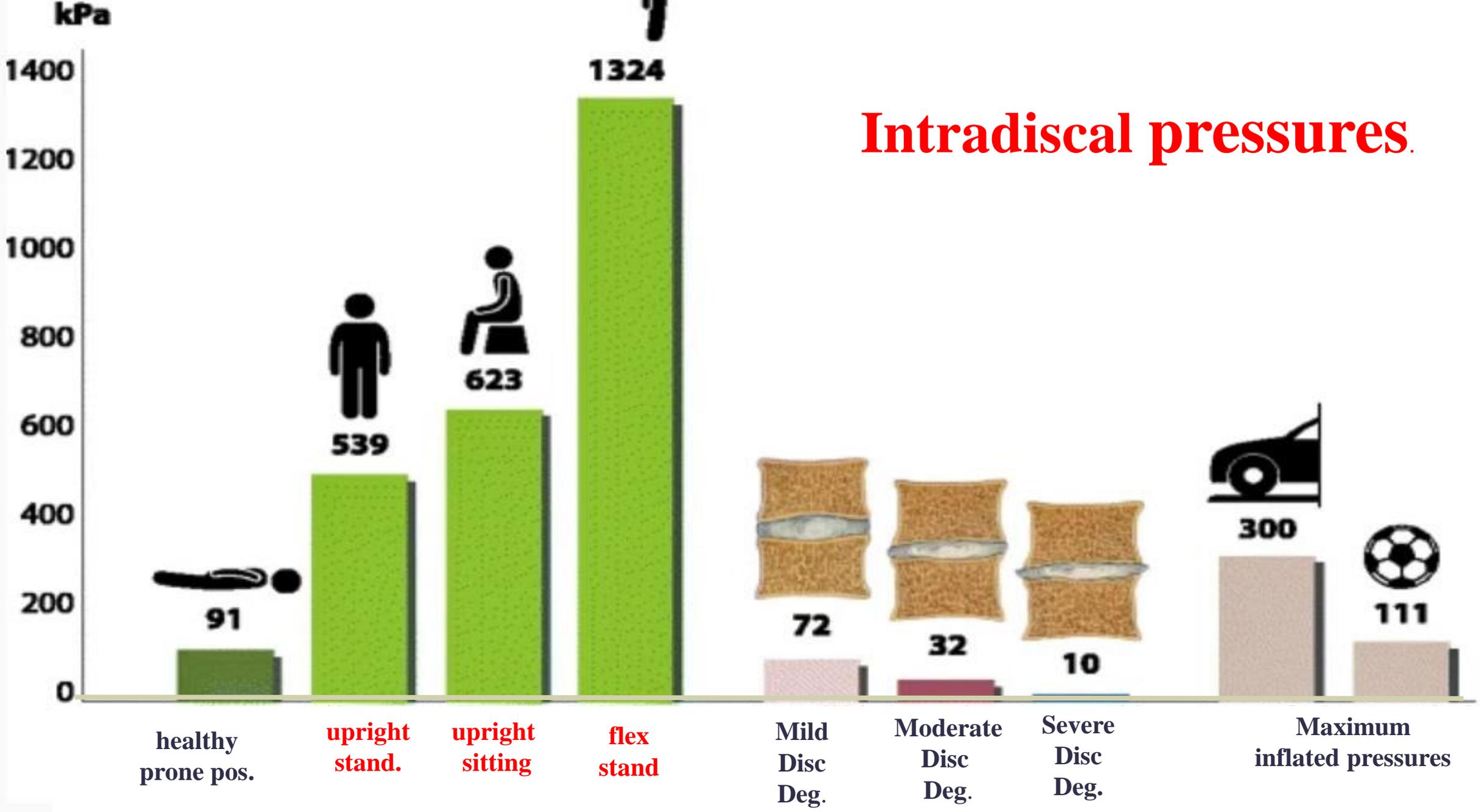
脊椎内視鏡手術 ガイドブック

Guidebook of Endoscopic spine surgery
 慶応大学第一病院神経外科
 出沢 明 著

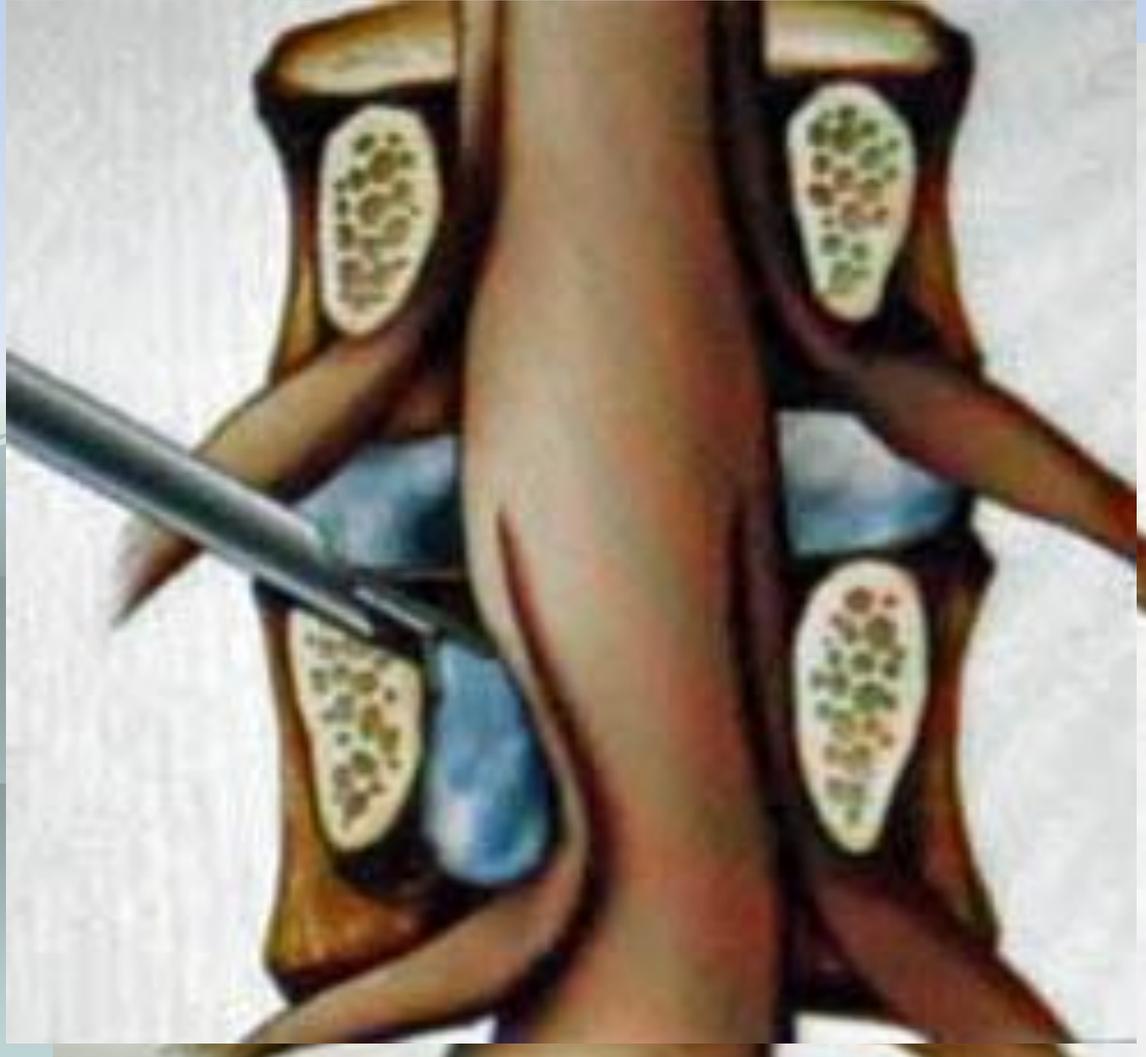


10:11:37

Intradiscal pressures.



Oblique pediclectomy to caudal migration hidden zone approach



history of the hernial disk extraction

◆ 1700

Cotugno and Kocher



◆ 1919

◆ 1934

◆ 1938

◆ 1932

◆ 1977

◆ 1970

◆ 1977

improve without surgical intervention.

Casper microdiscectomy

and Cushing, enchondroma

extradur

t Yoich

rologic

many p



sciatica is

surgery

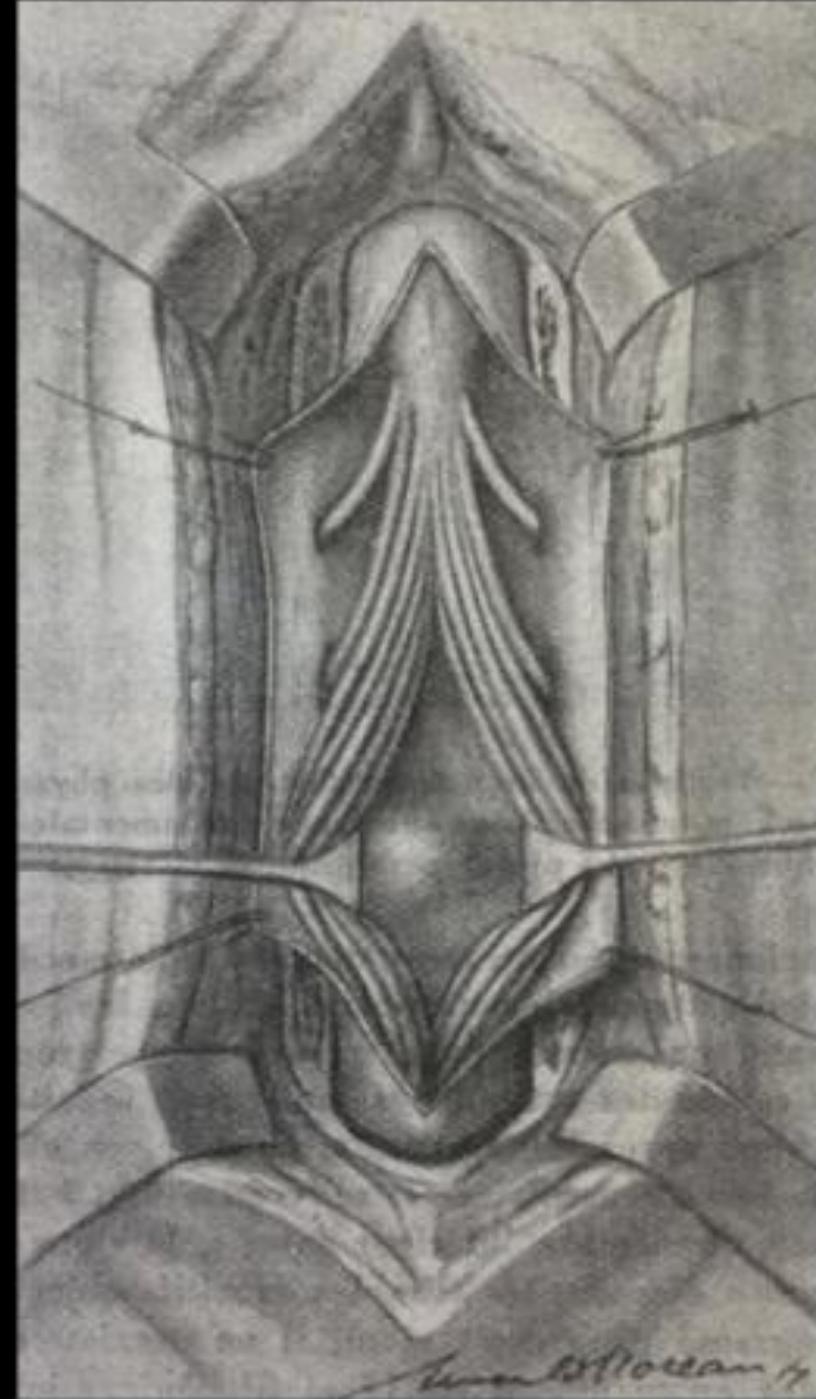
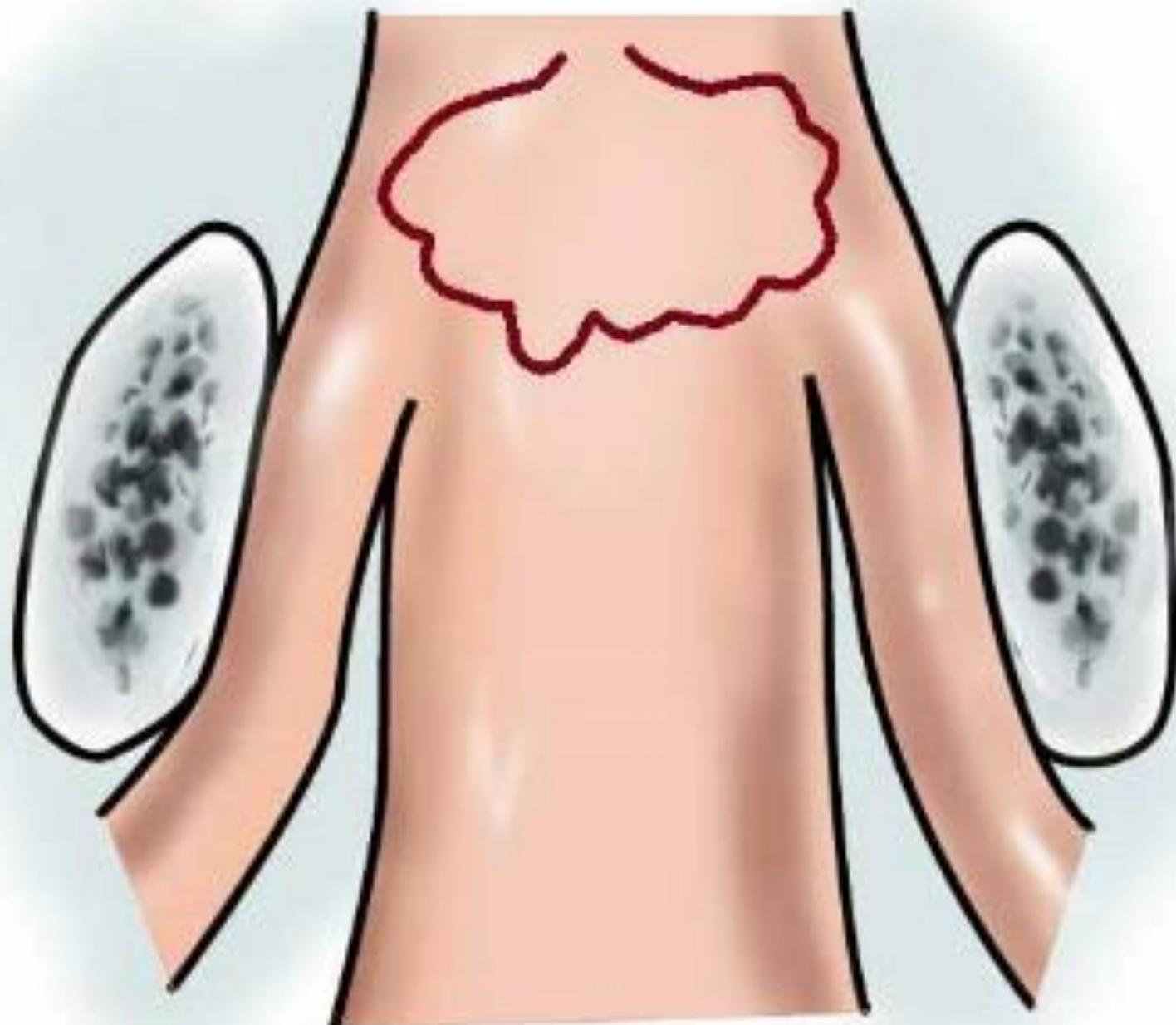
ation would

Joseph Barr in 1964
In a special TALK to the
Orthopaedic club of San
Diego said: "He is sorry
to see so many failure
back surgery".



He said; "we must find another technique to
remove a few grams innocent tissue of
herniated disc which gives so pain relieve
to the patient with a fewer IATROGENIC
complications (Jonathon Cohen, 1986).

We dedicate this technique (UED) to the
memory of Joseph Barr



history of the hernial disk extraction

- ◆ 1700 Cotugno and KocherMacEwen, Krause, Taylor, Dandy, and Cushing, enchondroma
- ◆ 1919 Goldthwaite
- ◆ 1934 Mixter and Barr
- ◆ 1938 Love described the intralaminar, extradural approach.
- ◆ 1932 Surgery of the assistant professor at Yoichi Azuma (Kyushu University)sciatica is successful
- ◆ 1977 Yasargil University of Zurich neurological surgery Father of the microsurgery
- ◆ 1970 Weber and Hakelius, showed that many patients with lumbar disc herniation would improve without surgical intervention.
- ◆ 1977 Casper microdiscectomy

Automated Percutaneous Lumbar Discectomy (APLD)



Automated percutaneous lumbar discectomy (also referred to as Percutaneous Nucleotomy) was introduced by Gary Onik in 1985 as a means of providing a more safe mechanical means of physically debulking the interior of a disc.



misTX of Lumbar surgery



endoscopy lumbar spine surgery minimally

sprout

cradle

establishment

seedtime

maturation

1995–2000

2000–2005

2005–2010

2010–2015

Laparo

laparo thoraco

MED

PELD–Full endo

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.210.237.238.207.208.212.214.215.216.

182.176.172.184.187.188.189.192.193.

120.118.91.126.131.137

.61.26.25

217.218.223.224.225.227.228.231.235.236

194.195.196.198.199.200.203.204.205.206

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150.152.159.160.166.179.1

79.80.85.89.92.93.94.96.97.98.100.101.102.105.106.112.

29.18.16.31.35.36.37.42.48.53.55.5660.65.76.77.78

113.116.121.122.130.132.137.140.143.145.147.148.

P
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230.229.241

151.155.169.

82.83.84.86.87.88.104.110.111.114.117.119.123.

1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.12.14.17.19.20.22.24.27.40.41.43.44.

124.125.129.133.135.136.141.142.

45.46.47.49.51.52.57.58.59.62.63.67.68.69.71.72.73.74

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213.209

153.165.168.177.178.185.186.197.

99.90.81.103.127.134.139.146.

33.32.13.54.64

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.23.1.30

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video etc

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138neuroscopy

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.232.222.219.234

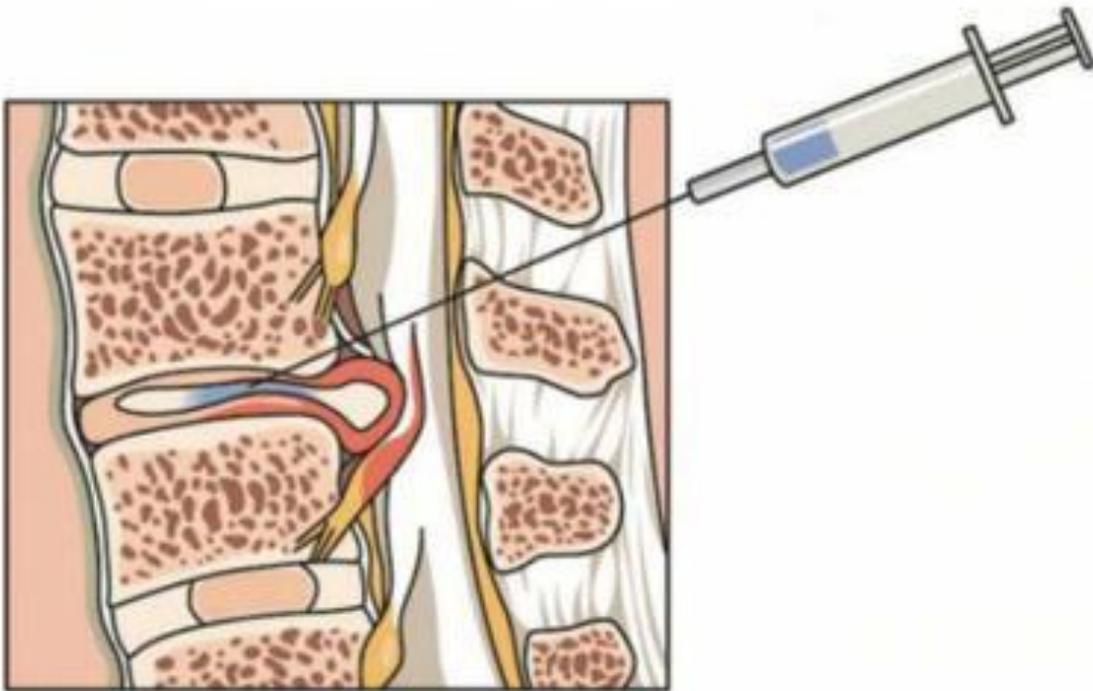
202

95

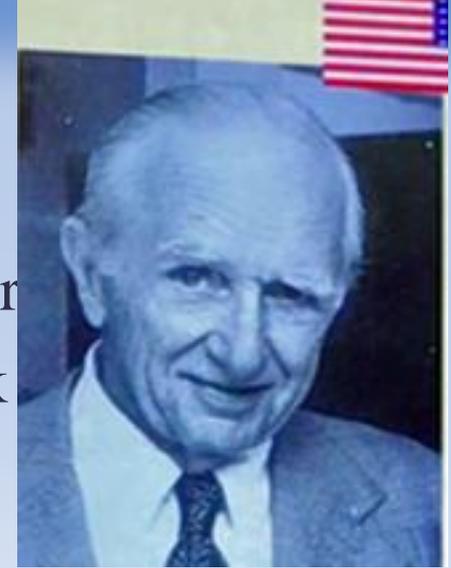
66

Molecular target therapy

- 1) steroid injection therapy in the intervertebral disk (SIDT)
- 2) Chemonucleolysis



Chymopapain(CP)

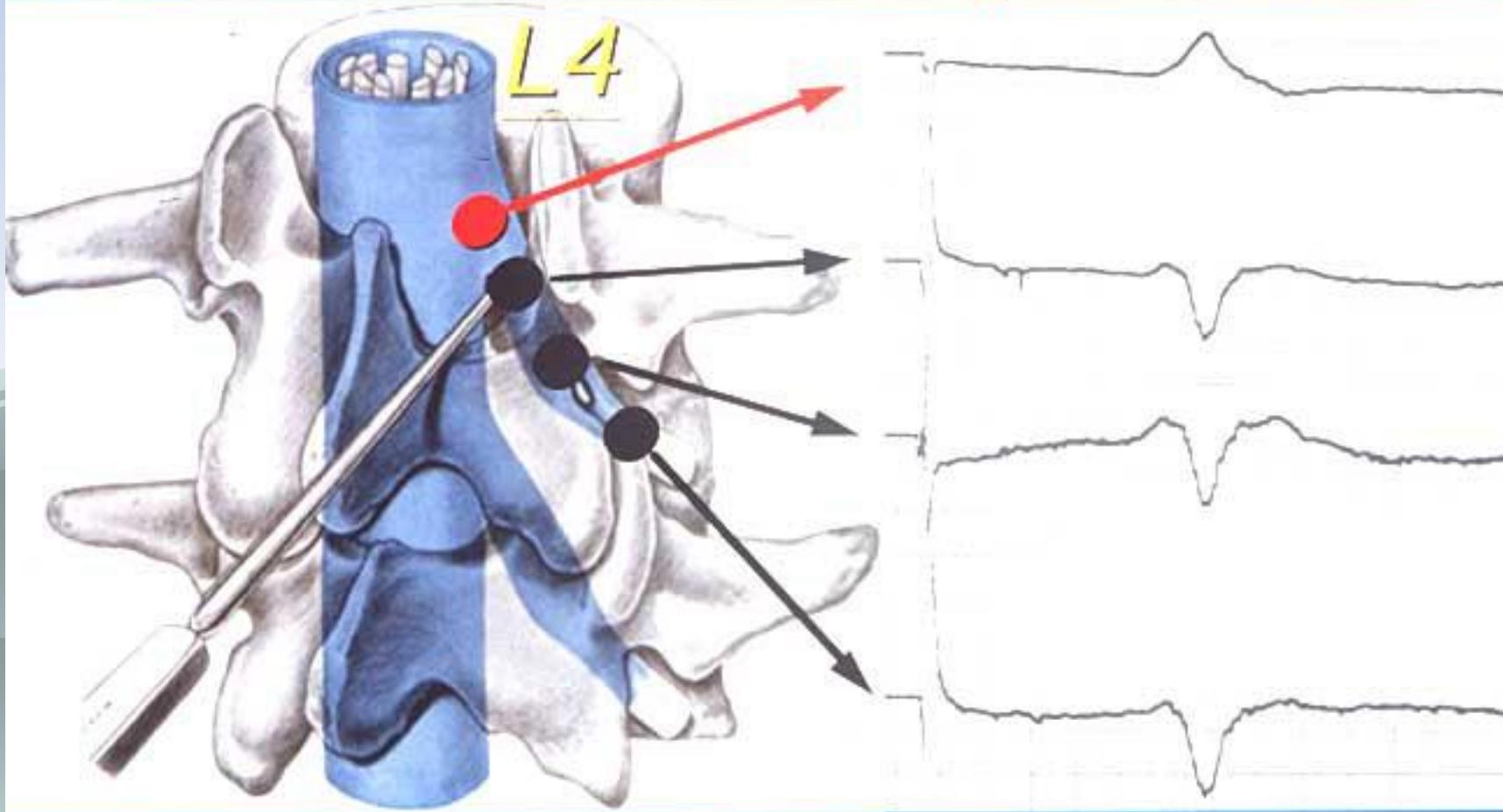


- ◆ 1941 Jansen Balls isolate it from the fruit of the papaya
- ◆ 1956 Thomas broken down cartilage cells with the CP in the ear
- ◆ 1956 Feffer steroid injection therapy in the intervertebral disk
- ◆ 1963 Smith Inject CP in intervertebral disk of rabbits
- ◆ 1964 Smith Ten clinical outcomes
- ◆ 1968 Yamagata extract chondroitinase ABC from Proteus Vulgaris
- ◆ 1969 Sussman collagenase(nucleolysin)
- ◆ 1976 FDA A double-blind study does not show efficacy
- ◆ 1982 FDA Approval
- ◆ 1984 Japanese IDT society
- ◆ 1987 IITS(International Intradiscal Therapy Society)
- ◆ 2003 EU suspend CP

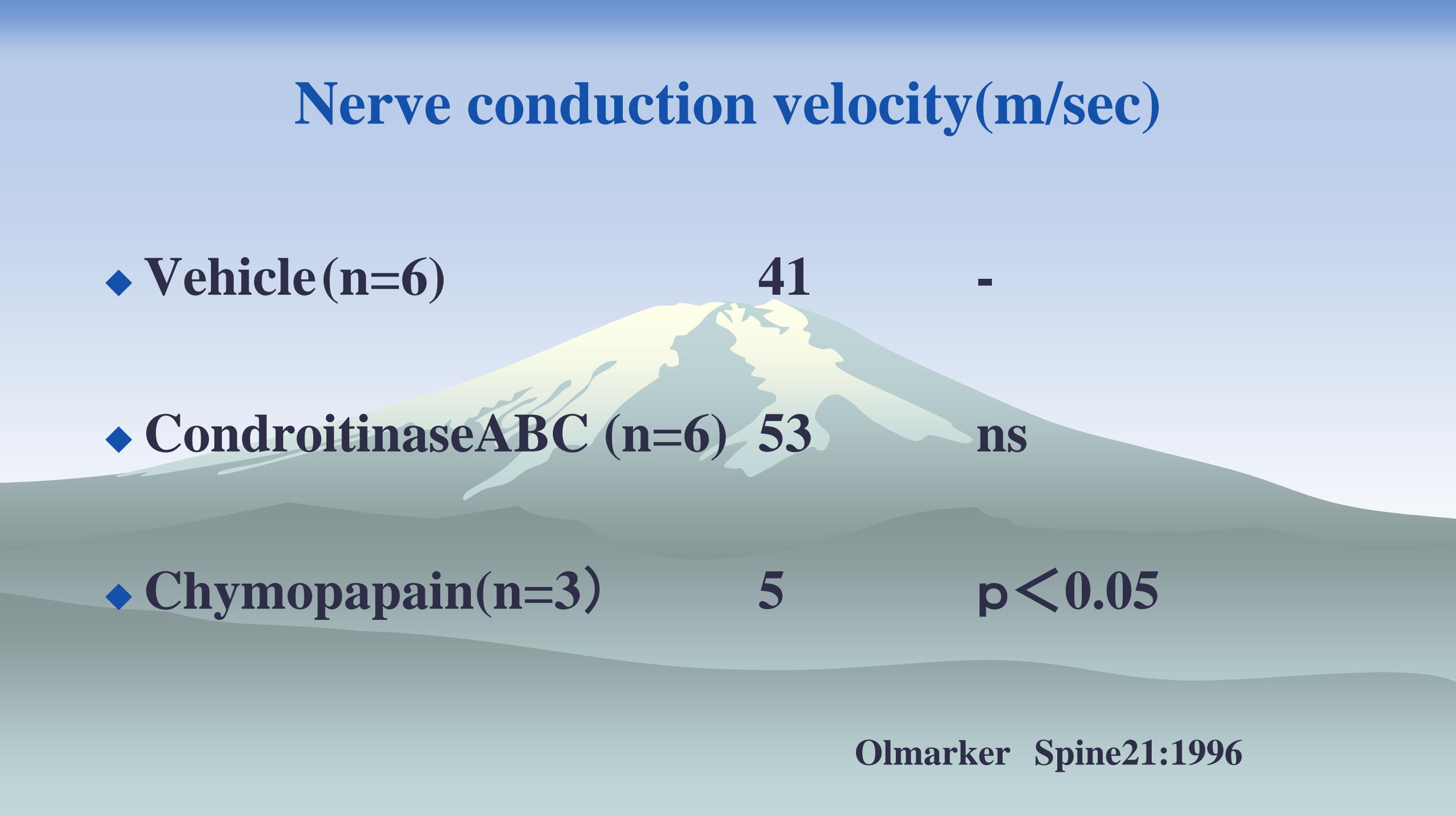
Trasylol, hyaluronidase, ozone, keratanase

Root action potential

Rt. peroneal N. stim.



