

Other

PROGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR THE COURSE OF ACUTE LUMBOSACRAL RADICULOPATHY

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The aim of the study is to identify the most significant prognostic factors influencing the course of acute lumbosacral radiculopathy.

Materials and methods. The study included 100 people with acute lumbosacral radiculopathy. The study was conducted for 3-7, 10-14 and 30 days.

Results. Factors influencing the course of acute lumbosacral radiculopathies included: PainDETECT ($r_s = +0.74$; $p = 0.001$), Schober`s test ($r_s = -0.41$; $p = 0.001$), neurometry at: 2 KHz (involvement of $A\delta$ fibers) ($r_s = -0.38$; $p = 0.006$), 5Hz ($r_s = -0.37$; $p = 0.006$), 250 Hz ($r_s = -0.36$; $p = 0.009$); lateroflexion ($r_s = -0.30$; $p = 0.003$), extension ($r_s = 0.28$; $p = 0.004$), muscle syndrome index ($r_s = 0.26$; $p = 0.008$), spinal canal stenosis ($r_s = 0.20$; $p = 0.045$), spondyloarthritis ($r_s = 0.22$; $p = 0.028$) Analyzing the obtained data revealed a strong correlation effect on the results of the Oswestry questionnaire by the Schober test ($r_s = -0.41$; $p = 0.001$), neurometry at 2KHz ($r_s = -0.38$; $p = 0.006$); involvement of C-fibers ($r_s = -0.37$; $p = 0.008$); involving $A\beta$ fibers ($r_s = -0.36$; $p = 0.009$); lateroflexion ($r_s = -0.30$; $p = 0.003$).

Conclusions. Thus, a comprehensive examination taking into account not only the clinical and neuroorthopedic characteristics of patients, but also the state of involvement in the pathological process of nerve fibers ($A\beta$, $A\delta$ and C) allows in the early stages to assess the nature of the course and results of acute lumbosacral radiculopathy.

