Adjacent Segment Disease Treatment Guidelines

I. Conservative management

- Physical therapy: Improves body mechanics to reduce stress on the spine.
- **Medications:** Provides temporary relief from pain and inflammation.
- Spinal injections: Relieves pain and inflammation.

II. Surgical management

- Artificial disc replacement: Preserves mobility in the injured or diseased segment, reducing the
 risk of ASD.
- **Second spinal fusion:** May be necessary for severe cases that compromise spinal stability or nerve function.
- Minimally invasive procedures: Local anesthetic transforaminal foraminotomy and lumbar discectomy can be effective in managing ASD symptoms.

III. Prevention strategies

- Weight loss: Reduces the load on the spine, which can accelerate degeneration.
- Quitting smoking and vaping: Reduces the risk of disc degeneration.
- Maintaining a healthy BMI: Helps reduce the risk of ASD but does not guarantee prevention.

IV. Diagnosis

• **Imaging tests**: X-rays, CT scans, and MRIs are used to detect degenerative changes and diagnose ASD.

V. Risk factors

- Older age: Increases the likelihood of developing ASD.
- Tobacco use: Accelerates disc degeneration.
- Previous degenerative spinal disorders: Increases the risk of ASD.
- Multi-level fusions: Increases the risk of ASD.
- Female sex: Associated with increased rates of ASD.

VI. Treatment decision

• **Personalized approach:** The best course of action is determined by the patient's condition and needs in consultation with their medical team.