Nerve conduction velocity(m/sec)



◆ Vehicle (n=6)	41	-
◆ ChondroitinaseABC (n=6)	53	ns
◆ Chymopapain(n=3)	5	p < 0.05

Complications of CP(13500:1982-1991FDA)

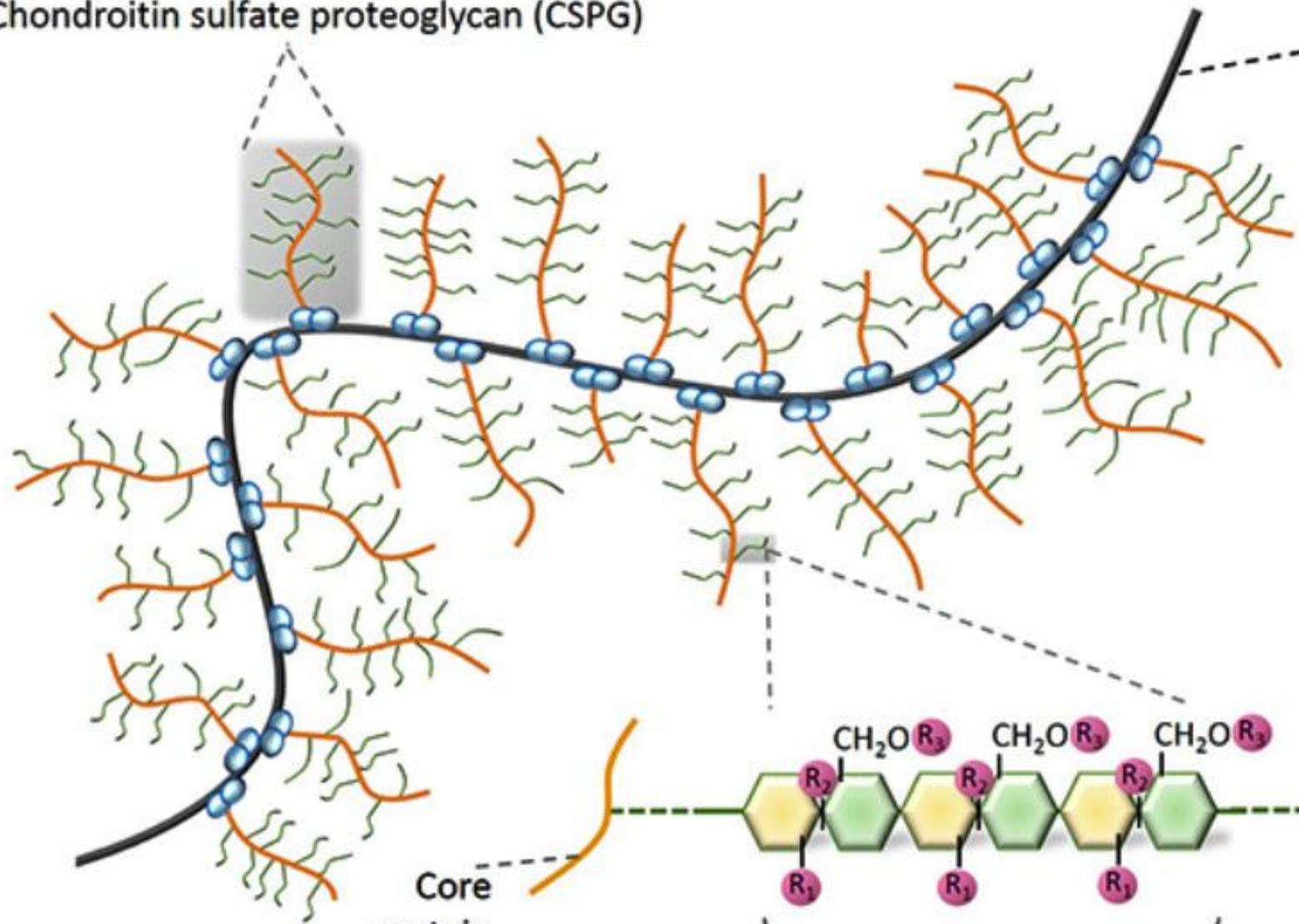
- ◆ 0.5% Anaphylaxis (seven patients die 0.019%)
- ◆ 24 cases infection
- ◆ 32 bleeding
- ◆ 12 paraplegia (Problem of the needle tip side)
Haag(1999) late T8 myelopathy
- ◆ Subarachnoid hemorrhage due to the dural injury
- ◆ Cerebral hemorrhage

Clin Orthop Relat Res 1993.122

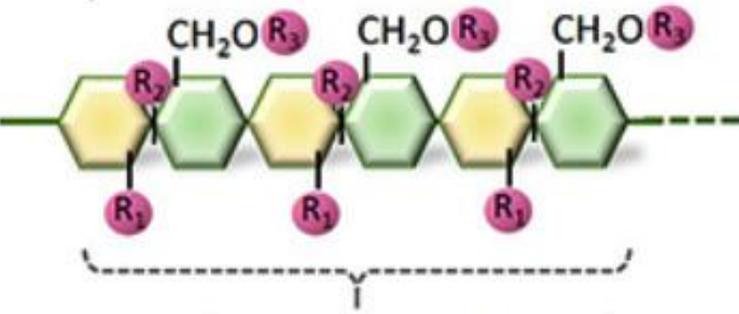
Problems in adaptation and the procedure

Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG)

Hyaluronan (HA) chain



Core protein

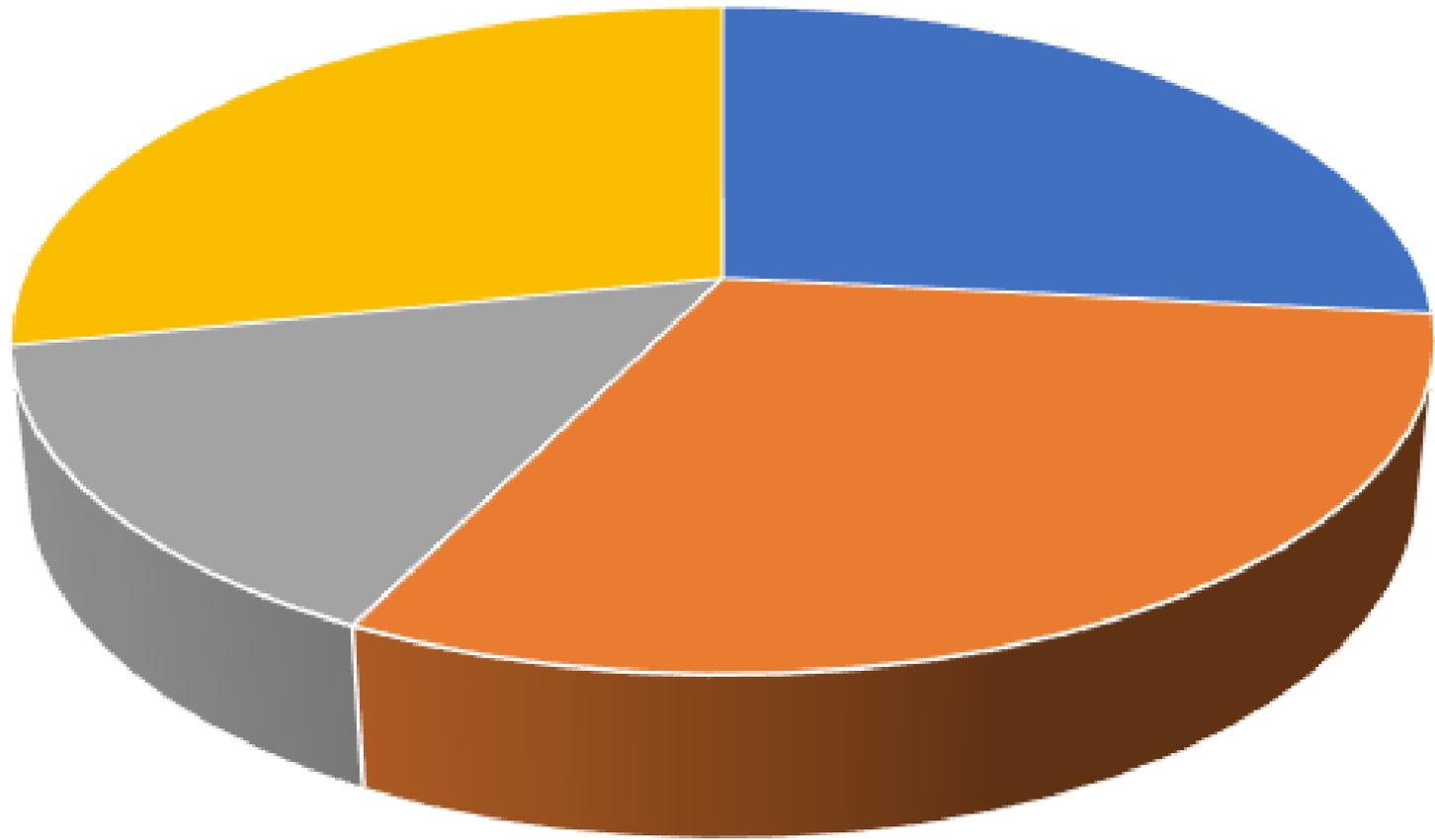


Glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chain

The cases of FESS surgery **15/180 (8.3%)**

- ◆ The symptom was improved, but wants to raise QOL more 3cases
- ◆ Herniation combined with SCS 2
- ◆ Overlook the lateral recess stenosis 1
- ◆ Stimulate ganglion(POD) 1
- ◆ Others 8

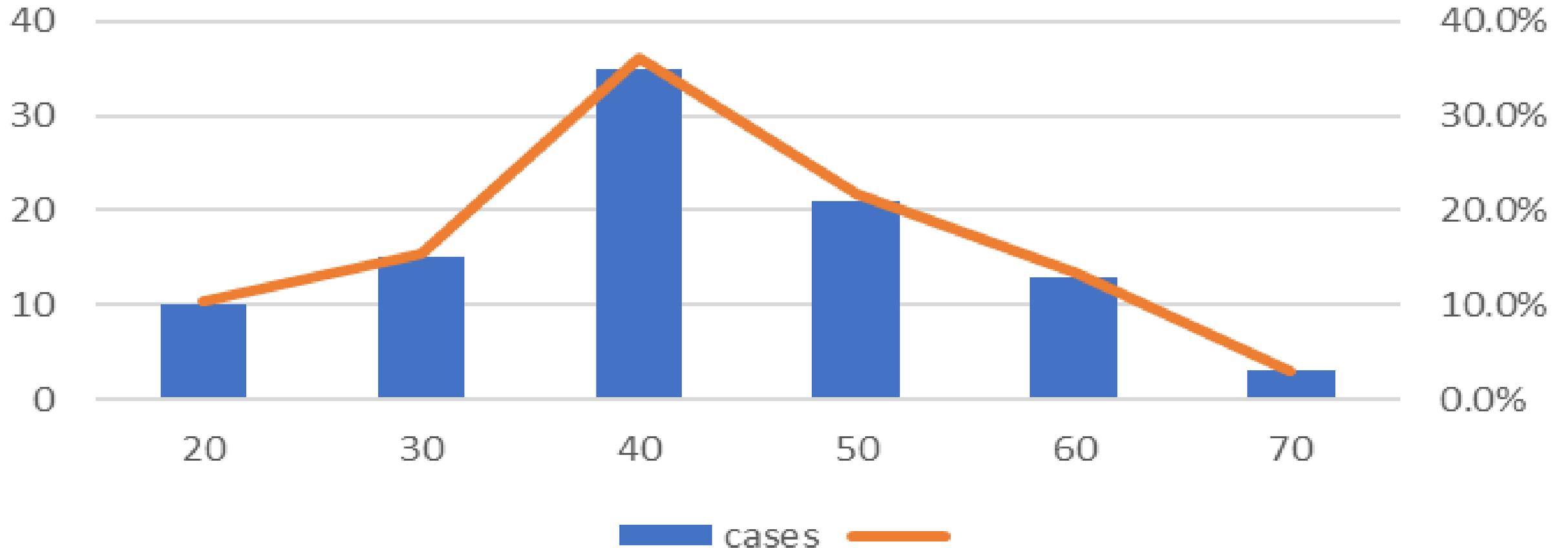
グラフ タイトル



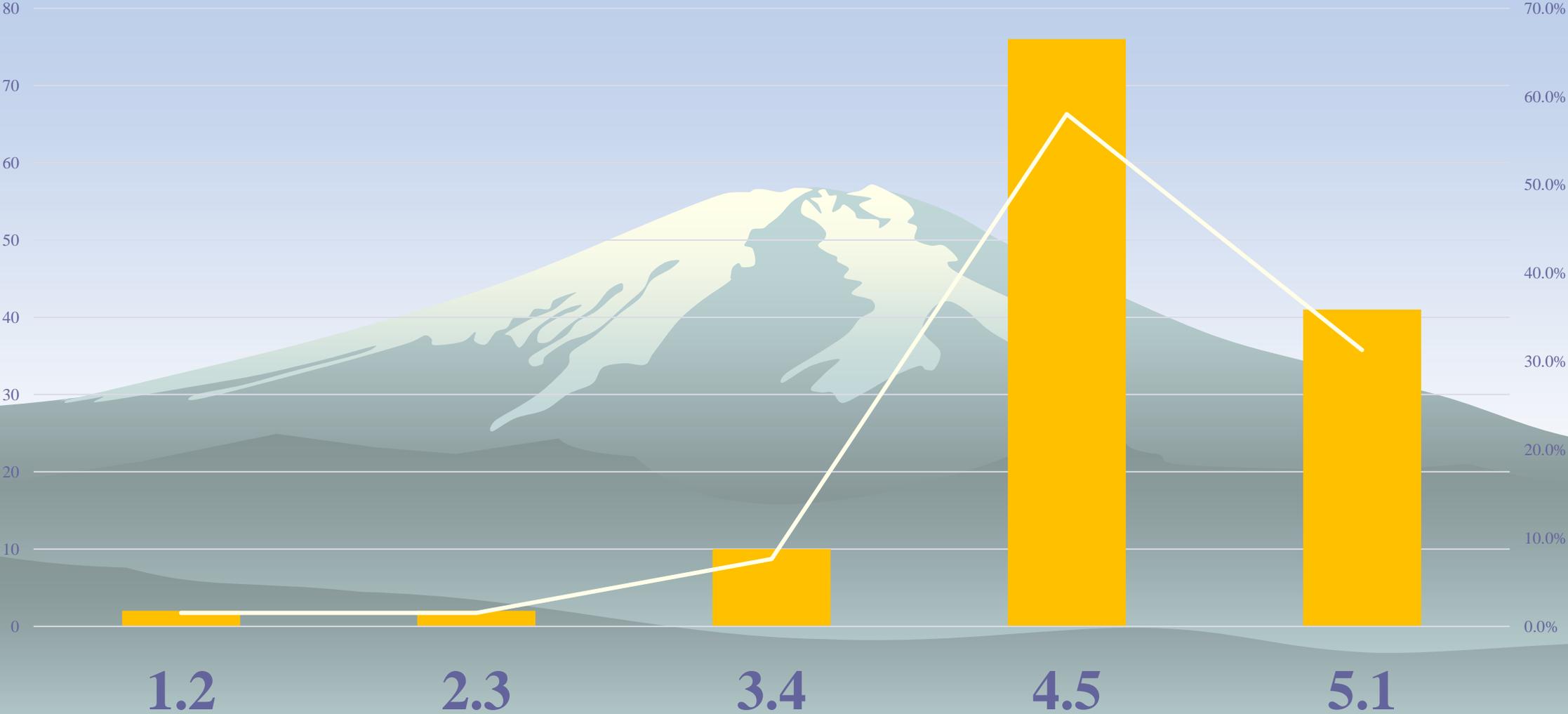
- tokyo
- kanagawa
- Chiba Saitama
- othes

Condoliase patients in our clinic (2018,12-2020.3)

グラフ タイトル



Cases at level



A grading system of intervertebral disk degeneration

Pfirmann

0

3

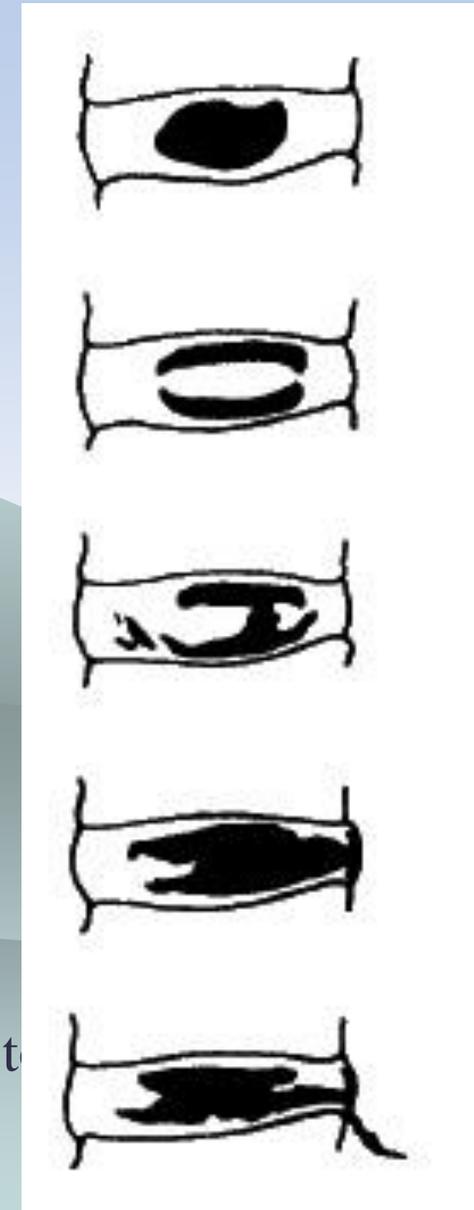
37

140

Grade I	Disc has a uniform high signal in the nucleus on T2.	
Grade II	Central horizontal line of low signal intensity.	
Grade III	High intensity in the central part of the nucleus with lower intensity in the peripheral regions of the nucleus.	
Grade IV	Low signal intensity centrally and blurring of the distinction between nucleus and annulus.	
Grade V	Homogeneous low signal with no distinction between nucleus and annulus.	

Discogram type stage of disc degeneration

- ◆ **Cottonball** no signs of degeneration soft white amorphous nucleus
- ◆ **Lobular** mature disc with nucleus starting to coalesce fibrous lumps
- ◆ **Irregular** degenerated disc with fissures and cleft in the nucleus and inner annulus
- ◆ **Fissured** degenerated disc with radial fissure leading to outer edge of annulus
- ◆ **Ruptured** Disc has a complete radial fissure that allow fluid to escape. can be any state of degeneration.



0

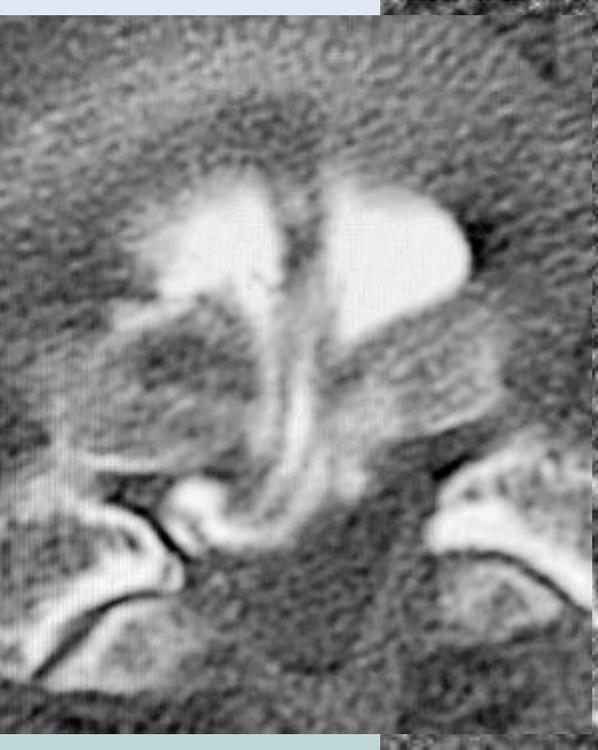
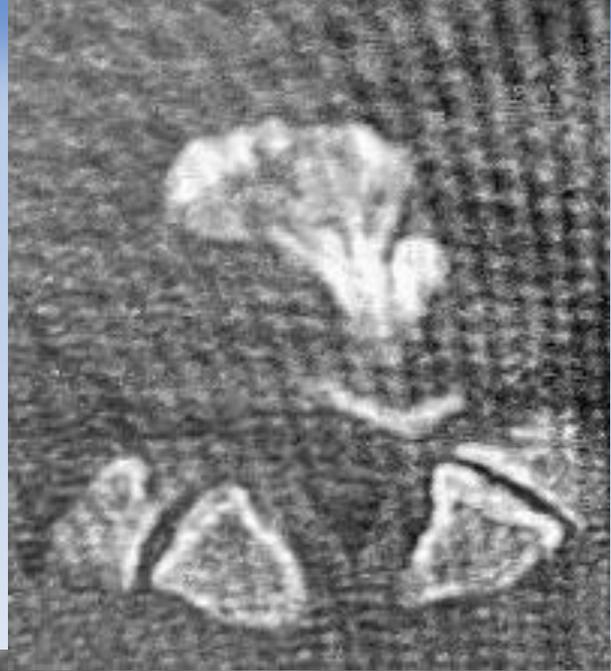
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9

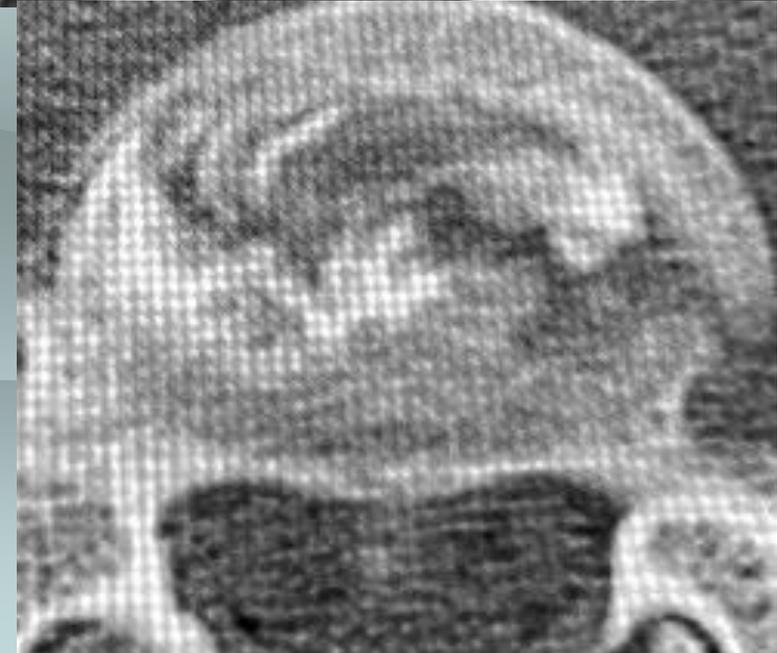
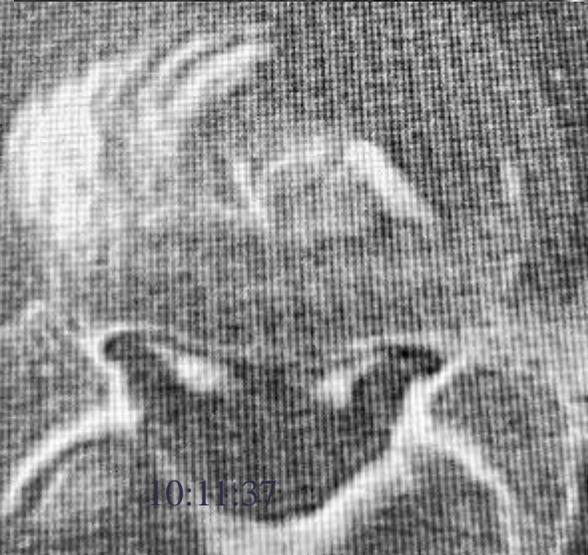
45

