# LUMBAR DISC INJURY

"JUANITA" CASE PRESENTATION

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### AGENDA

1. Initial visit & presenting complaint

2. Mechanism of injury

3. Previous treatment

4. MRI and results

5. Physical Exam & Clinical Impression

6. Treatment Plan & Progress to date

7. Questions

### INITIAL VISIT-PRESENTING COMPLAINT

### Patient

### Symptoms at Presentation

- 35 year old female, referred by family physician
- Previously very active (long distance runner)
- PAIN: lower back ,right hip, left hip, right posterior thigh
- PAIN: fifth toe bilaterally (feels like `baby toe pointing outward`)
- NUMBNESS: anterior lower leg and feet

Symptom progression from initial injury

 Began in right lower extremity and then progressed to the left

### PRESENTING COMPLAINT CONT'D



### AGGRAVATING/ALLEVIATING FACTORS



✓ Sitting

- ✓ Bending at the waist
- ✓ Walking
- ✓ Coughing / Sneezing
- ✓ Bowel movement

✓ Lying down on her side✓ Hot shower, hot pack

### MECHANISM OF INJURY & PREVIOUS TREATMENT

Repetitively lifting special needs child at work - occurred sometime in Sept. 2011

Referred by family physician to physiotherapy Symptoms progressively worsened even with the provision of physiotherapy. Eventually stopped working in first week of December 2011

Referred for MRI of the lumbar spine by her physician

### MRI & RESULTS

#### MRI

• Took place December 6, 2011

#### **Indication for MRI**

• "Rule out Cauda Equina"

#### Technique

 Multiplanar multisequence MR images of the lumbar spine were performed without contrast

#### Findings

- L5-S1 moderate size posterior canal focal disc protrusion (1.1 cm x 0.6 cm)
- no evidence of significant spinal canal or neuroforaminal narrowing
- No evidence of cauda equina.

## T1 WEIGHTED CORONAL IMAGE



### T2 WEIGHTED CORONAL IMAGE



### T1 WEIGHTED SAGITTAL IMAGE



### T2 WEIGHTED SAGITTAL IMAGE



### PHYSICAL EXAM

- 1. AROM of the lumbar spine severely restricted in all directions except extension (about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> normal with pain)
- 2. Tenderness in lower back paraspinals from approximately L4-S1 and right gluteal musculature
- 3. Seated SLR positive for lower back pain with either leg elevated, and "slumping" worsened symptoms
- 4. Positive Minor's sign
- 5. Peripheral neurological exam revealed;
  - decreased sensation in sole of right foot
  - weakness in right calf musculature with single leg stance (not an issue with heel and toe walk)
  - reflexes 2+ bilaterally
  - no clonus noted

### CLINICAL IMPRESSION

S1 radiculopathy secondary to L5-S1 central disc bulge

Physician's diagnosis: lumbar spine with radiculopathy

Orthopedic surgeon's/neurologist's diagnosis: LBP

### TREATMENT PLAN

- Requested MRI report before treatment is to begin
  - Wanted to see MRI and report myself given her symptoms.
- Used Cox® Distraction Manipulation Protocol One
  3 times per week and reduce based on 50% rule
- Patient advised to seek emergency care if <u>any</u> worsening of bladder dysfunction occurs

### TREATMENT RESPONSE – MONTH 1

Neek 1	Week 2	Week 3 – 4
	Treatment begins 3 X week	
atient develops so back after treatmonormal symptoms	ent, returns to	
	<ul> <li>Patient notices decreased symptoms in lower extremities.</li> <li>No bladder dysfunction for 2 consecutive days</li> <li>Able to walk up stairs pain free</li> </ul>	
		Patient is able to drive short distances.
		Patient returns to work on modified duty (by Week 5).

### TREATMENT RESPONSE – MONTHS 2-3



# TODAY, SHE IS ABLE TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- Sits for approximately 40 minutes without pain or numbress
- Uses elliptical for 25 minutes without symptoms
- Engages in proprioceptive ball (Cox<sup>®</sup>) exercises without issue
- Engages in light running for short distances

