EDITORIAL

Editorial for the clinical paper “Therapeutic effects analysis of percutaneous kyphoplasty for osteoporotic vertebral compression fractures: A multicentre study Huilin Yang et al.”

In this issue, Dr Huiling Yang’s group report [1] an important clinical study on the therapeutic effects of percutaneous kyphoplasty for treatment of osteoporotic vertebral compression fracture (OVCF)—the most common complication of osteoporosis. OVCF often involves multiple vertebrae and generally develops in elderly patients with concomitant diseases. Since 2000, Dr Yang and his colleagues have conducted and established a series of novel, advanced clinical strategies, and protocols for the diagnosis and treatment of OVCF. For example, Dr Yang developed a theory about painful vertebrae, where only a painful vertebra should be treated, and that nonunion OVCF could be treated using a number of techniques including secondary cement preparation-based perfusion and blocking, as well as enhanced cement-bone anchoring. In addition, Dr Yang and colleagues have established a series of key techniques in minimally invasive kyphoplasty, such as precise puncture, quantified vertebral restoration, and time-, temperature-, and pressure-based cement perfusion. This evidence-based clinical study could help advance treatment concepts and serve as an important reference or surgical strategy to expand minimally invasive techniques for the treatment of OVCF, both locally and internationally.

References

[1] Yang Huilin, Chen Liang, Zheng Zhaomin, Yin Guoyong, Lu William W, Wang Genlin, et al. Therapeutic effects analysis of percutaneous kyphoplasty for osteoporotic vertebral compression fractures: a multicentre study. J Orthop Trans 2017;11:73–7.

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