126

Annular tear
without delamination



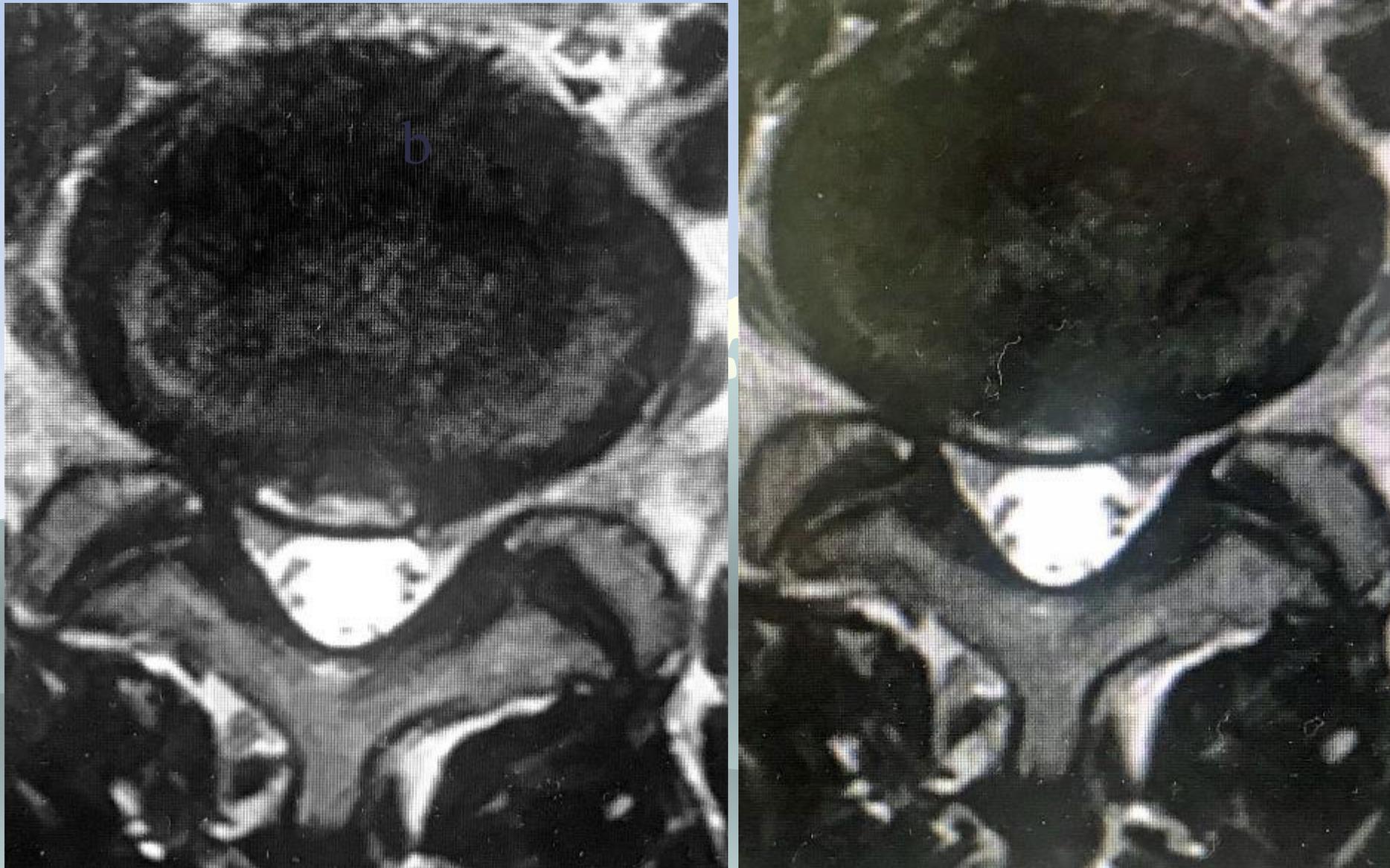
delamination



◆ Posterior 4%

◆ Anterior 33%

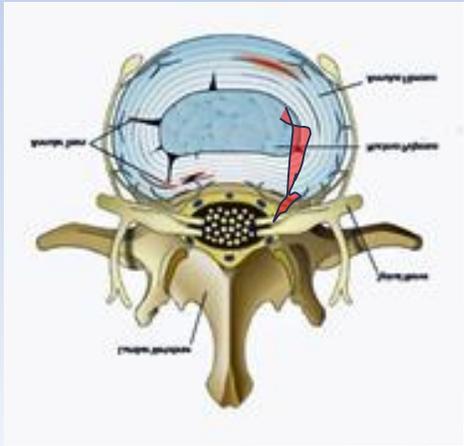
HIZ 6w



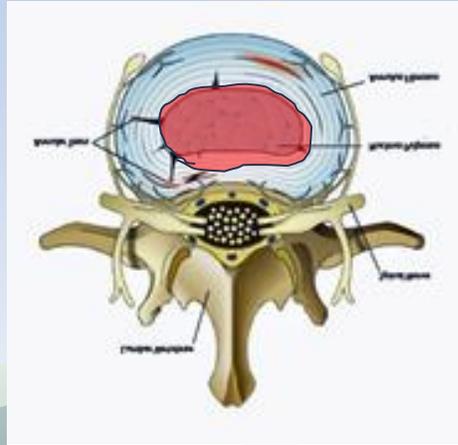
Annular tear with delamination



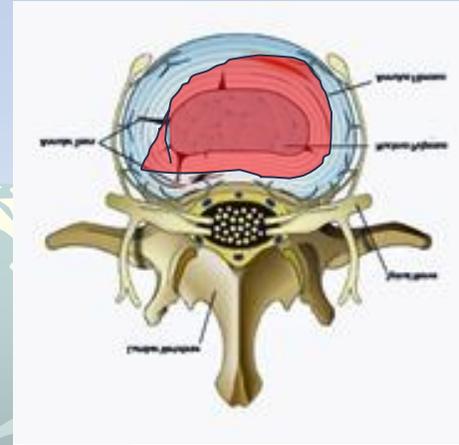
Type of DiscoCT



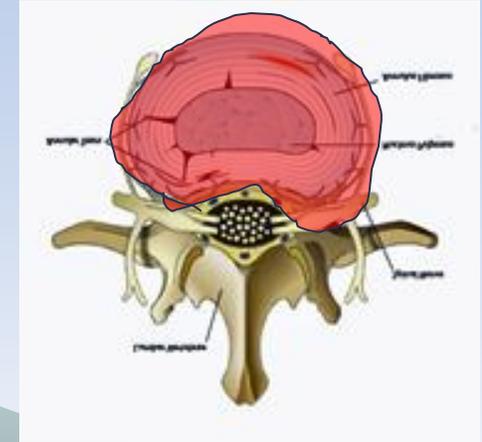
Type 1



2



3-1



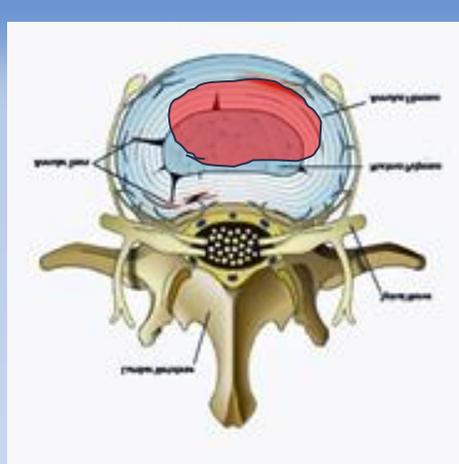
3-2

Annular tear

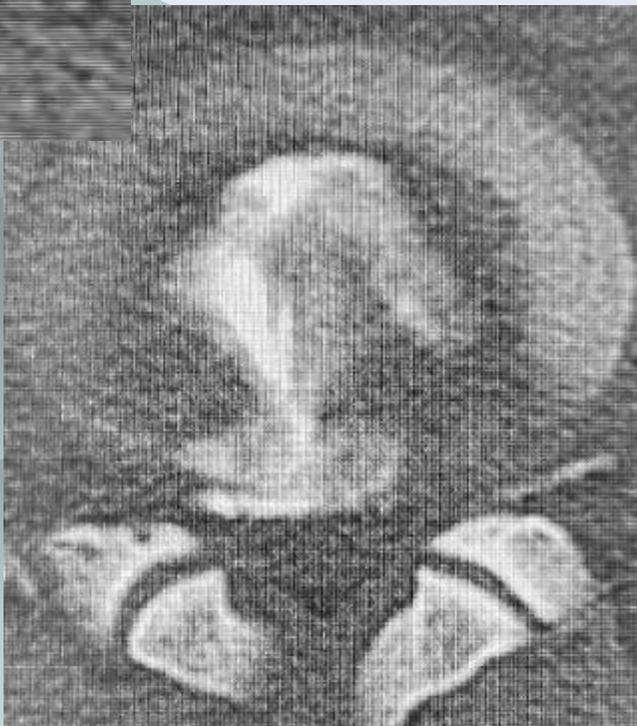
deg of nucleus

mild deg of annulus

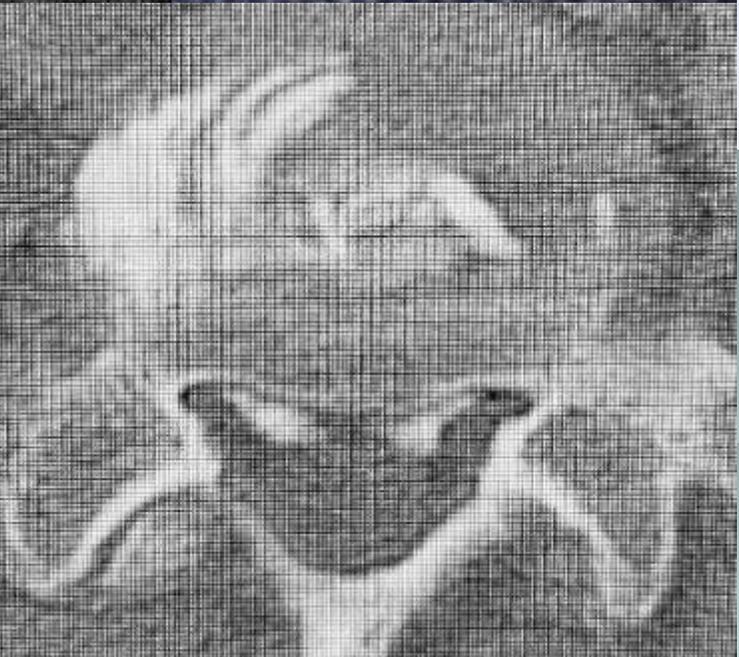
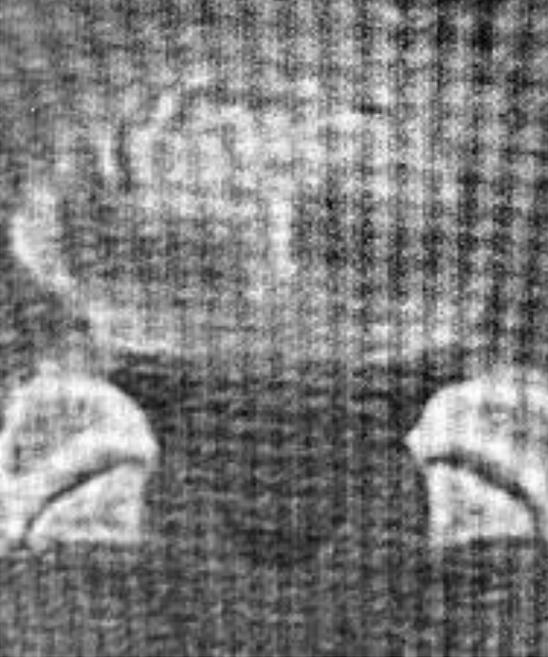
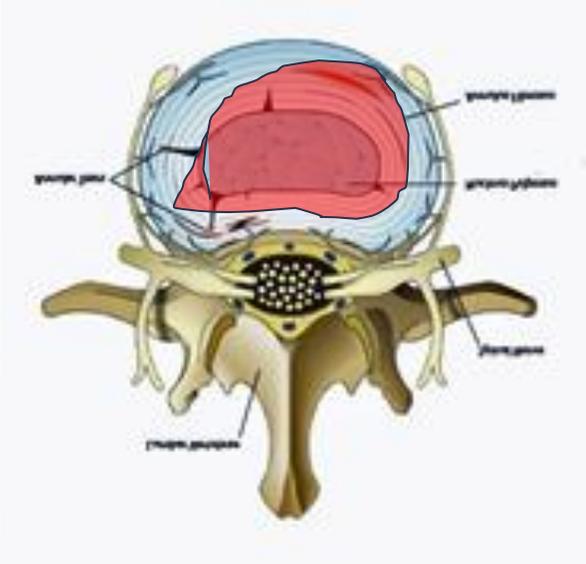
severe deg of annulus



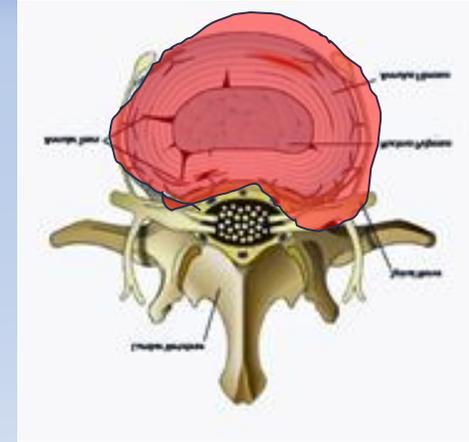
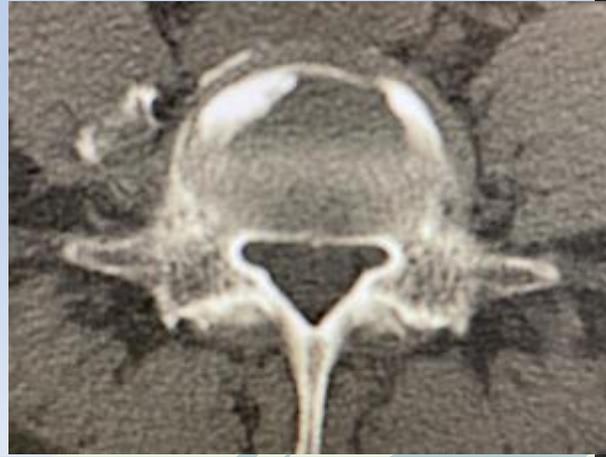
Type 2



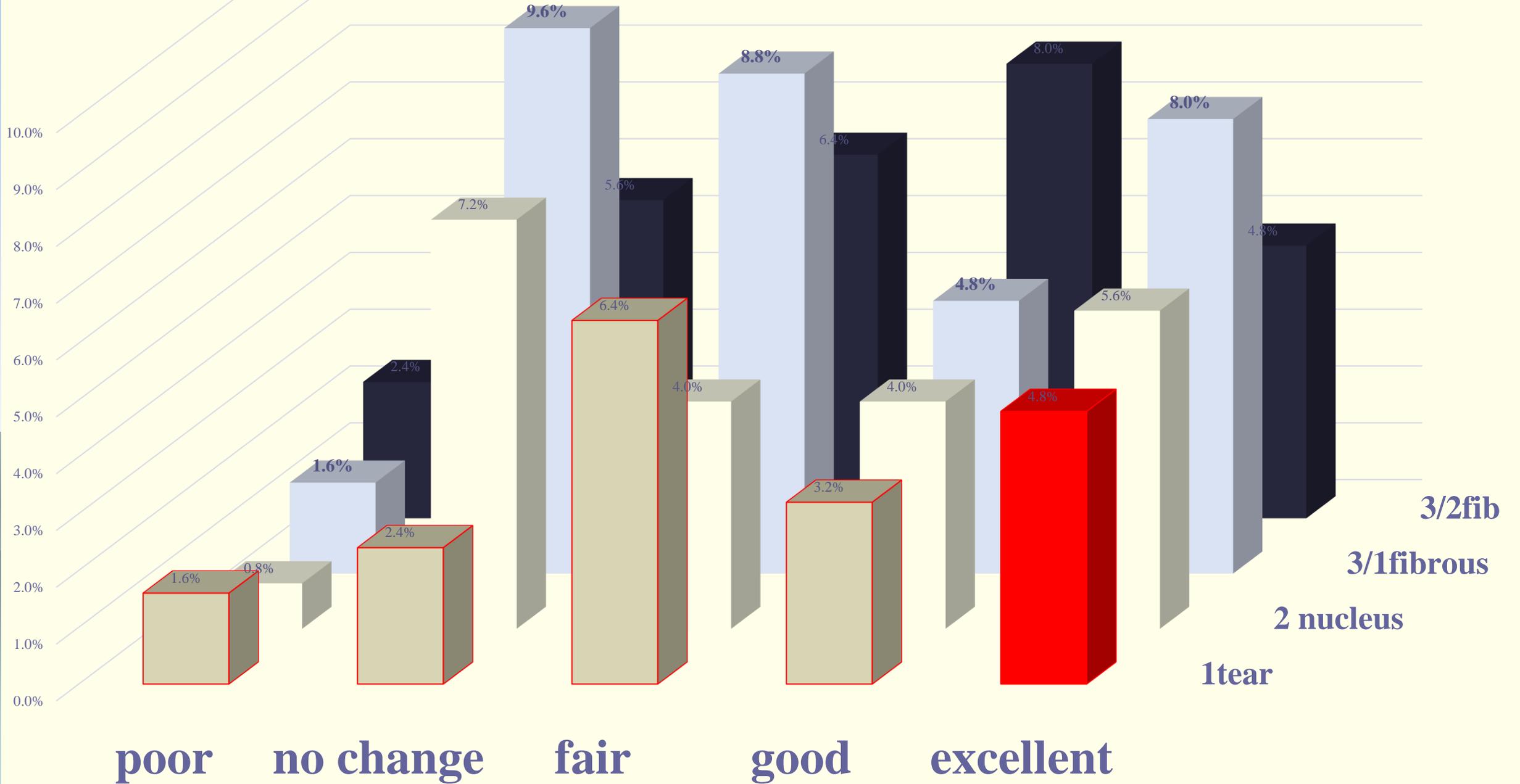
Type 3-1



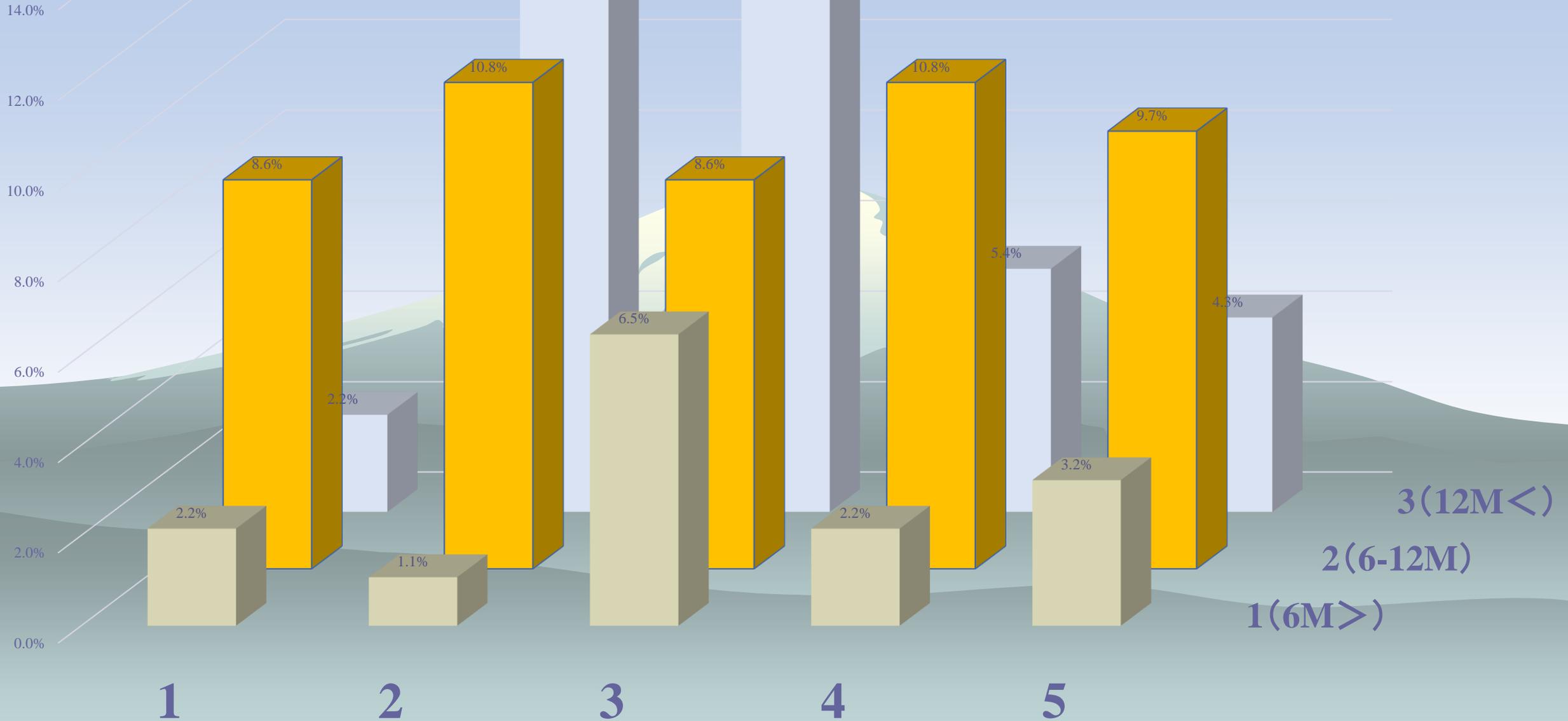
Type 3-2

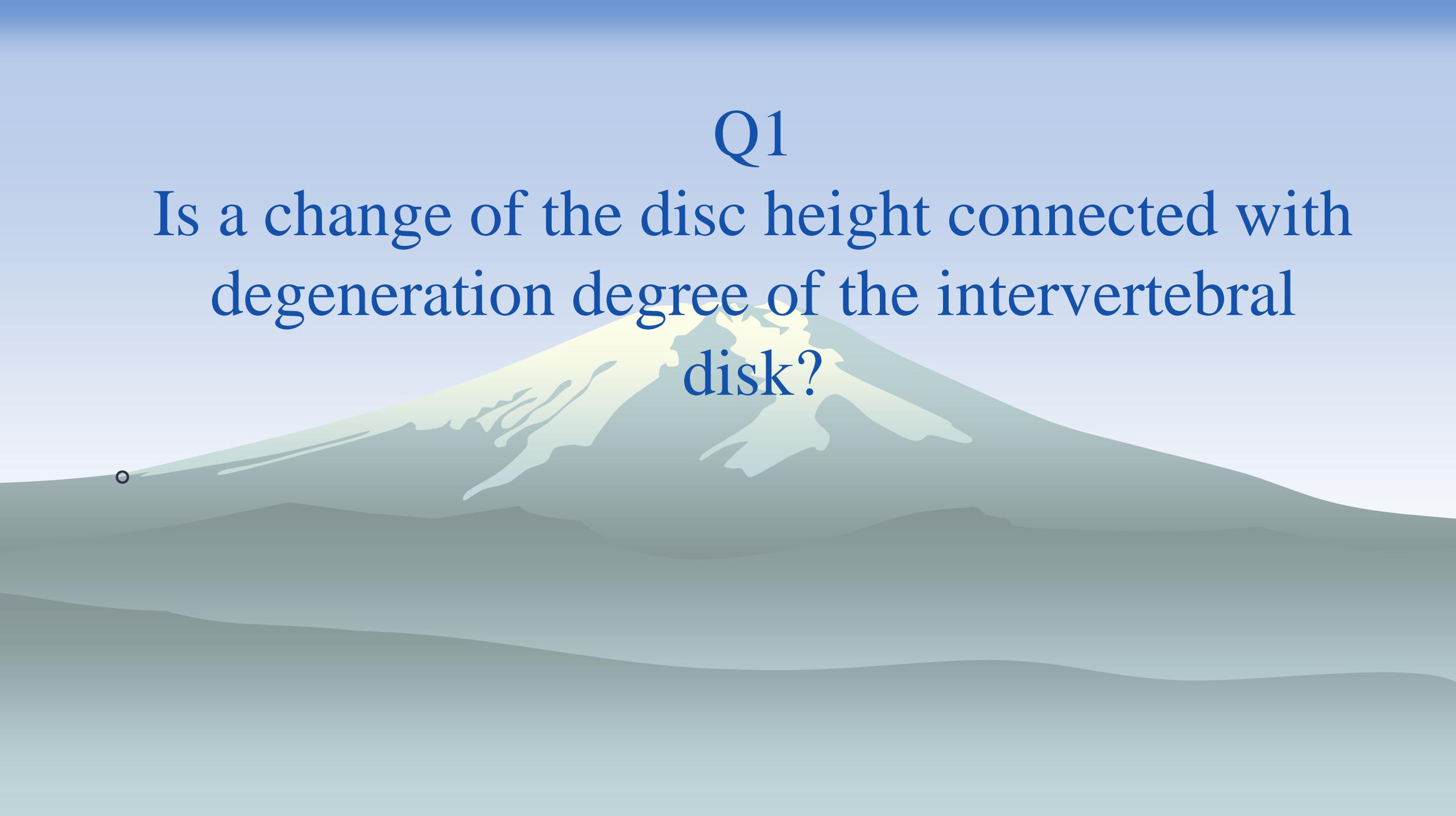


Clinical outcome of deg intervertebral disc



Clinical results & history period

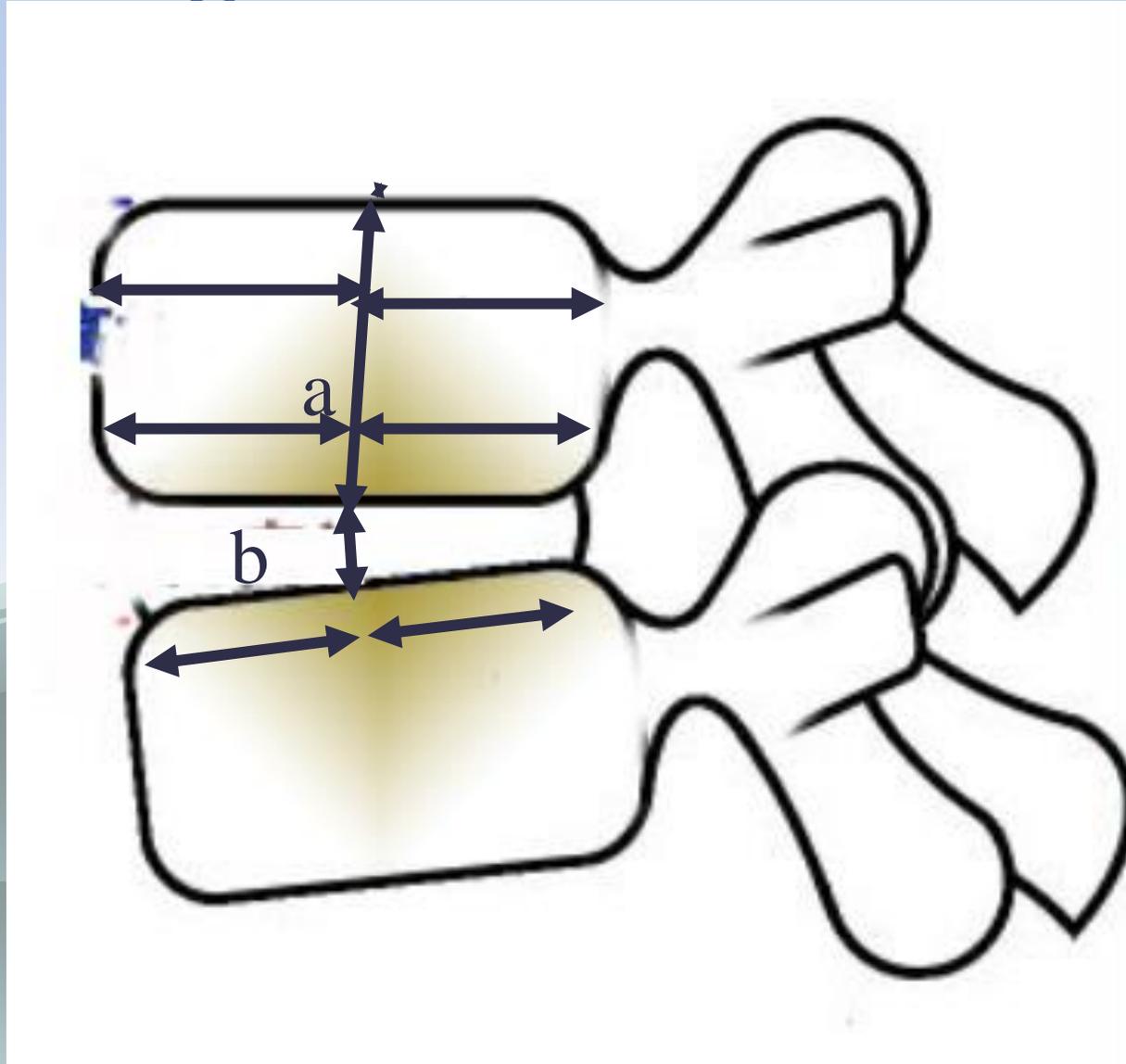




Q1

Is a change of the disc height connected with degeneration degree of the intervertebral disk?

