BOOK ANALYZES



Alexander R. Vaccaro, Richard G. Fessler, Faheem A. Sandhu, Jean-Marc Voyadzis, Jason C. Eck, Christopher K. Kepler: Controversies in spine surgery, MIS versus OPEN

Thieme Verlag, New York, Stuttgart, Delhi, Rio de Janeiro, 2018, 264 pp, 51 figs., Hardcover, EUR (D) 139,99, EUR (A) 144,00, CHF 161,00, ISBN: 978-1-60406-881-8

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Received: 10 July 2019 / Accepted: 20 July 2019 / Published online: 25 July 2019 © Springer-Verlag France SAS, part of Springer Nature 2019

It is in 24 chapters divided into 4 parts that this book writes several hands under the direction of the co-publishers, scrolls all the situations of surgery of the rachis, in which it can discuss the advantages and disadvantages of minimally invasive surgery (MIS) and open surgery.

The first part dedicated to degenerative lesions will focus on the advantages and disadvantages of MIS and open-air techniques, namely discectomy, lumbar stenosis, synovial cysts, transforaminal arthrodesis, ALIF, staged arthrodesis, the approach of the adjacent degenerate segment, degenerative scoliosis, flat back, thoracic disc herniation, posterior cervical foraminotomy, complications due to the materials according to whether they are put in place by MIS or openair, elderly spine surgery.

The second part is devoted to the questions that must be asked in traumatic lesions; the third in tumour lesions and fourth part treated more diverse subjects, but no less important, such as exposure to radiation, infectious risk, economic impact, navigation in MIS techniques and open sky.

It is, of course, impossible to cite here the arguments of all these questions; we must open the book, which reads like a historical novel. If the flail of the balance often leans towards the MIS, as well because of the least blood loss, the reduction in hospital stays, and therefore the economic cost, the authors do not hesitate to say that we often do not have no evidence of evidence statistically exploitable for some MIS.

Beautiful work that must be in the hands of all spine surgeons, whether they are confirmed, but may be too faithful to the open sky, or that they are in training and must then know the open techniques, which are not all antiques!

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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