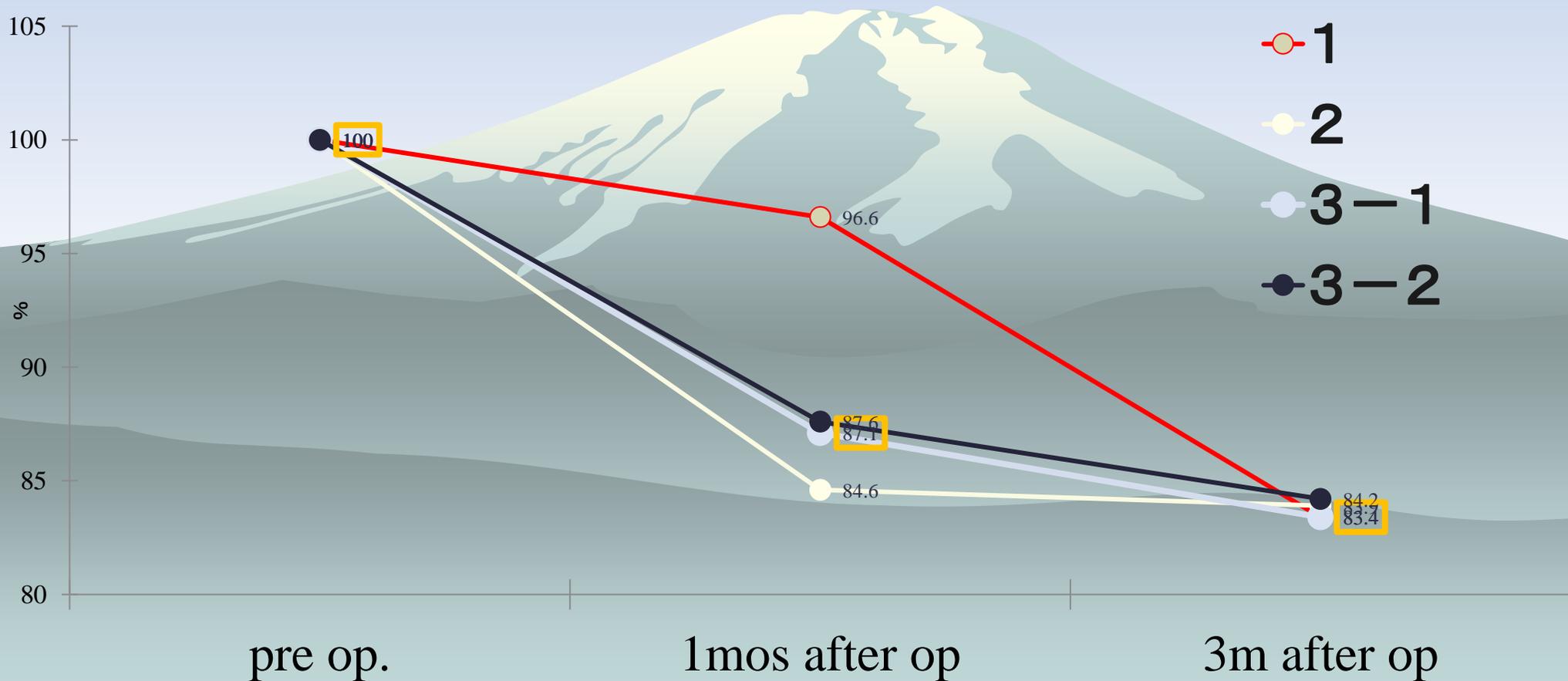
Disc height ratio b/a



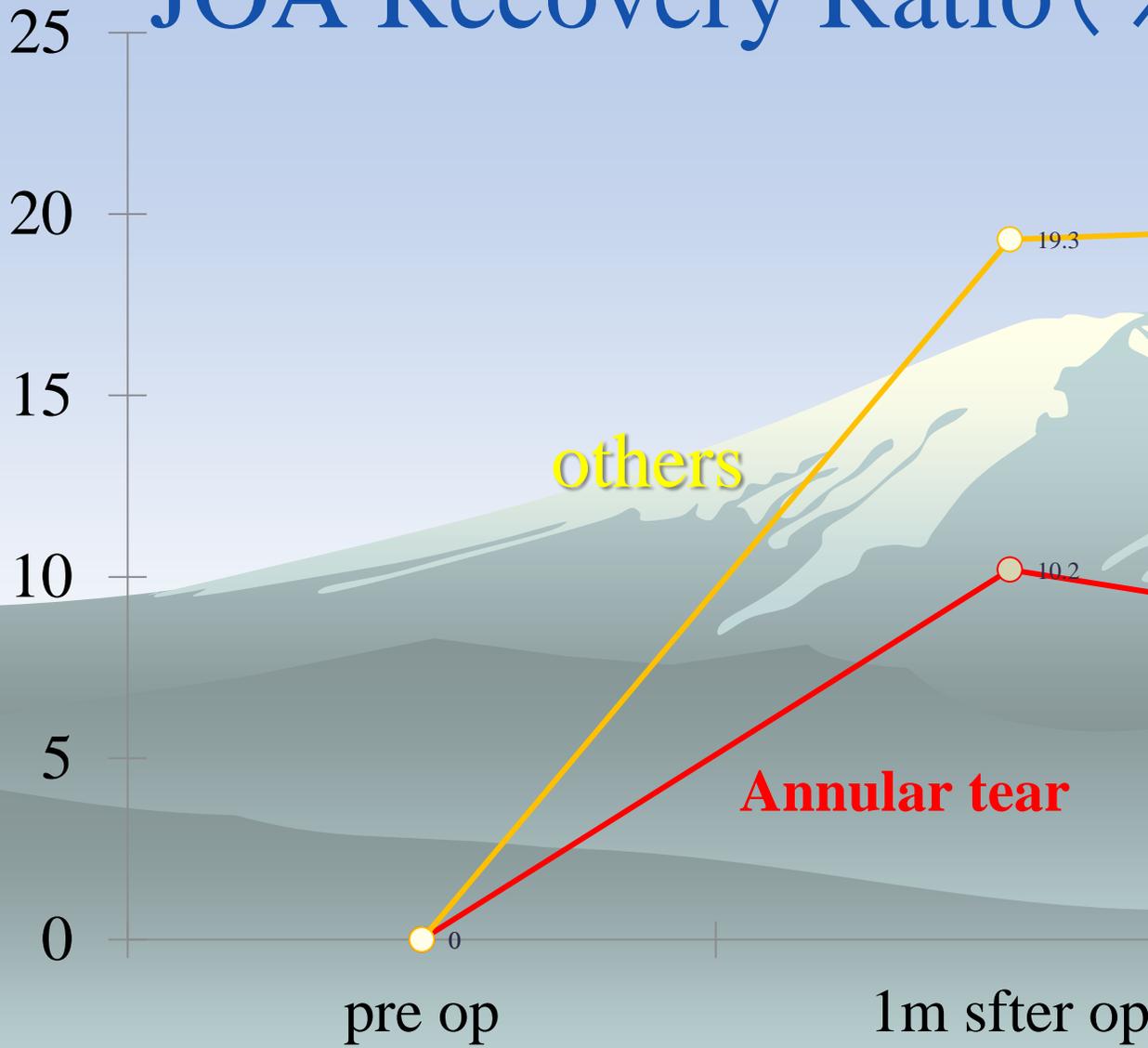
10:11:37

Three engineers measure three times and make the average

Temporal changes of disc height with CT classification



JOA Recovery Ratio (%)

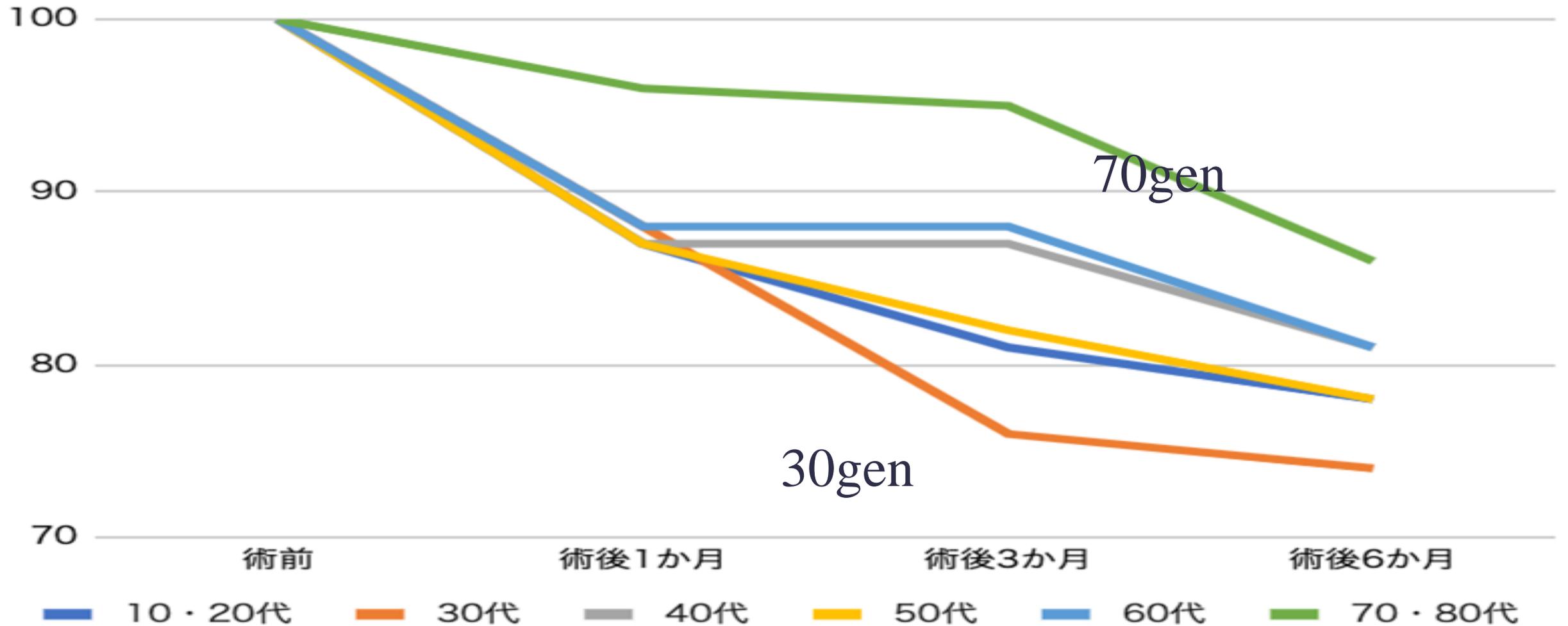


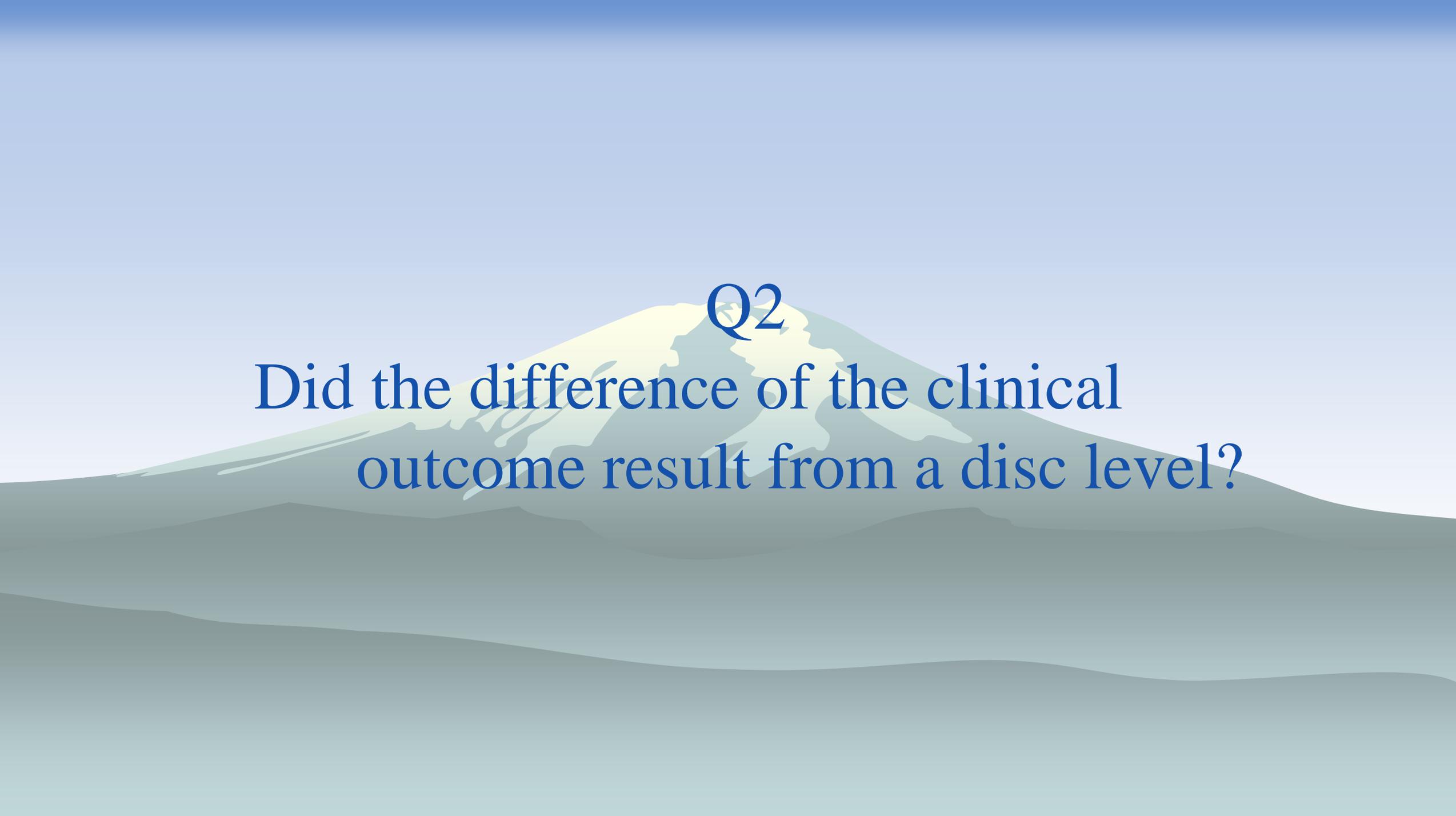
	Mean age
Annular tear	37.3
others	49.2

	Annular tear	average	p
1mos	90.6	87.6	0.113
3mos	83.4	84.2	0.104

Temporal changes of disc height with age

年代別の椎間板高の経過





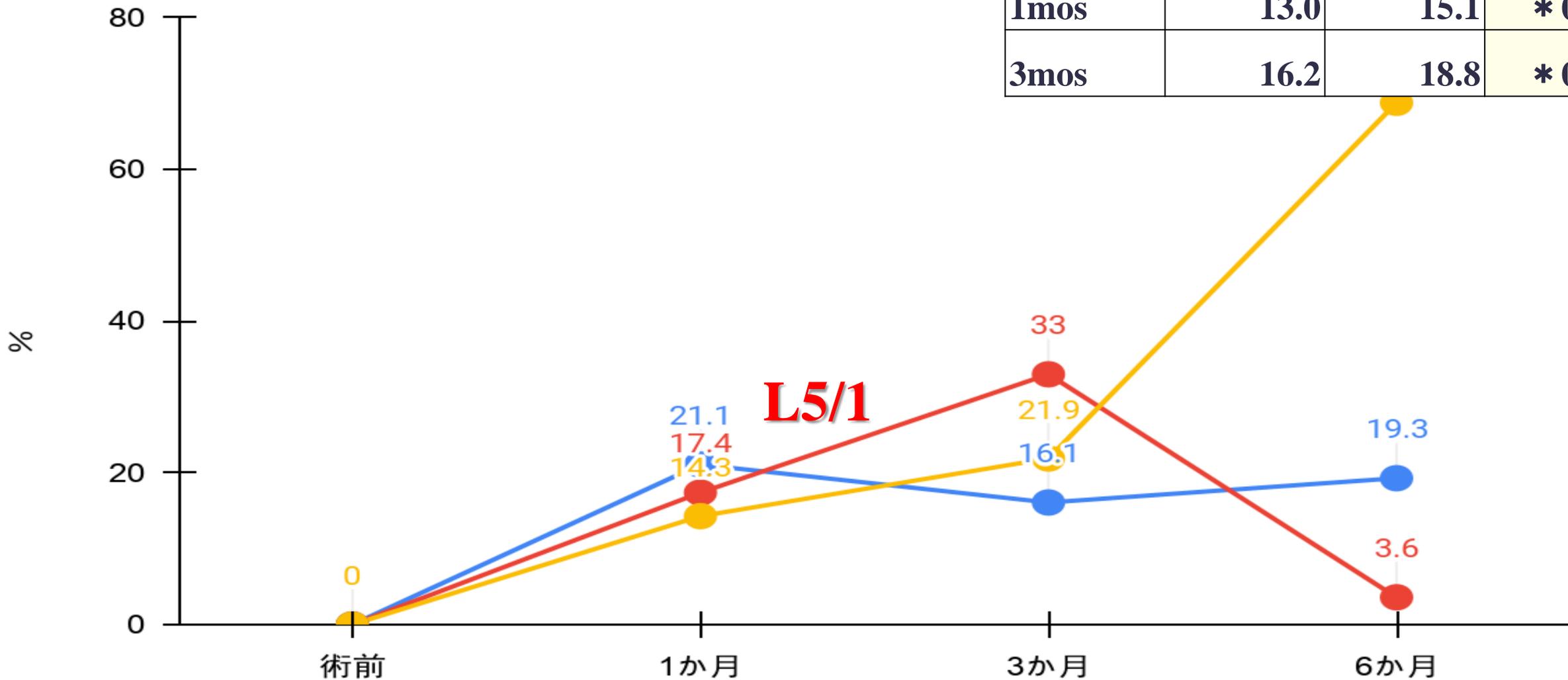
Q2

Did the difference of the clinical
outcome result from a disc level?

JOA Recovery Ratio (%)

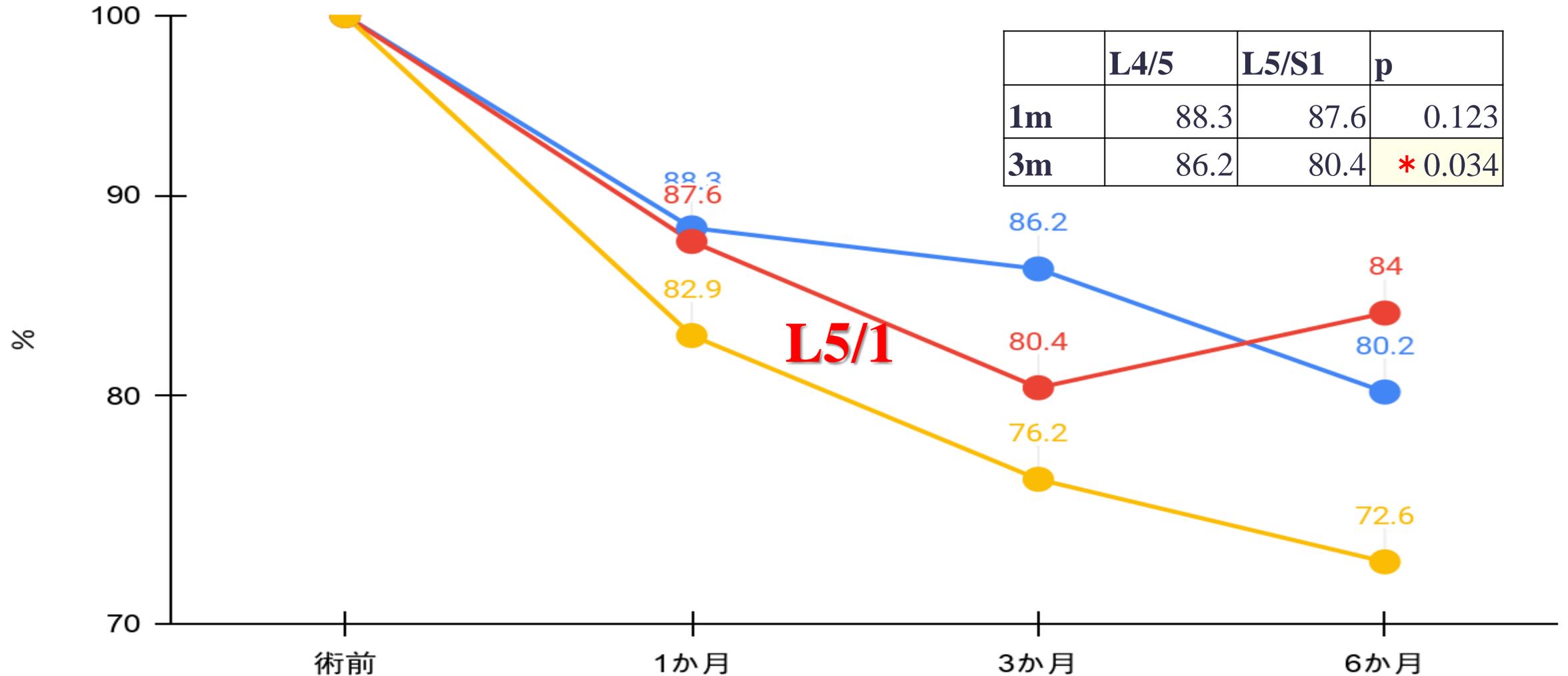
	L4/5	L5/S1	p
Preop.	12.6	14.9	* 0.012
1mos	13.0	15.1	* 0.048
3mos	16.2	18.8	* 0.037

● L4/5 ● L5/S1 ● その他



Change of disc height with levels (%)

● L4/5 ● L5/S1 ● その他



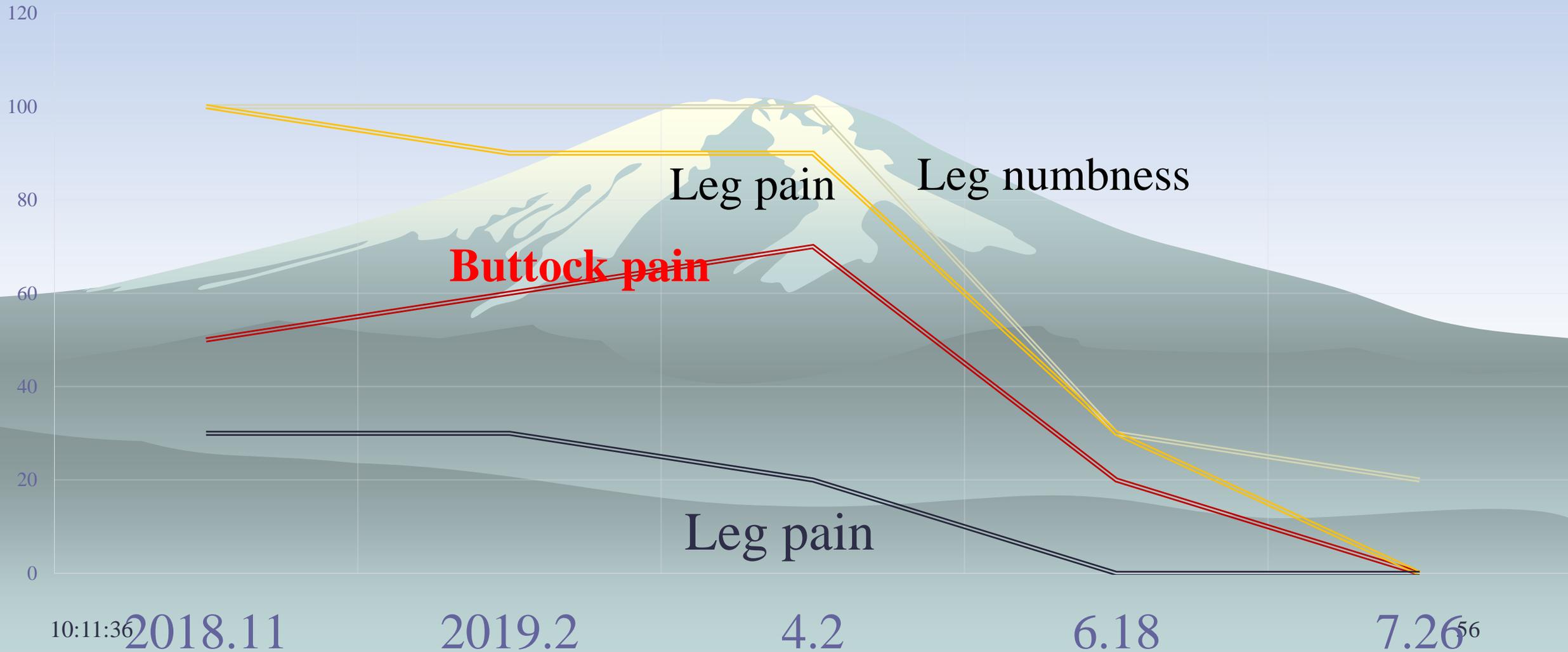
Case #30

44y female low back pain and leg pain for 2y

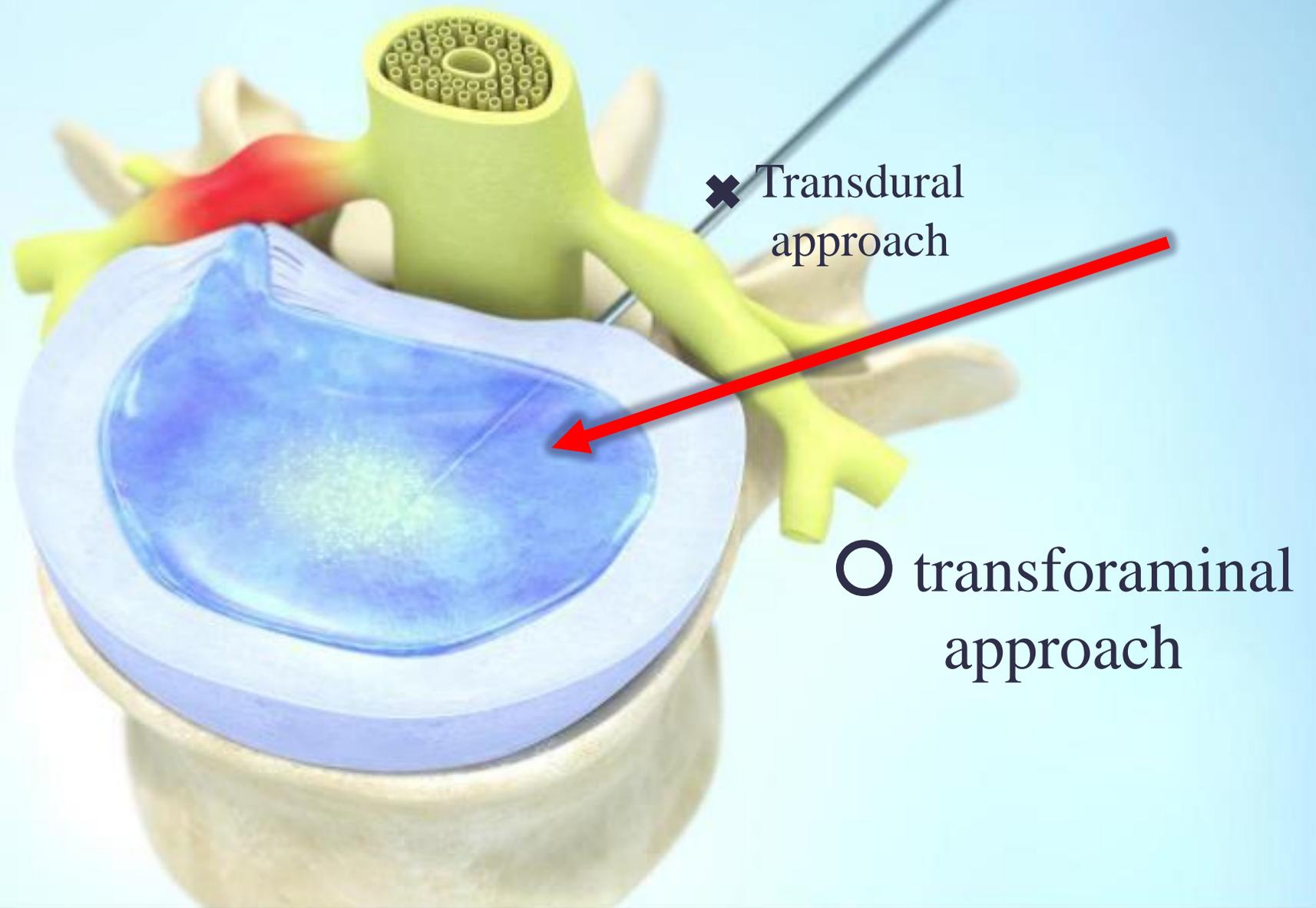
Adviser counselor

- ◆ 2018.11 outpatient with sever lowback & leg pain
- ◆ 2019.2 right s1 nerve root block effect
- ◆ 2019.4.2 condoliase
- ◆ 2019.4.23 return to work
- ◆ 2019.7.26 complete recovery other than the desensitization of the right leg

Case #30 2019.4.20 condoliase







「ヘルニコア」は、椎間板の髄核内に直接注入する薬剤です。

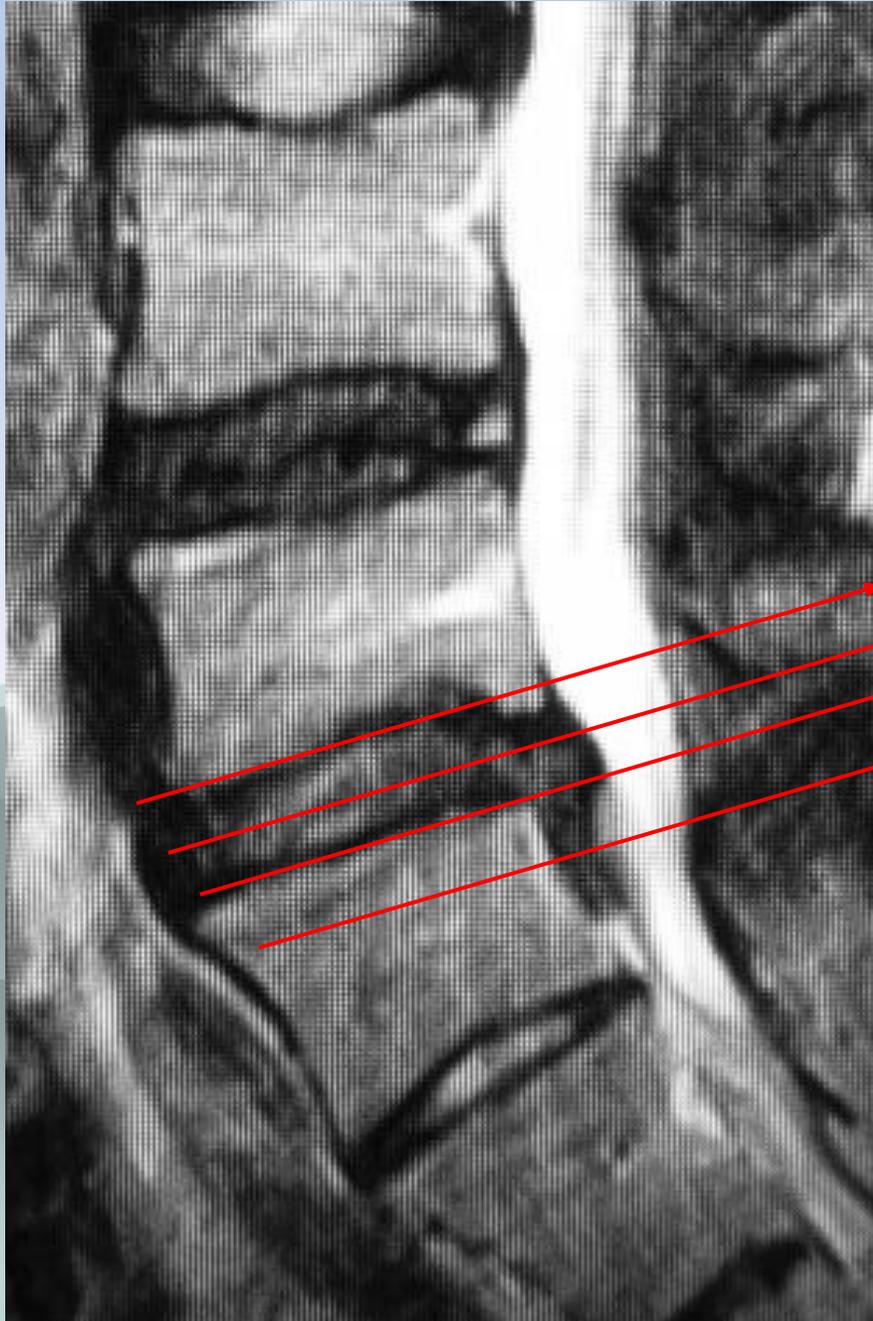




Q3

Is there the case to be improved remarkably on the several days after a condoliase injection?

4/180 CASES (1.4%)



Case30 FS

disappear in 1M

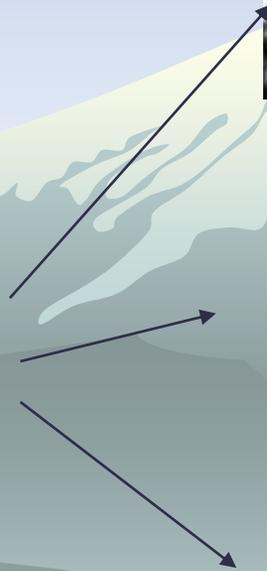
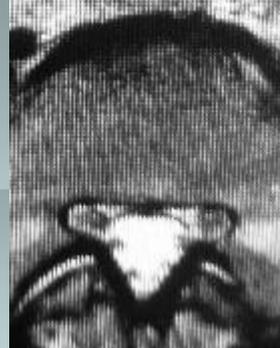
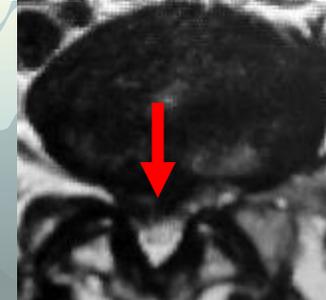
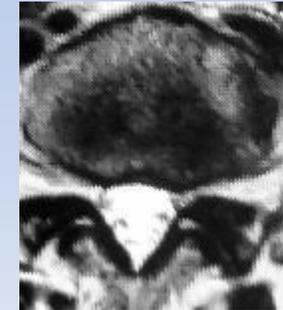
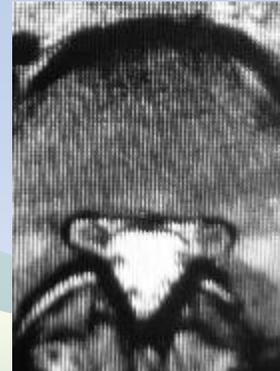
2019.4.2



2019.2.13

5.27

7.22

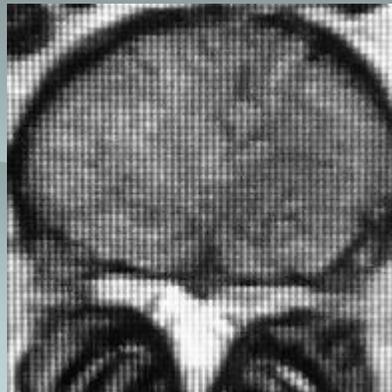
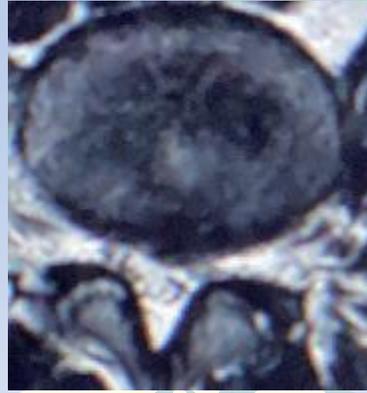


Case #134

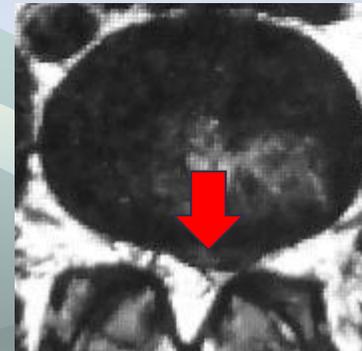
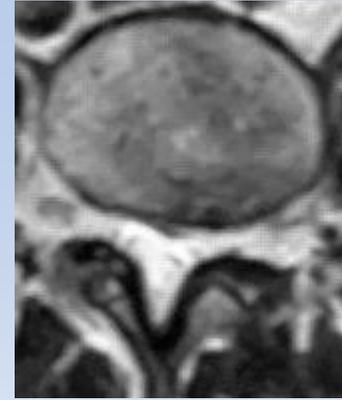
KY

remitted in a suppository
every day seven months
from the use infusion next
day

2019.6.18

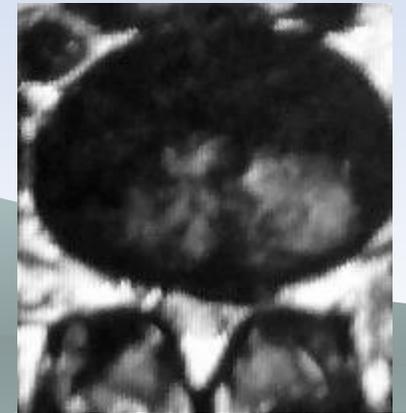
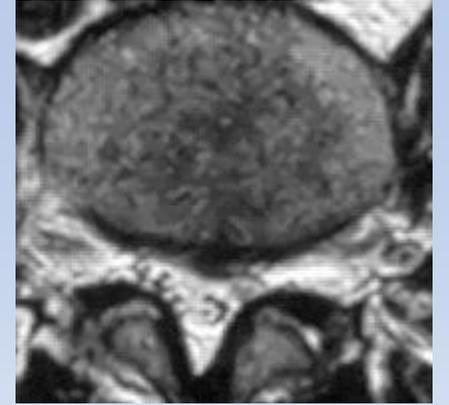


10.13



2020.1.7

2020.1.15



case# 50

37y male

Continuous mig.

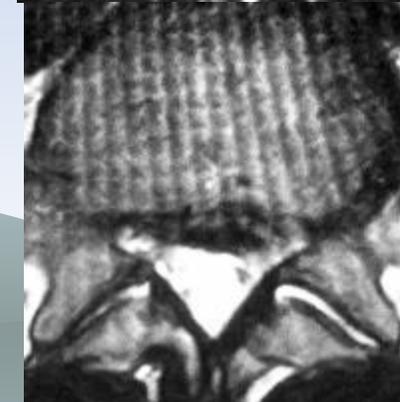
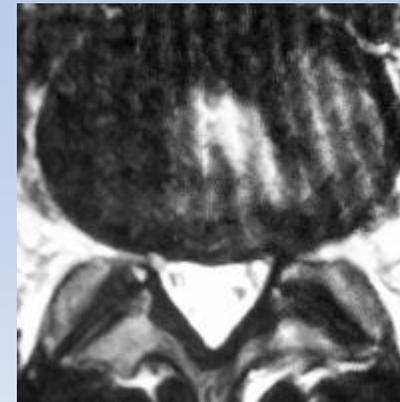
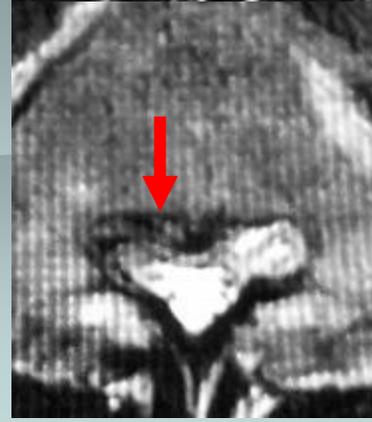
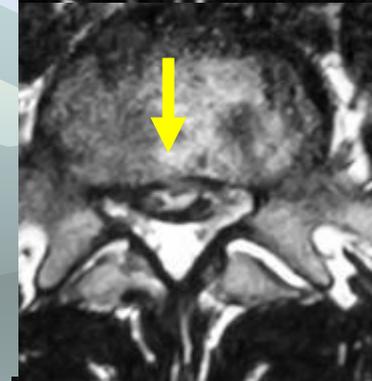
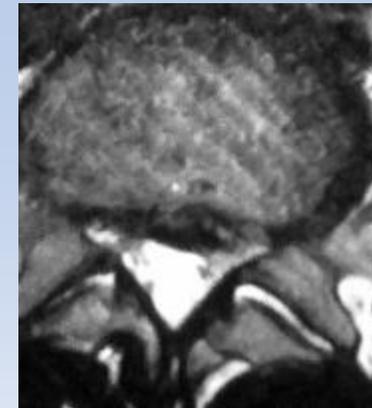
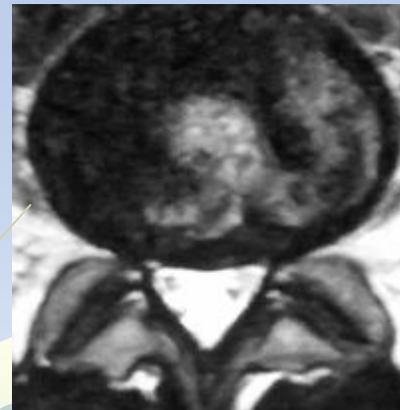
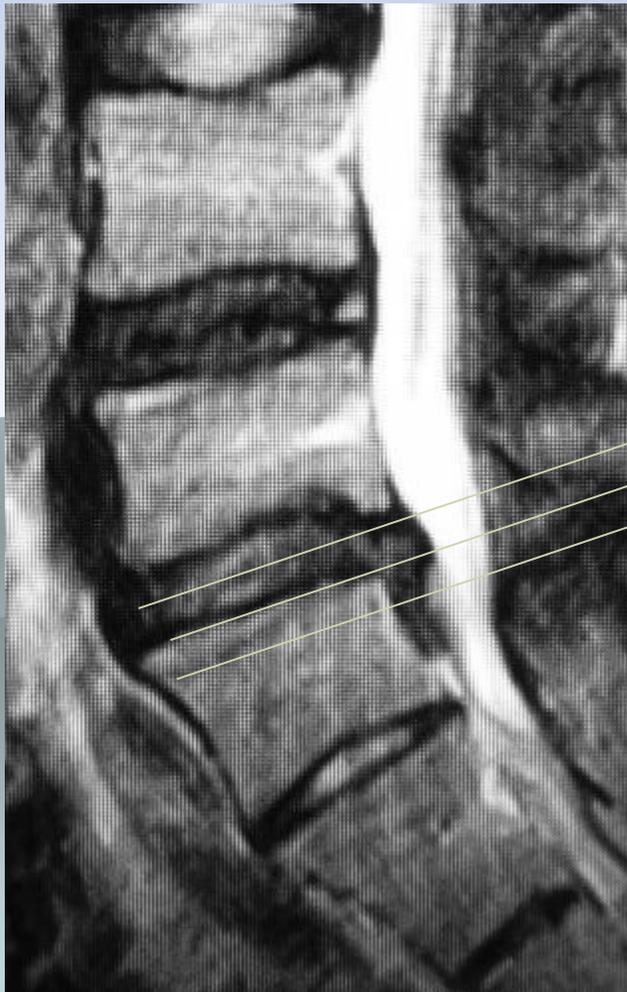
19.5.31 Condoliase

19.4.9



19.9.28

20.2.12



Mechanical effect

- ◆ ① alkaline effect anti-inflammatory effect
- ◆ ② cellular pain mediator
- ◆ ③ polymerizing effect
- ◆ ④ local control of autoimmune reaction

Q4.

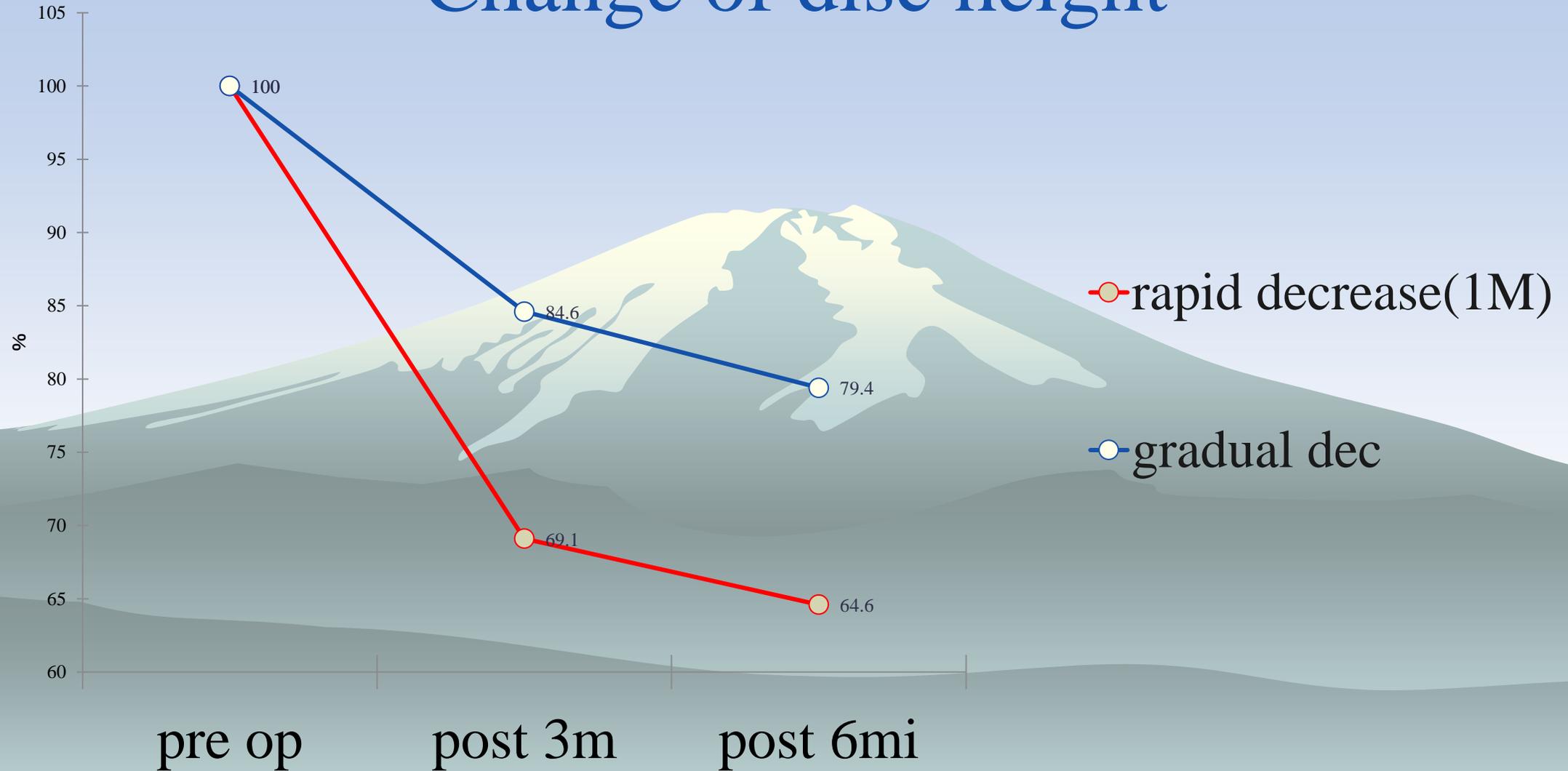
How is the results of the case that disc height decreases rapidly?

A,

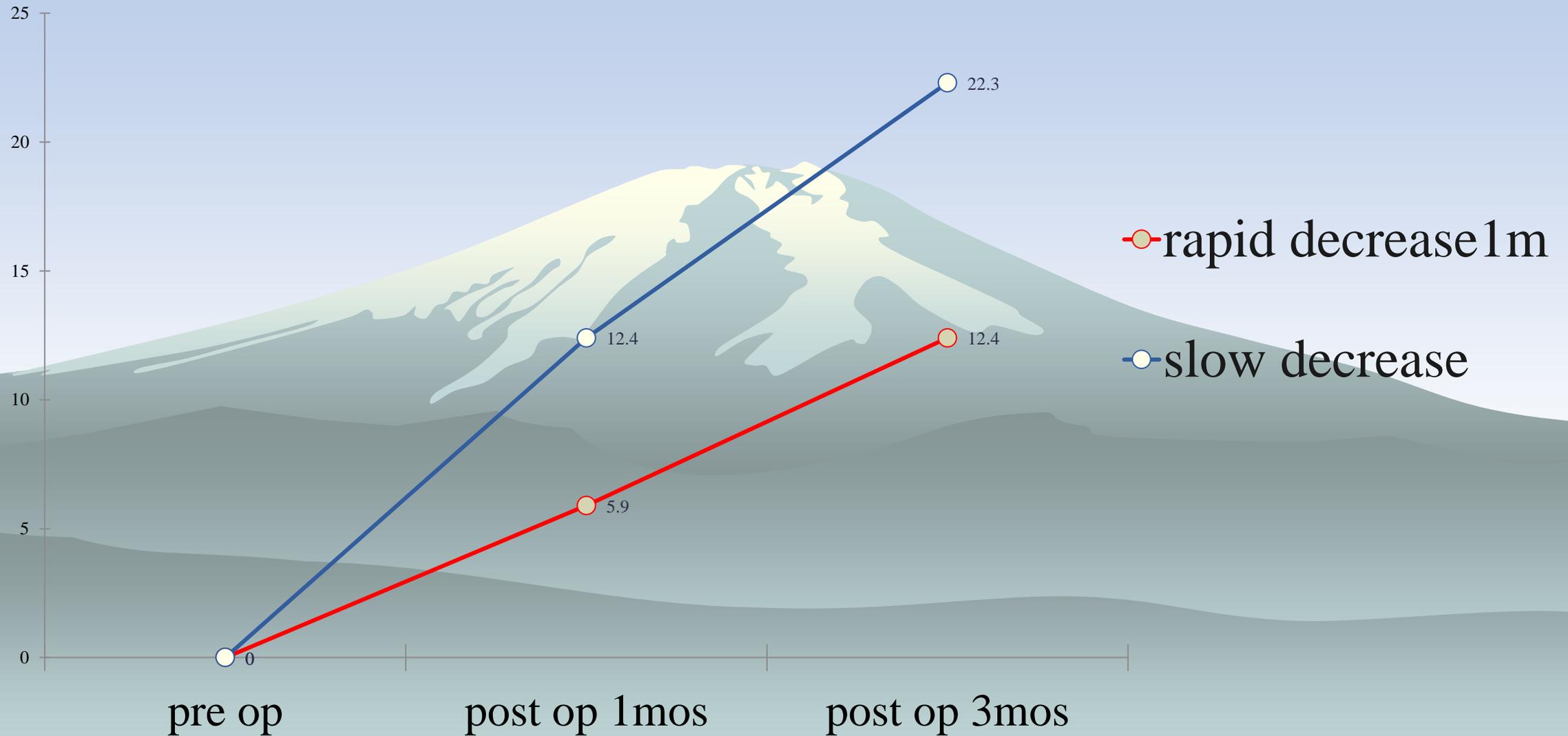
The clinical outcome of the case to decrease rapidly of disc height is not good.

The case with disc height gradually decreases tends to have good results

Change of disc height



JOA Recovery Ratio (%)



Q5 How Long Should You Wait Before Surgery? The Timing FESS Surgery

グラフタイトル

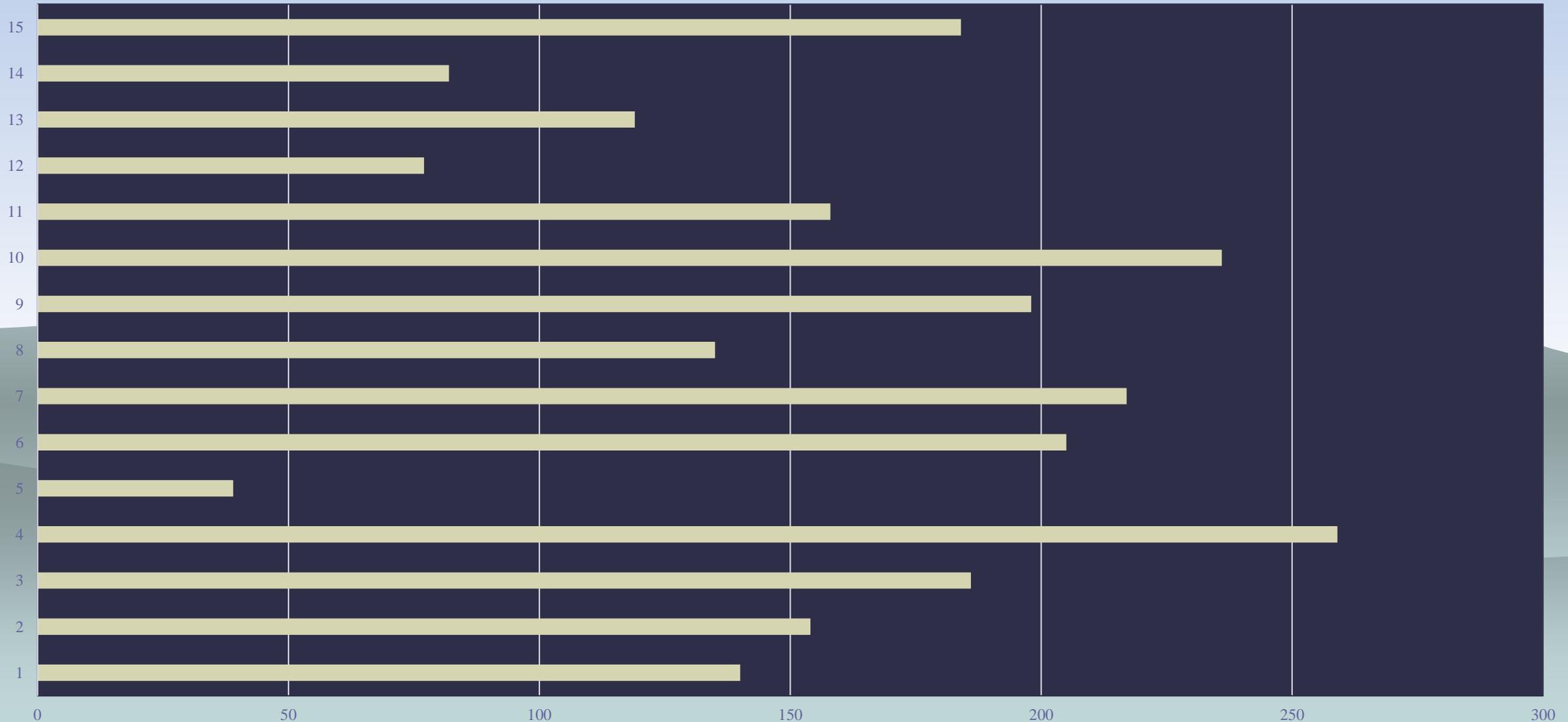
Recovery period



The cases of FESS surgery **15/180 (8.3%)**

159.4days(23w)

period between condoliase inj. and FESS



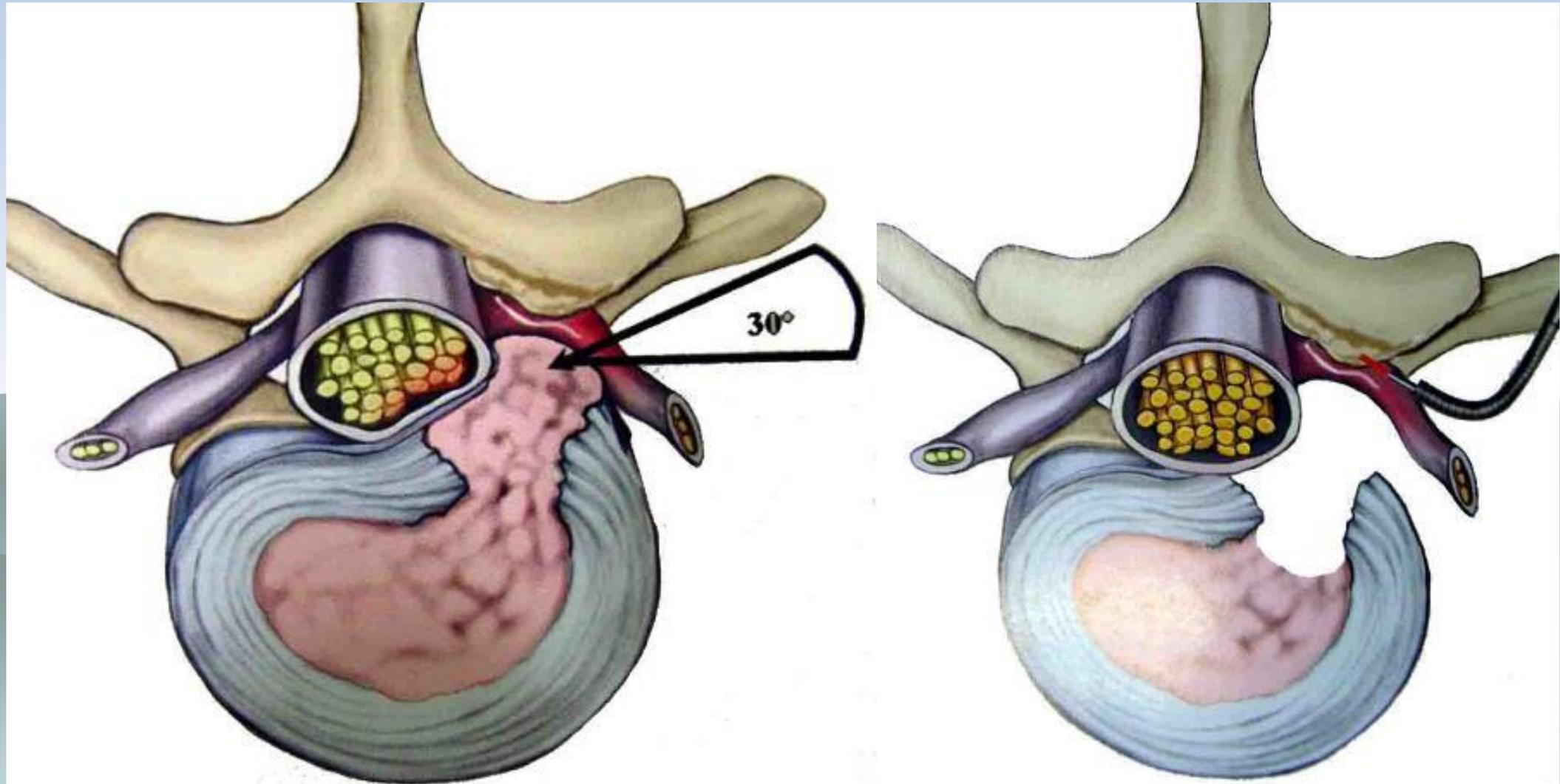
The cases of FESS surgery **15/180 (8.3%)**

- ◆ The symptom was improved, but wants to raise QOL more 3cases
- ◆ Herniation combined with SCS 2
- ◆ Overlook the lateral recess stenosis 1
- ◆ Stimulate ganglion(POD) 1
- ◆ Others 8

Hand down outside in



Inside -out



Q6

How much is the frequency of complications?



Complications 8/180(4.5%)

Eruption 5/180 (2.8%)

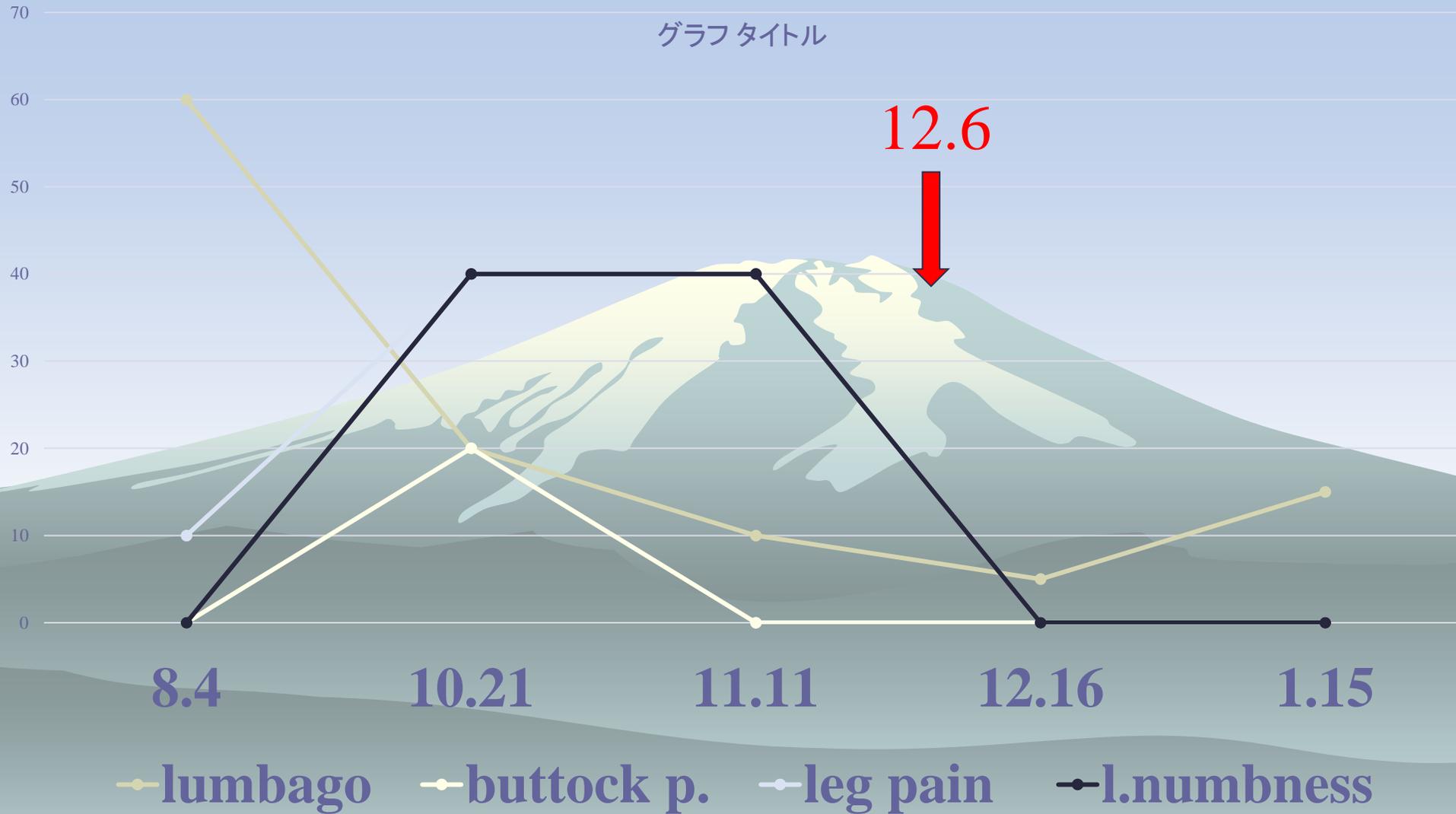
Pain of eyes 1/180 (0.6%)

OPE日	出現/h	消失/d	発熱	かゆみ	腹痛	頭痛	発赤	MRI画像	CTパターン	成績
2019/04/14	48	14						不変	3-2	3
2019/07/23	48	7		●		●		不変	3-2	5
2019/9/3	24	10	●					縮小	2	4
2019/10/11	48	10						縮小	3-1	4
2019/10/19	48	7		●	●			縮小	3-1	5
2019/12/01	48	7		●			●	不変	3-2	4
2020/2/4	24	5						不変	3-1	5

Case#115 MN 50y

2019.12.6 condoliase

eye pain after inj

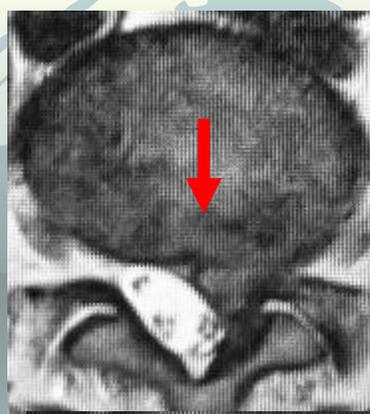


Case#115 MN 50y

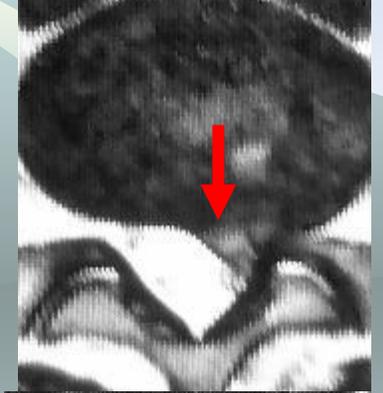
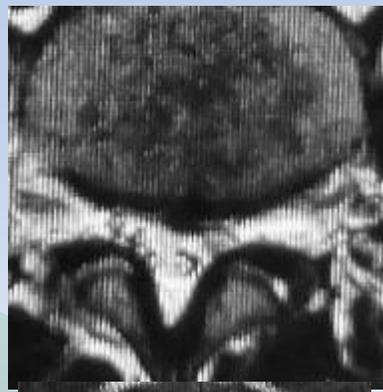
Eye pain



2019.5.4



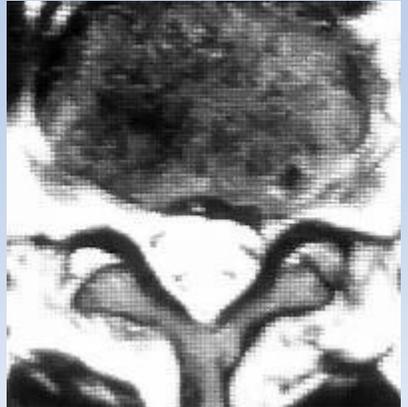
2019.10.21



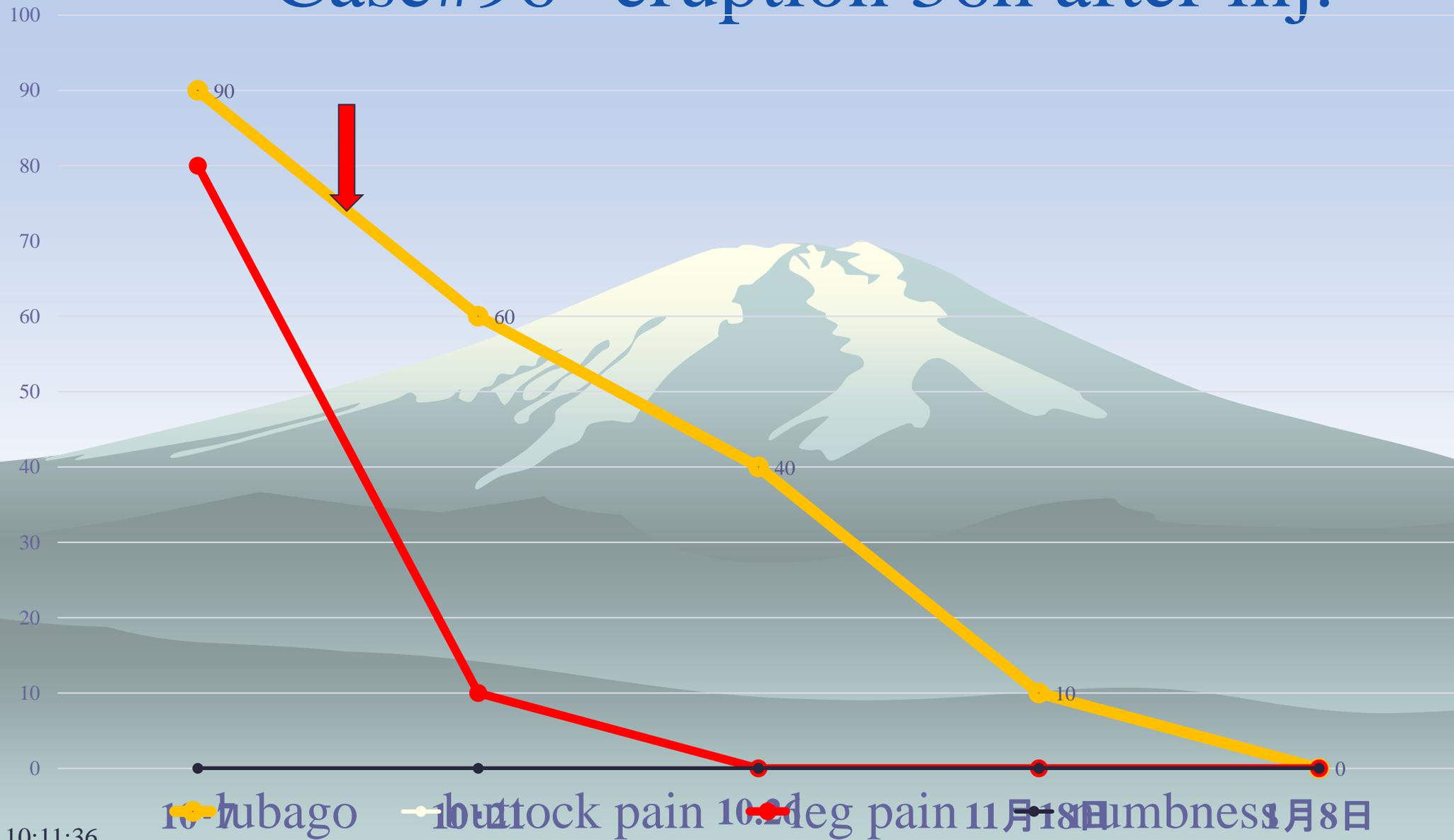
12.6



2020.1.15



Case#96 eruption 36h after inj.



Case#96 NN 44y eruption recovered in 3mos

2019.9.30 ¹⁰⁻¹⁹ ↓ 11.18 2020.1.8



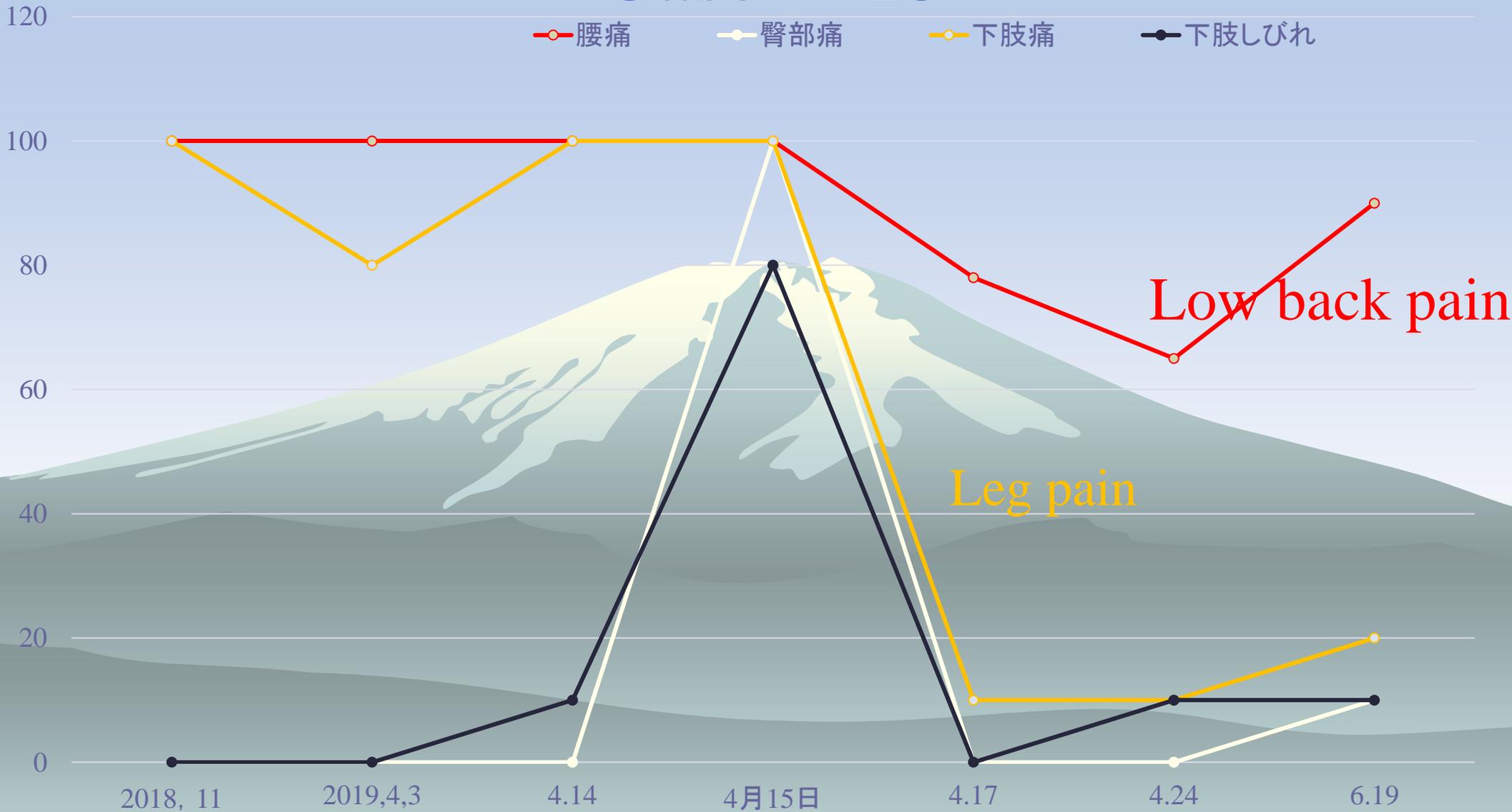
L5/1



Case #25 77y female

- ◆ 2018 11 Pain & numbness of bilateral leg to have trouble of for four years
- ◆ L5 nerve root block was effective
- ◆ 2019.4.14pm2 Condoliase was administrated
- ◆ 4.15 midnight exacerbation of low back pain at 18h after administration of condoliase
- ◆ 4.16 Eruption onset
Low back apina leg pain numness 100/100 for 1week

グラフタイトル
Case #25



Case no25 Erythema multiforme type

- ◆ DLST(drug induced lymphocyte stimulation test (-))

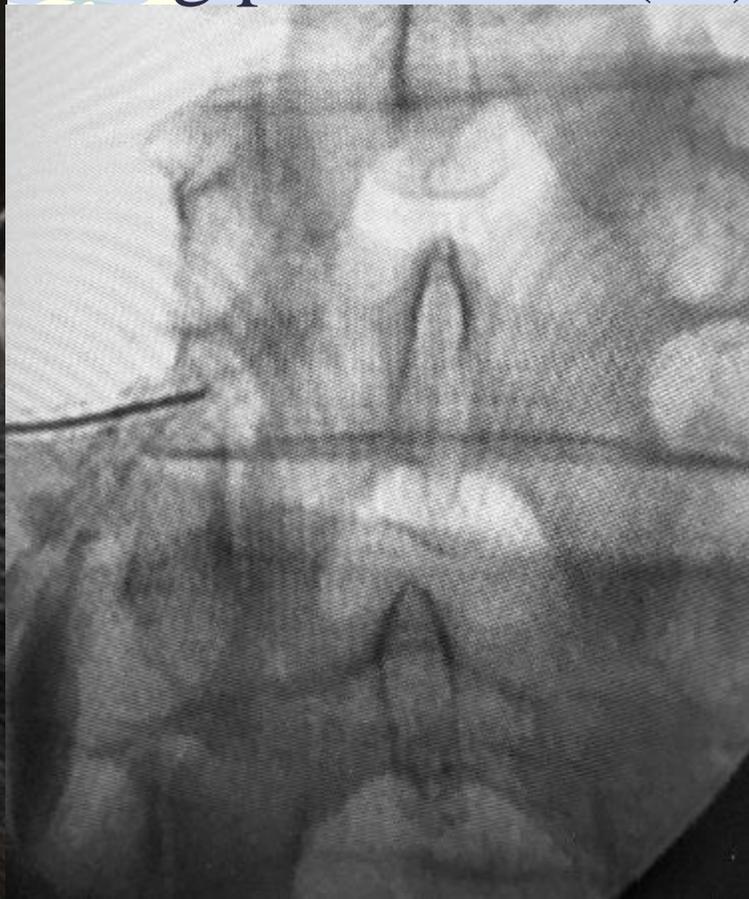
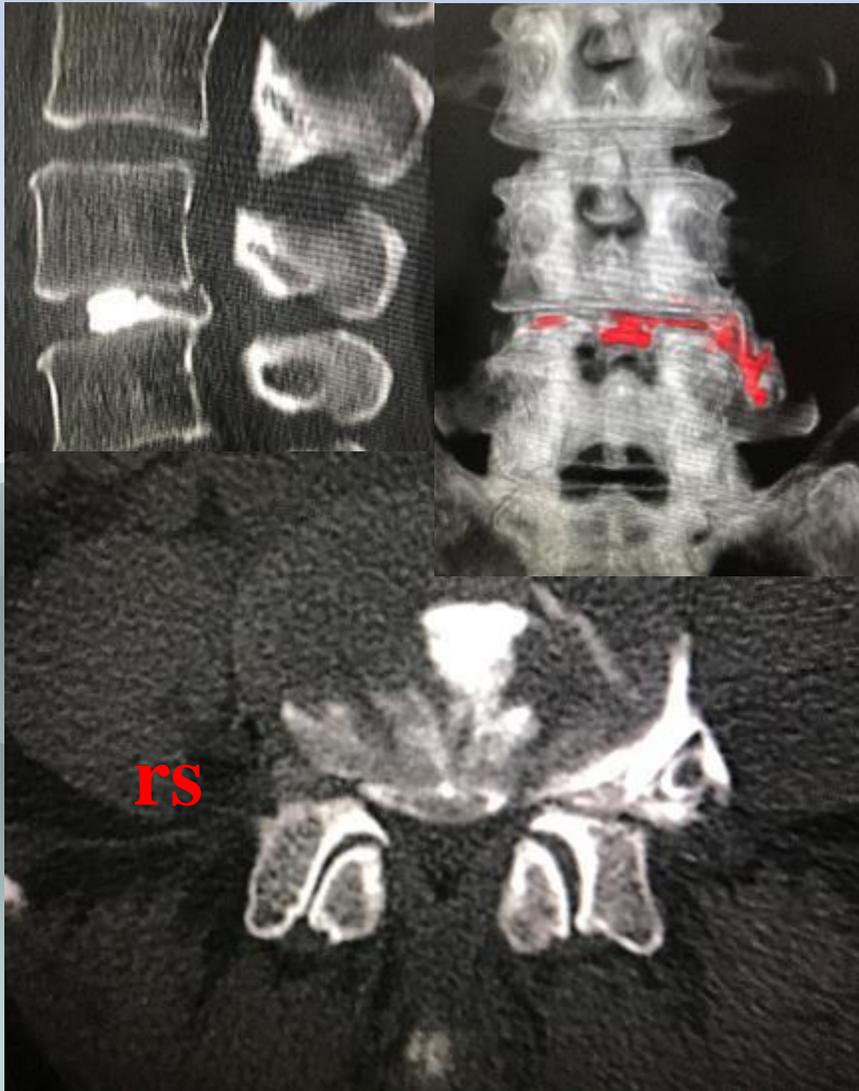


Case # 82 43f ganglion(POD)

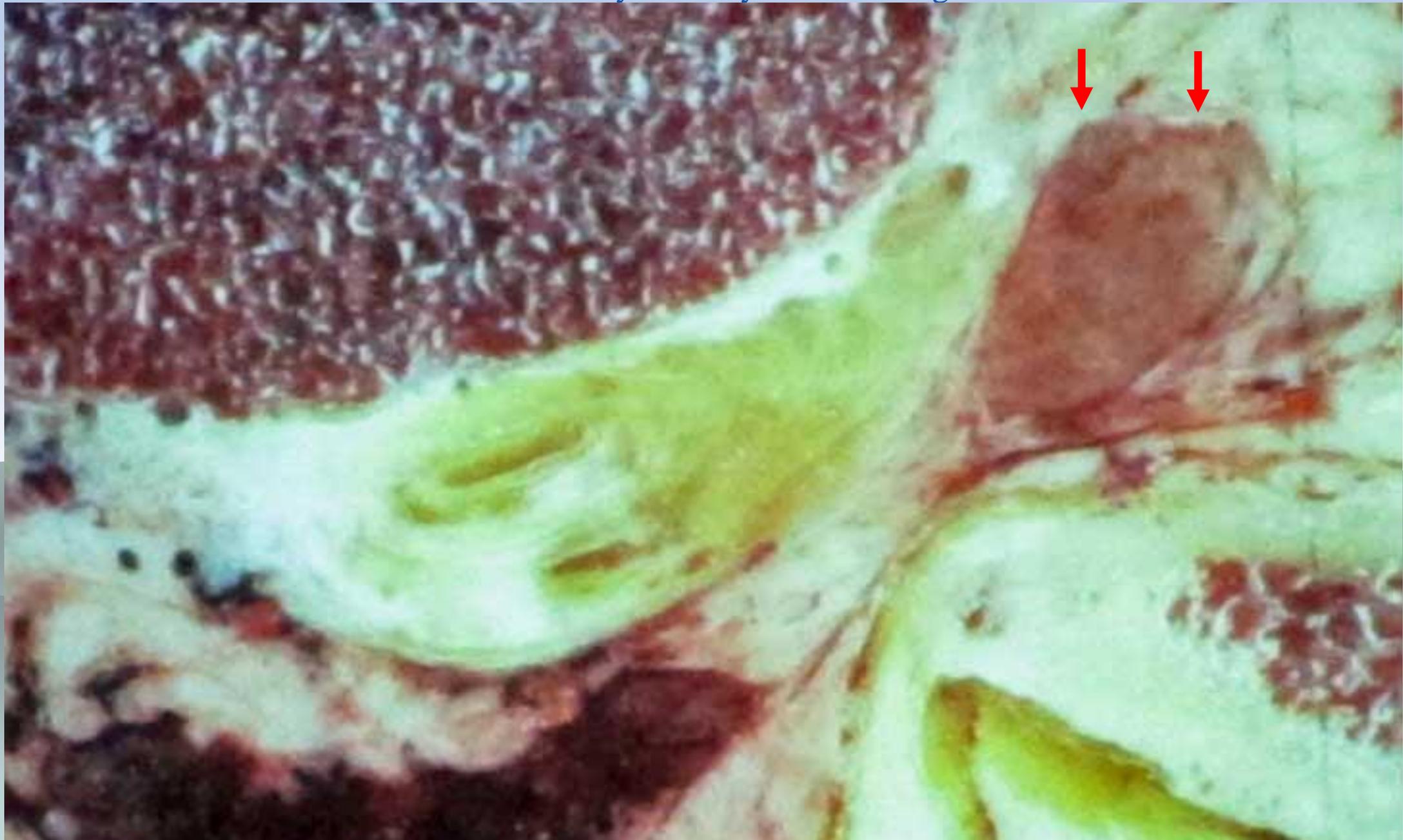
VAS lumbago 80-90

Numbness 50-100 (r-l)

Leg pain 10-100 (r-l)



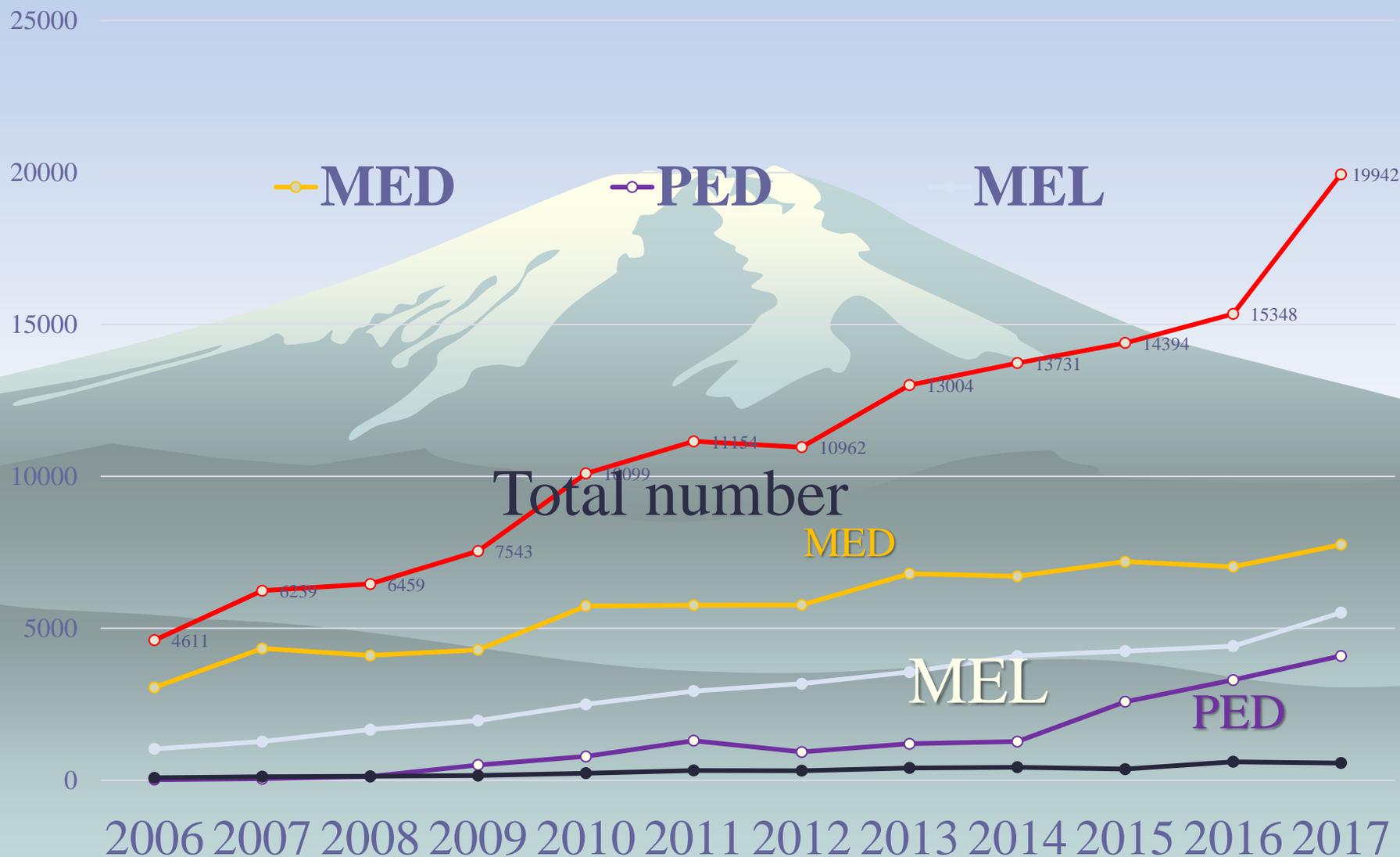
By courtesy of Raushning



Number of endoscopic surgery

グラフタイトル

In a nationwide survey over 100.000 MISS cases for decade



4 complications

◆ Dural tear

MEL > MED > cervical > **PELD · PEL**

2.92 1.37 0.47 0.24

◆ SEH

MEL > cervical > MED > **PELD · PEL**

0.48 0.32 0.13 0.13

◆ Infections

cervical > MEL > MED > **PELD · PEL**

0.23 0.05 0.04 0.03

◆ Nerve injury

PELD · PEL > cervical > MEL > MED

0.47 0.23 0.14 0.13

Guidelines on endoscopic lumbar herniated disc extraction



- ◆ Indication
- ◆ Clinical results
- ◆ Complications
- ◆ Invasiveness
- ◆ Reherniation Prognosis

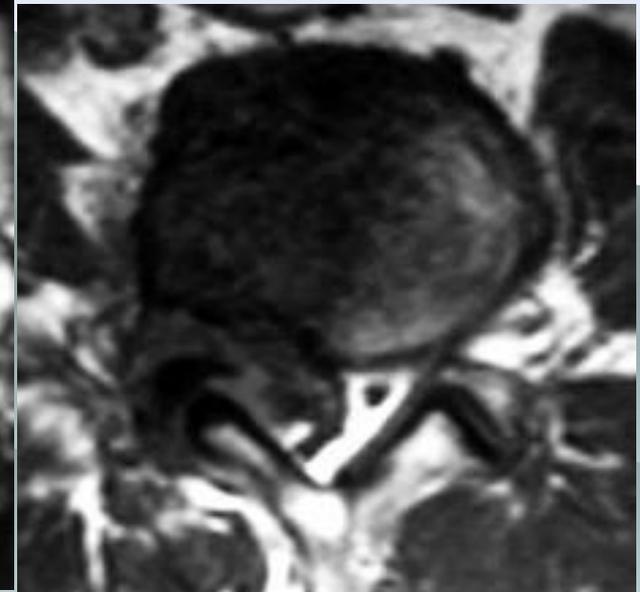
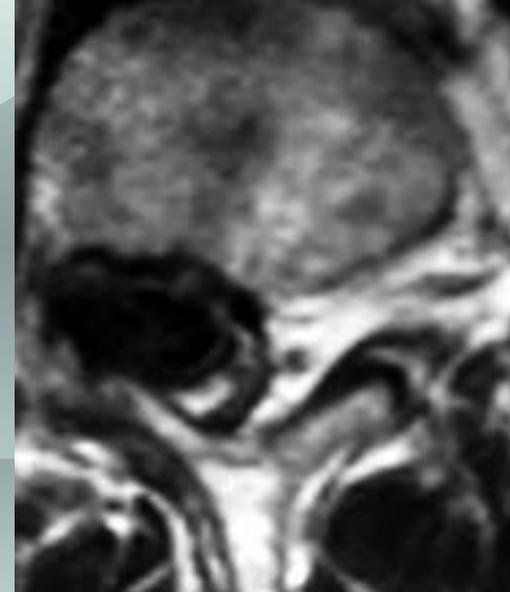
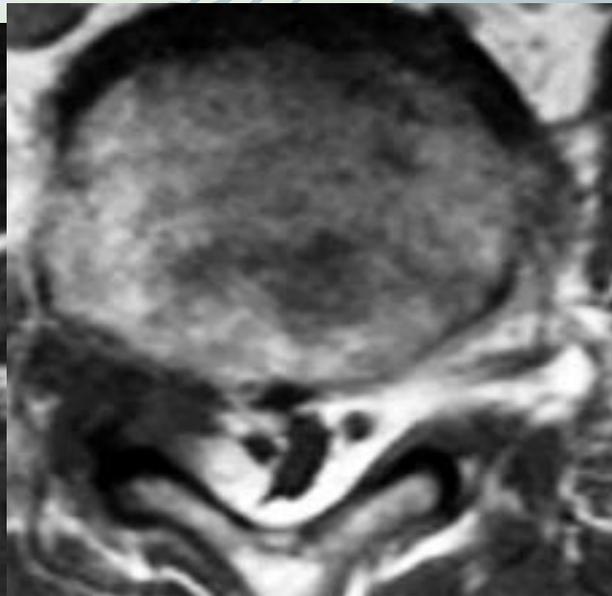
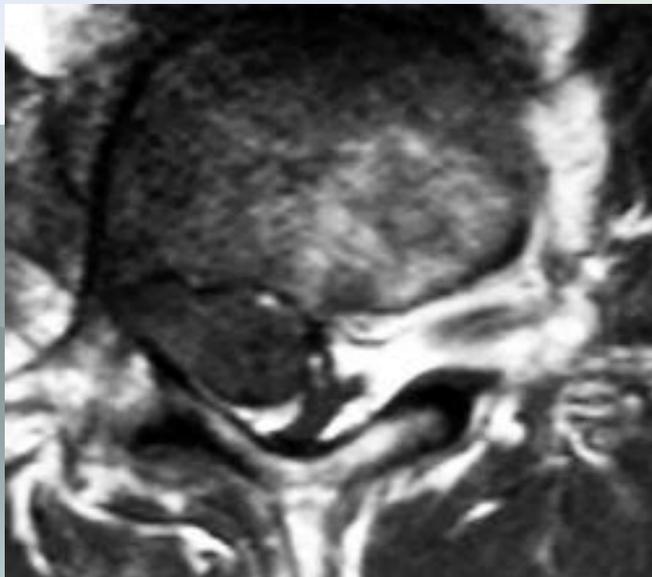
Reherniation at L4/5 52y M

L4/5

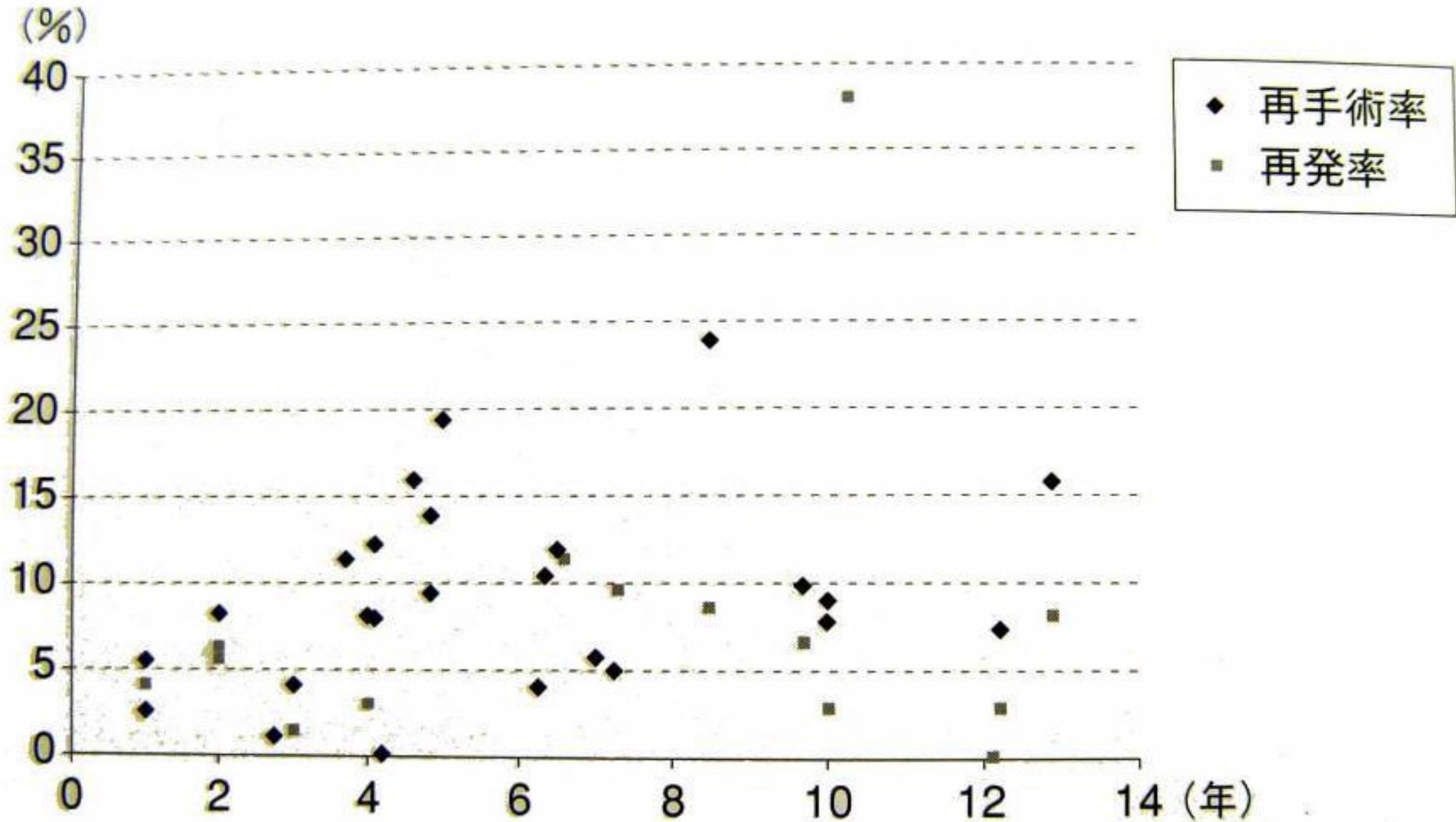
MED

Reherniation 3y later

PELD



Reherniation open procedure



research question

Rate of recurrence and the results

1. The endoscopic (MED, PELD) extraction is possible for recurrent hernia. The results good or more gain 90% of results from 81.4 in evaluation criteria of Macnab.

2. There is a randomized, controlled comparison report that the Chymopapain combination group decreased a recurrence from 6.9 in 1.9%. by the follow-up of two years in the PELD method

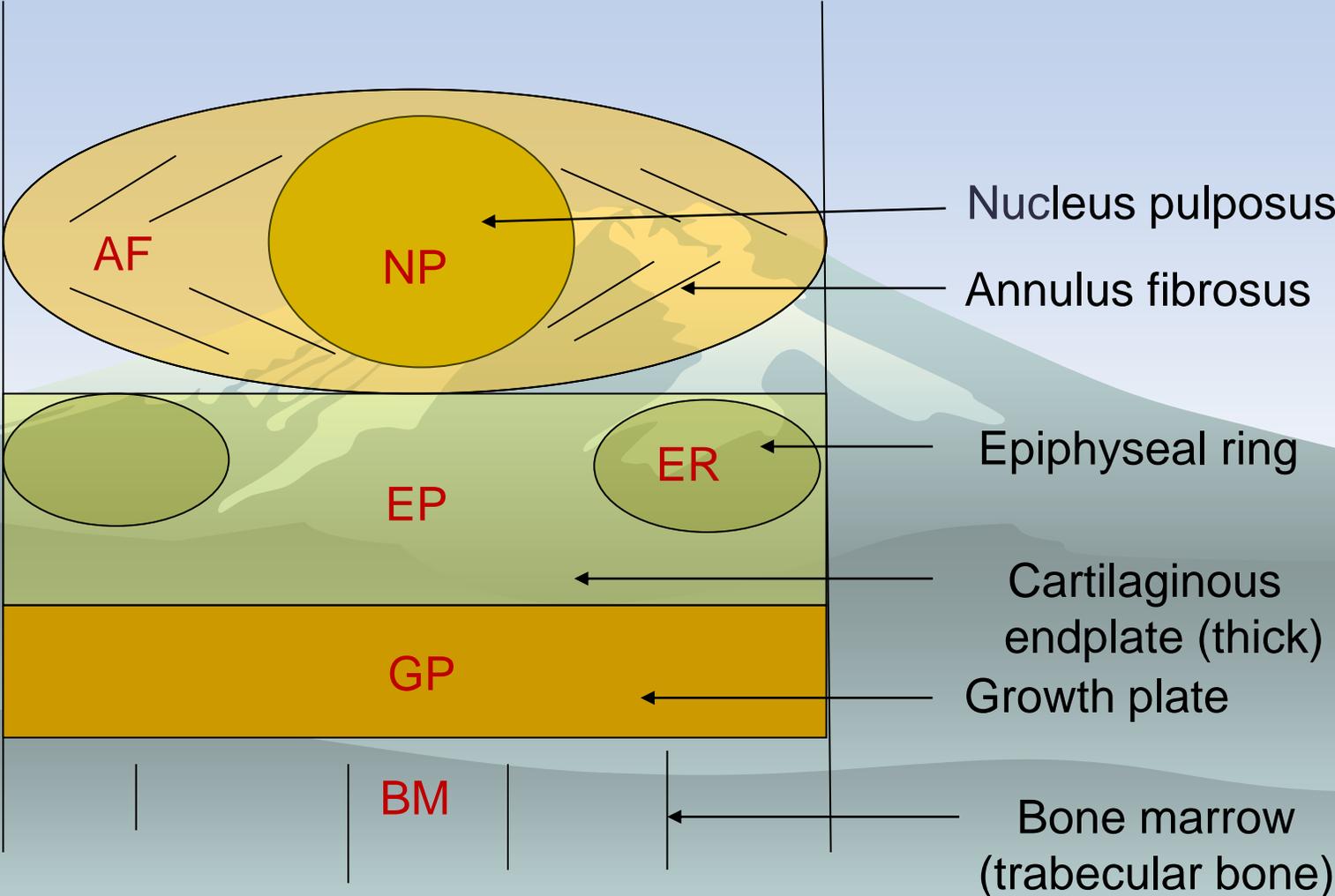
Q8

**DID YOU CONDUCT EFFECT
MEASUREMENT OF THE CONDOLIASE
TREATMENT?**

We examine the configuration of the nucleus pulposus tissue after the condoliase exposure

We investigate whether the resolution of the chondroitin sulfate was accomplished by a histopathological method

Diagram of the normal intervertebral disc structure



Case #37

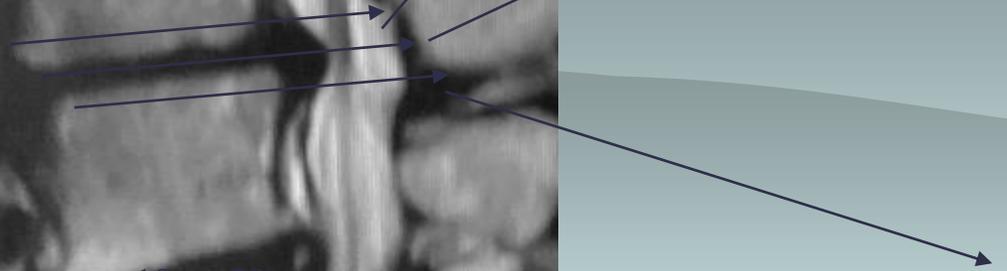
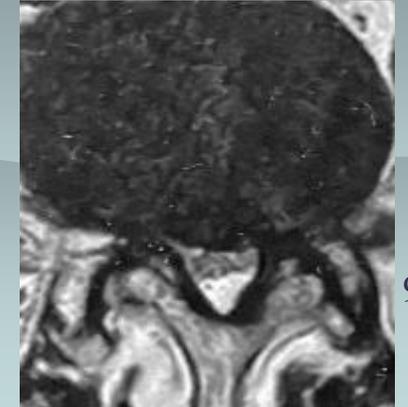
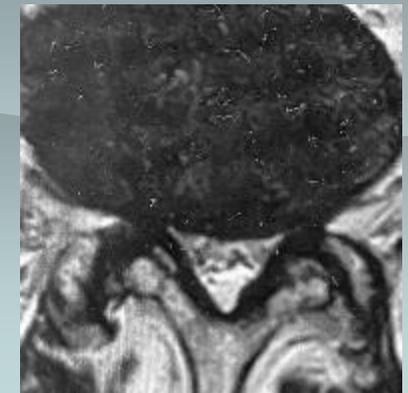
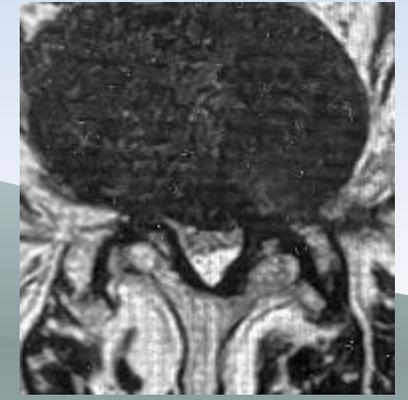
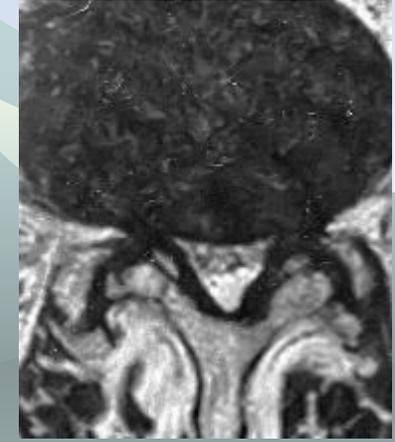
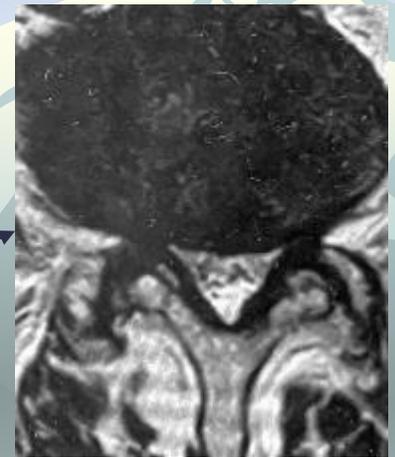
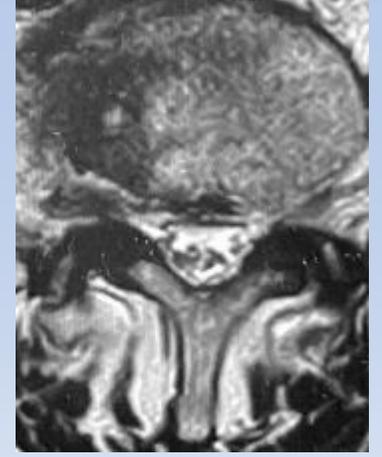
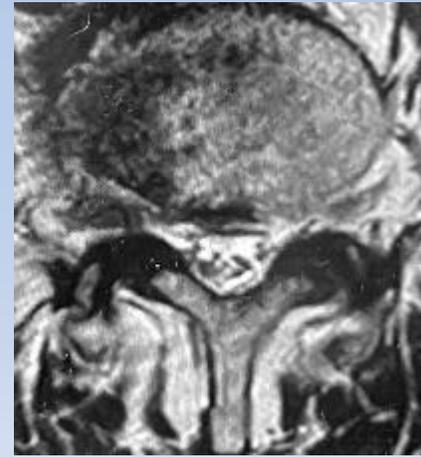
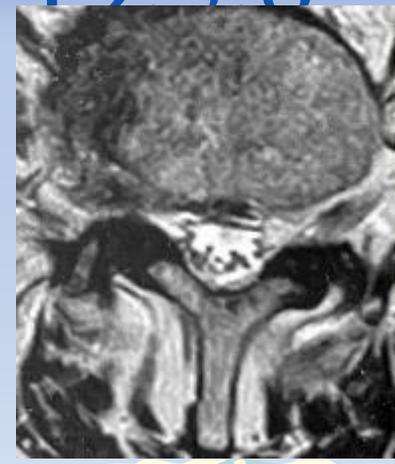
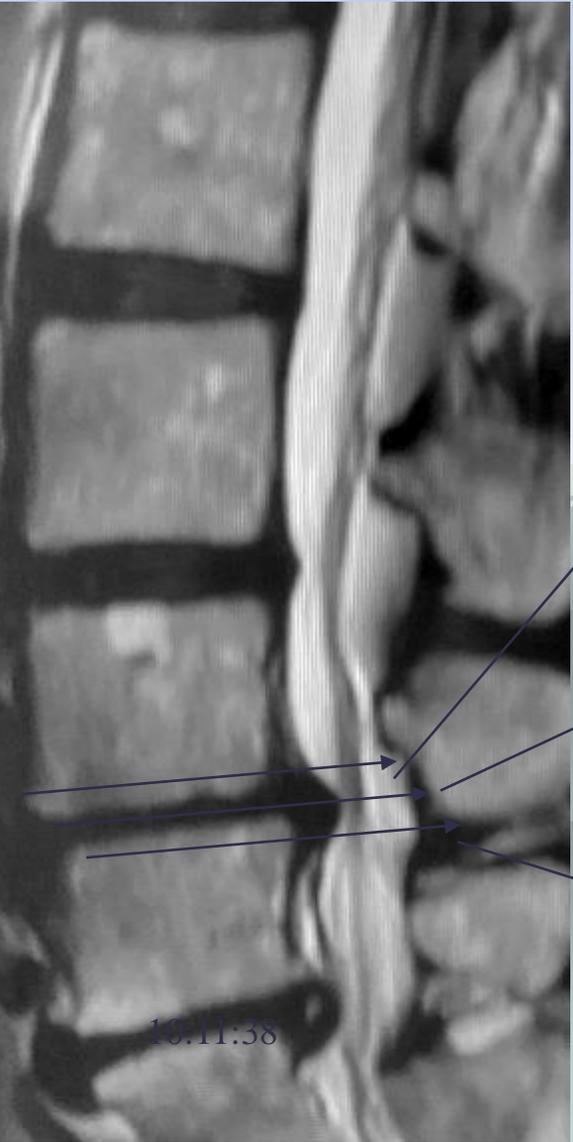
- ◆ 63y female central herniation at L4/5level (Subligamentous extrusion)
- ◆ Chief comp :leg pain low back pain
- ◆ Disease period: 15mos
- ◆ administere the condoliase: 2019/5/7
- ◆ FESS surgery 2019/10/8

(Clinical examination)

- ◆ Modic : Type I
- ◆ Disco CT : Type3-2 (deg. Severe)
- ◆ Disc height : no change
- ◆ Leg pain : Pain of lower extremities reappears in 1week after administration of condoliase

19 3 6 (5/7) 19.9.11 19.9.30

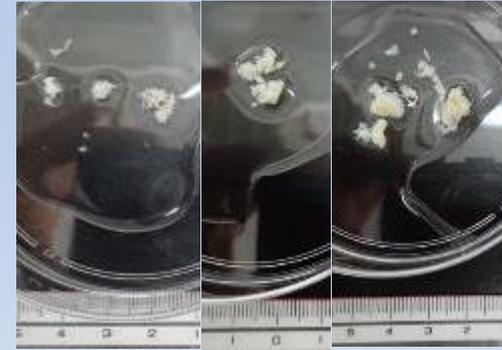
Case #37 63f



10:11:38

Method

- Sample, human lumbar disc
- Staining - morphology



Hematoxylin and Eosin stain (H&E)

Safranin O stain (SO) Masson's trichrome stain (MT)

Toluidine blue stain (TB)

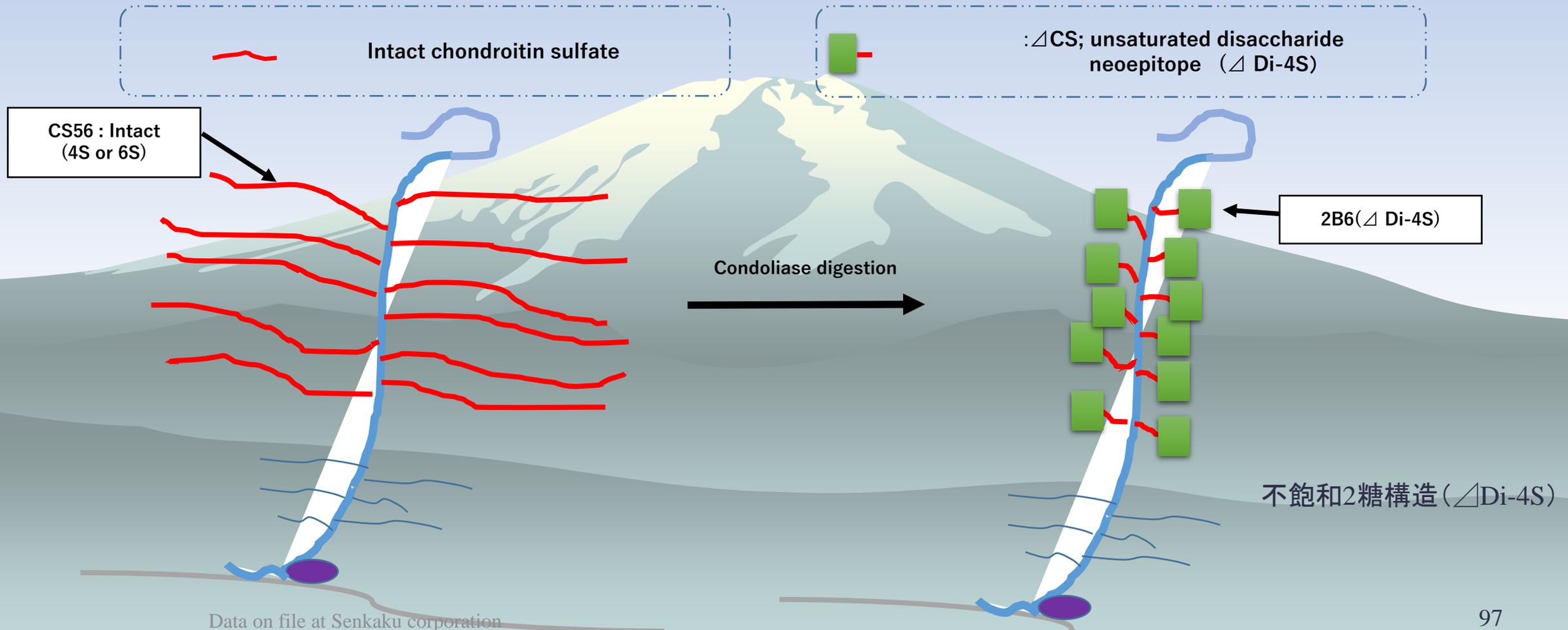
- confirmation of degradation of chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (CS-PGs) by HERNICORE

CS-PGs detection; antibody CS56

CS-PGs degradation product detection; antibody 2B6

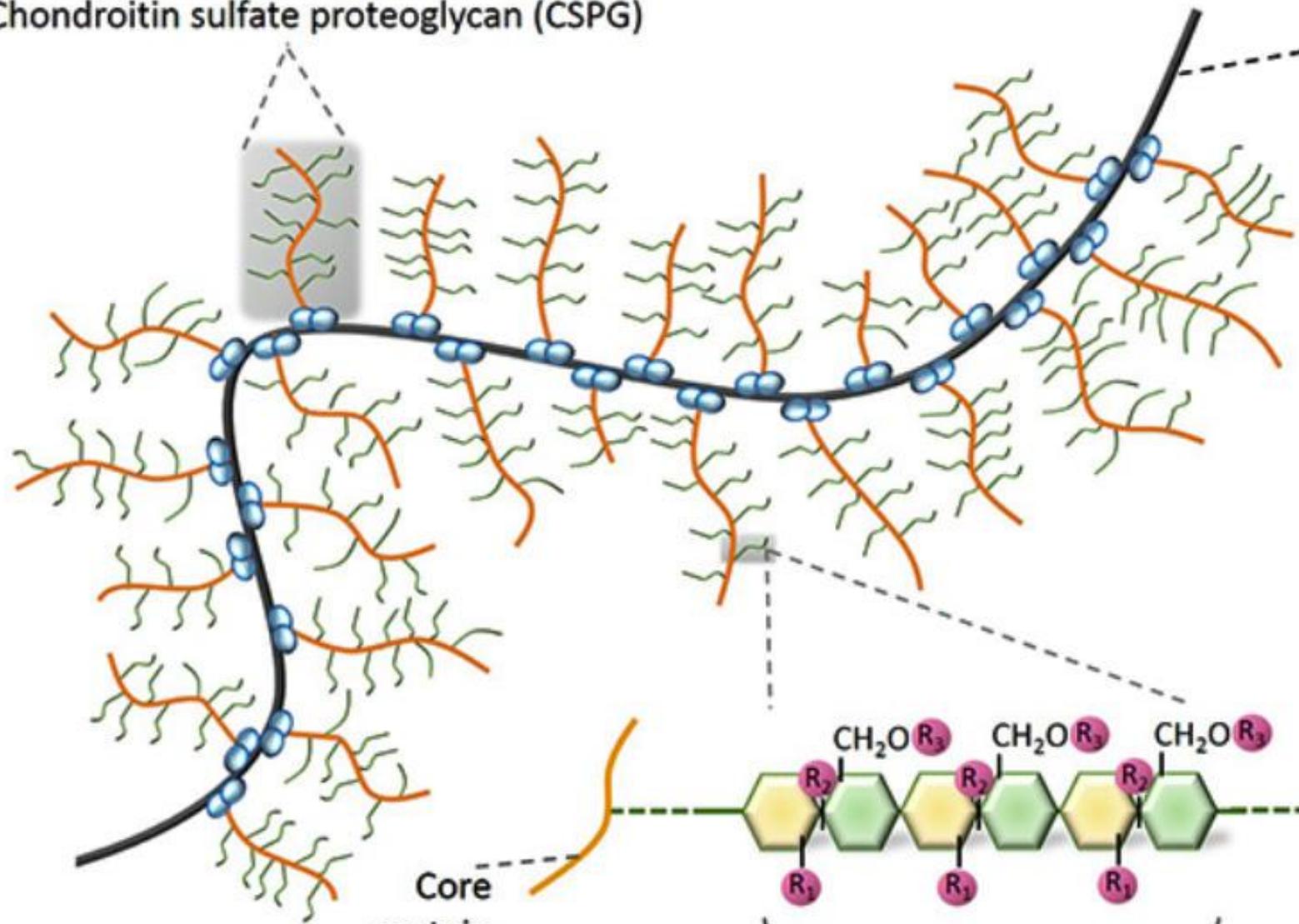
antibody 2B6

- ◆ Monoclonal antibody 2B6 is produced using chondroitinase ABC digestive products of CS-PGs as antigens, and recognizes the 4-sulfated unsaturated disaccharide neopeptide (Δ Di-4S) which is a specific limited degradation cleavage surface (Stub).

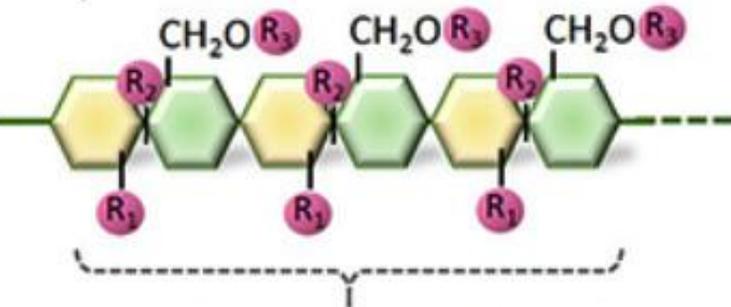


Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG)

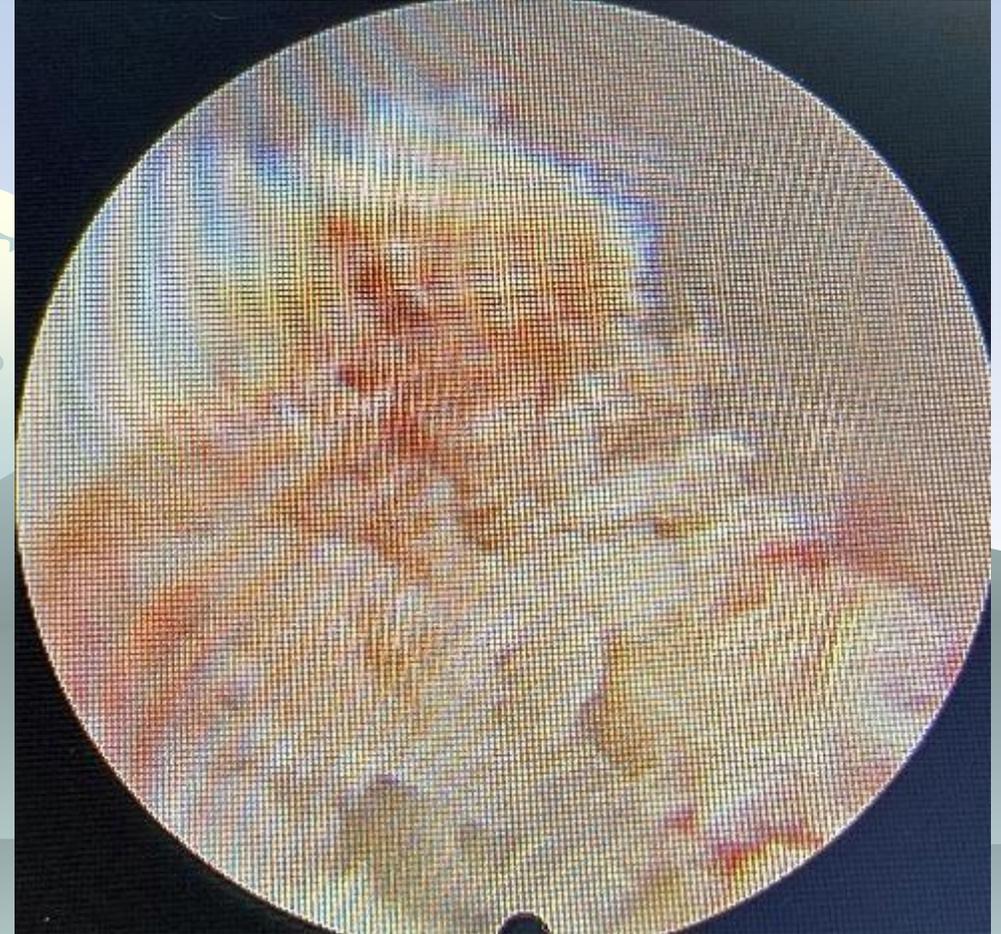
Hyaluronan (HA) chain

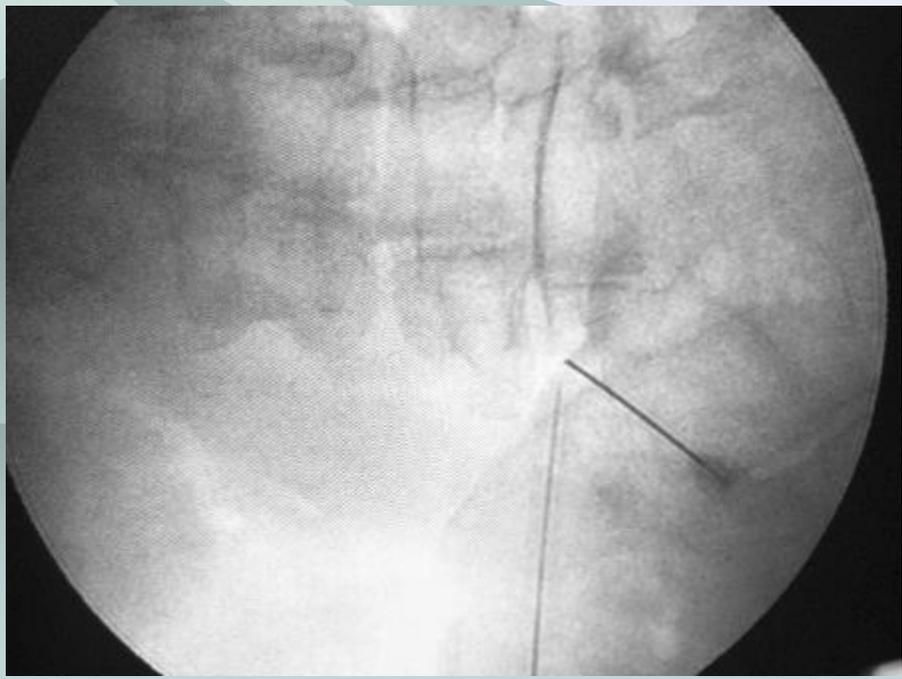
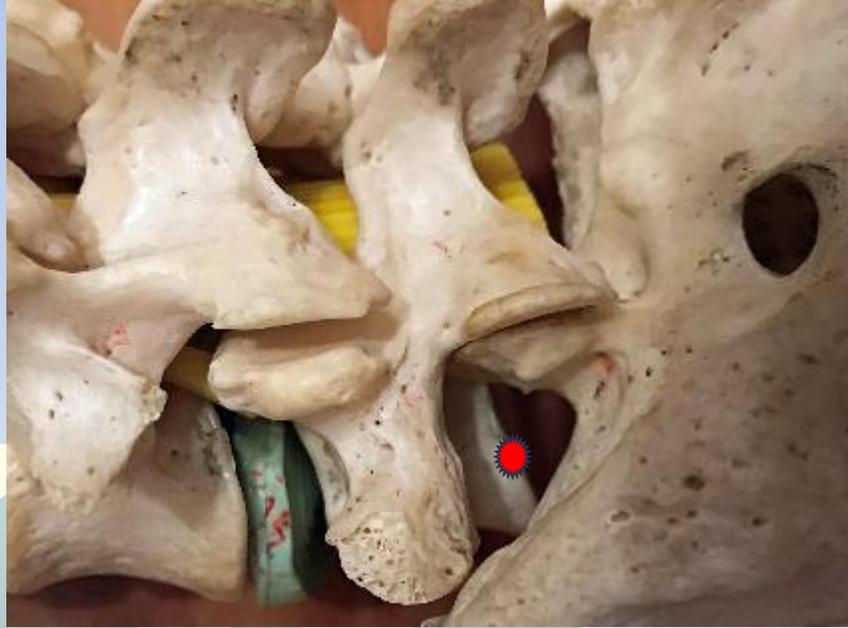
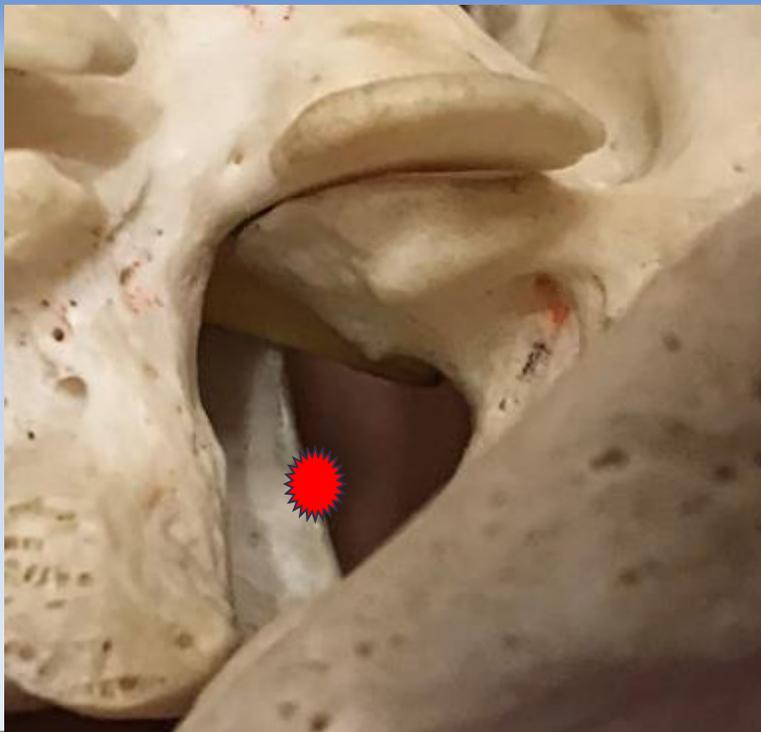


Core protein



Glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chain

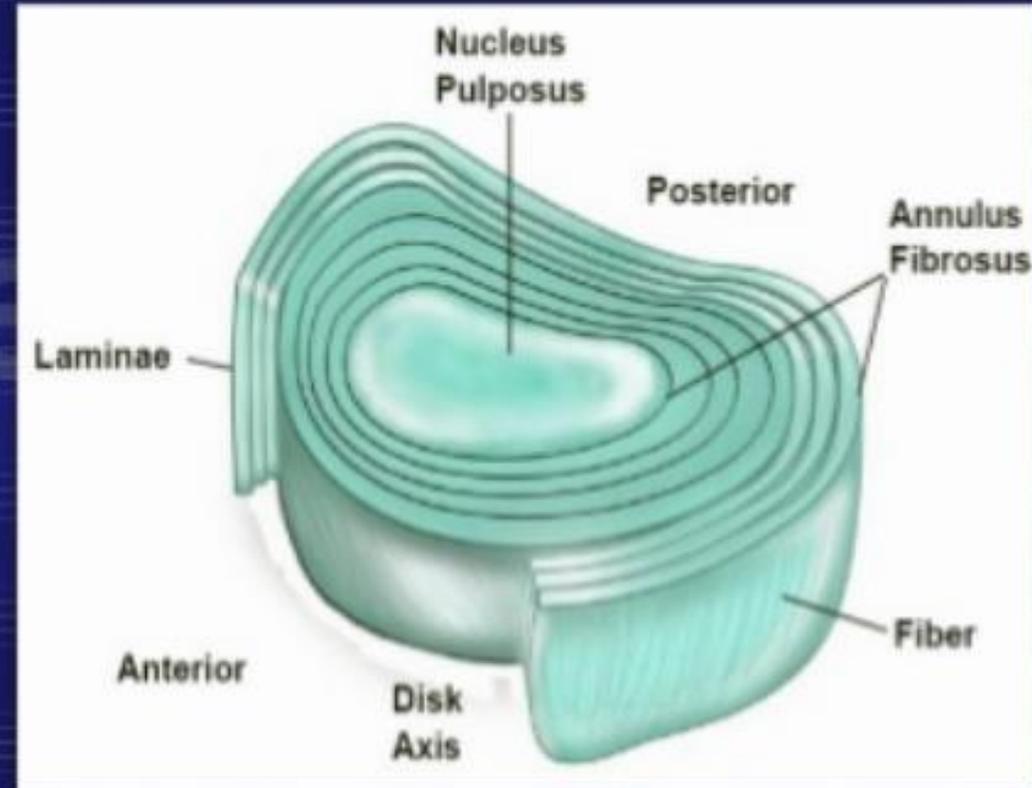


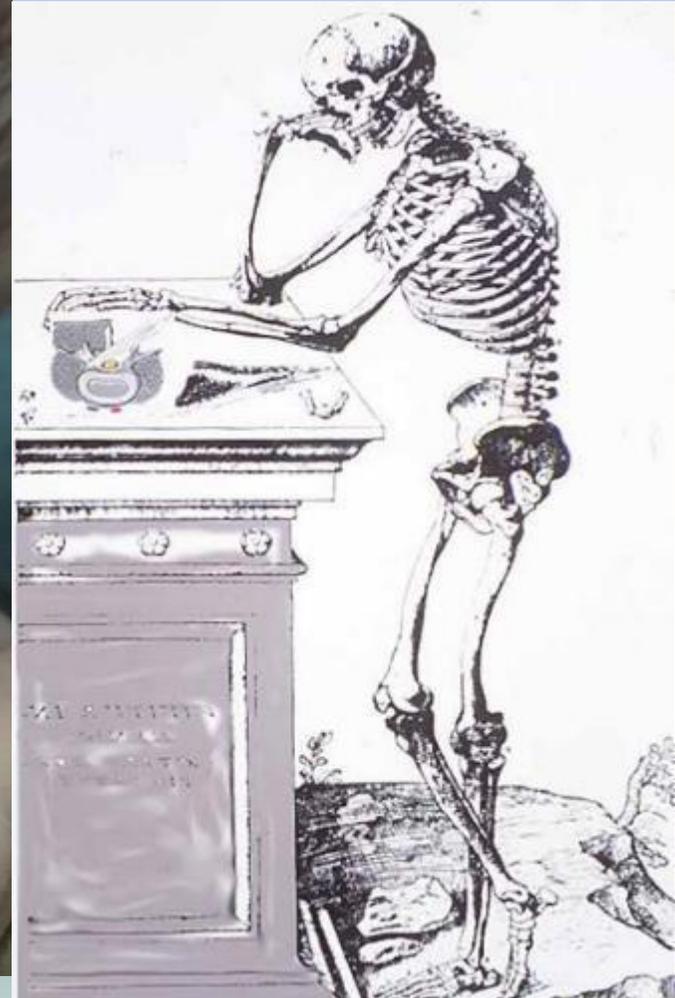


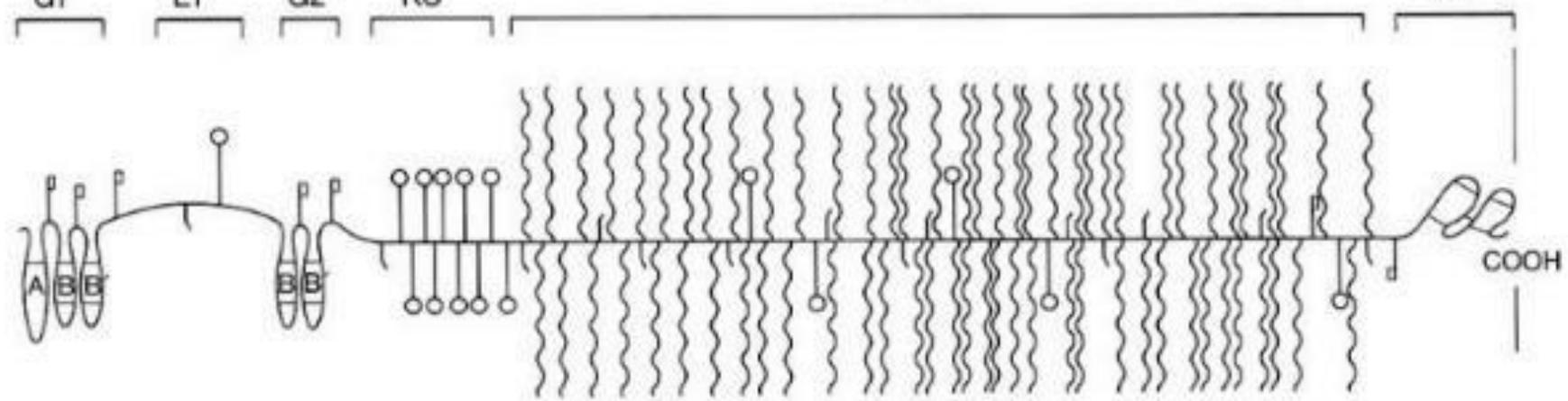
Kinematics

The Intervertebral Disc

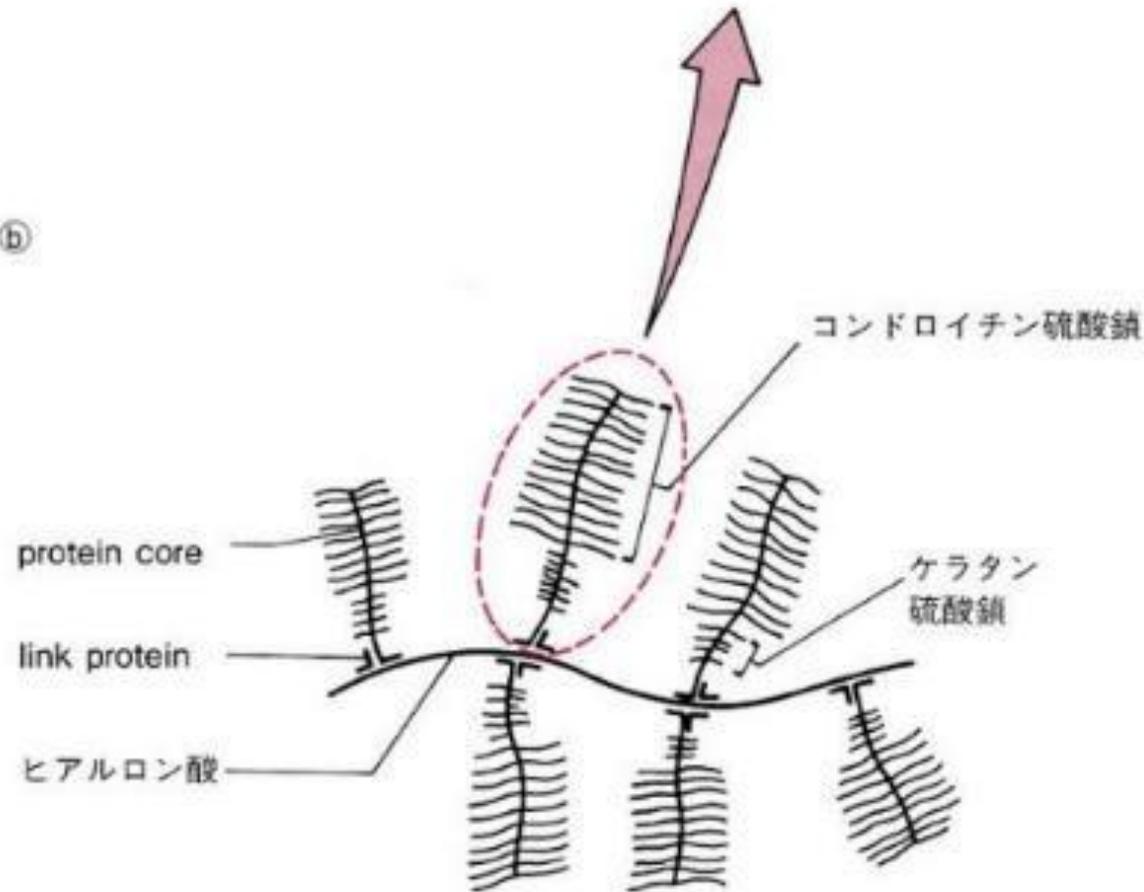
- Primary articulation
- Viscoelastic
- Absorbs energy
- Major constraint to motion
- Limited fatigue tolerance
- Nucleus
 - 90% H₂O
 - Type II collagen and proteoglycans
- Annulus
 - ≈90 type I collagen sheets at 30°





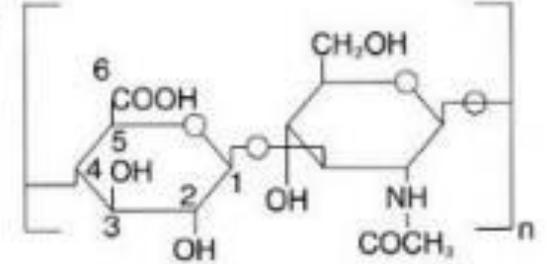


(b)

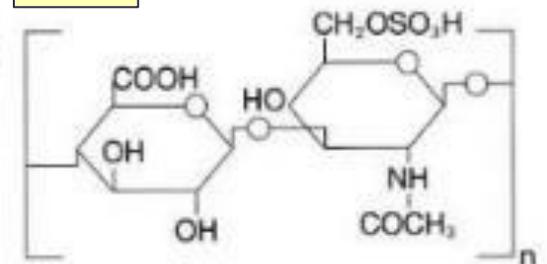


プロテオグリカンの構造

(c) ①



(c) ②



(c) ③

