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Approaches to Neuromodulation Dorsal Root Ganglion Stimulation

Tuesday, January 4, 2022 Gregory Lawson Smith, MD











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No Disclosures





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Objectives

- Discuss the indications for DRG therapy
- Discuss outcomes for DRG therapy
- Discuss the approach for DRG therapy









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Outline

- How is DRG different from SCS
- Indications for DRGS
- Outcomes for DRGS
- Dermatome Mapping
- Materials and Patient Positioning
- Approach T10-L3
- Approach for L4 and L5
- Approach for S1
- Retrograde Approach





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What is Dorsal Root Ganglion (DRG) Therapy?

• Therapy designed to manage difficult to treat chronic pain in specific areas

How is this different from SCS?

• Form of neurostimulation where the mild electrical signals target specific structures on the spinal column (Dorsal Root Ganglia) that are involved in a person's localized pain (1)



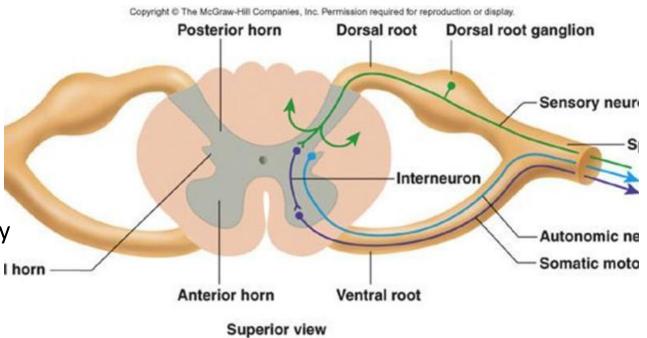
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- Dorsal Root Ganglion
 - Houses the cell bodies of the AFFERANT sensory neurons
 - Afferant (AFFECTS you)
 - Efferent (causes an EFFECT motor)
- Ideal target for therapy, only place on nerve root which is purely sensory.





Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Types I and II

• Foot, Ankle, Knee, Hip, Groin, Pelvis

Indications

- Potential for other non CRPS focal pain syndromes
 - Phantom Limb Pain, Perineal Pain, Inguinal Neuralgia, Failed Back Surgical Syndromes, Distal upper extremity, osteoarthritis





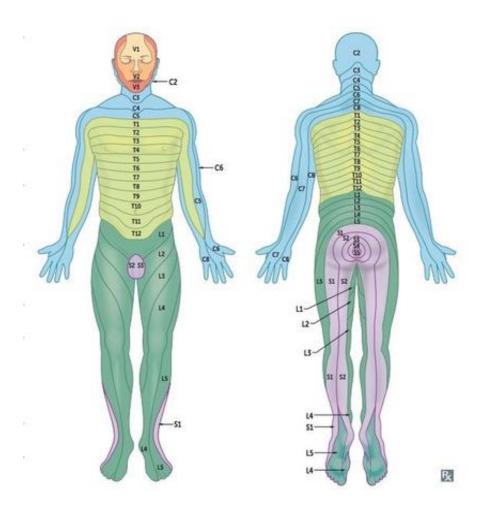




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Dermatome Map

- Foot S1, L5, L4
- Ankle L5, L4
- Knee L3, L4
- Hip L2, L3
- Groin T11-L2







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OUTCOMES





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Accurate Study

- Accurate Study by Deer et al (2016) Prospective, multi center, Randomized Controlled Trial that compared DRGS to SCS for intractable lower extremity pain
- Primary End Point: Treatment success rates for the DRG subjects compared to the SCS subjects
- 320 patients consented 152 randomized 55 made it to 12 mo follow up in the DRG arm, 50 made it to 12 mo follow up in SCS arm



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FIGURE 1. ANALYSIS OF MITT POPULATION AT 3 MONTHS AND 12 MONTHS

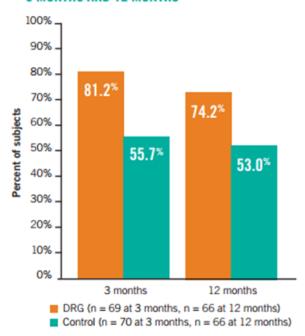
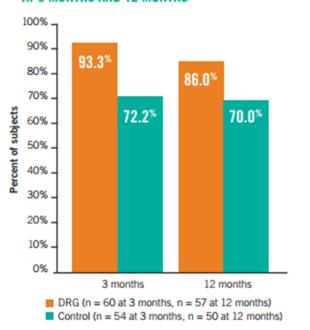


FIGURE 2. ANALYSIS OF IMPLANT ONLY POPULATION AT 3 MONTHS AND 12 MONTHS



 At three months, in the IO population, 93.3% of patients receiving DRG stimulation achieved the primary endpoint versus 72.2% of patients receiving traditional SCS (Non-inferiority p < 0.0001; Superiority p = 0.0011) (Figure 2).

Finally, subjects using DRG stimulation reported less postural variation in paresthesia (P < 0.001) and reduced extraneous stimulation in nonpainful areas (P = 0.014), indicating DRG stimulation provided more targeted therapy to painful parts of the lower extremities





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What about other focal pain states:

Back Pain - Kallewaard, J. W., Edelbroek, C., Terheggen, M., Raza, A., & Geurts, J. W. (2019). A prospective study of dorsal root ganglion stimulation for non-operated discogenic low back pain

Pelvic Pain - Hunter, C. W., & Yang, A. (2018). Dorsal root ganglion stimulation for chronic pelvic pain: A case series and technical report on a novel lead configuration.

Phantom Limb Pain - Eldabe S, Burger K, Moser H, et al. (2015) Dorsal Root Ganglion (DRG) Stimulation in the Treatment of Phantom Limb Pain (PLP).

Inguinal Neuralgia - Liem, L., & Mekhail, N. (2016). Management of postherniorrhaphy chronic neuropathic groin pain: A role for dorsal root ganglion stimulation.

Osteoarthritis - Yu, G., Segel, I., Zhang, Z., Hogan, Q. H., & Pan, B. (2020). Dorsal root ganglion stimulation alleviates pain-related behaviors in rats with nerve injury and osteoarthritis.



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APPROACH





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Materials Included in the DRG Kit

Touhy

Sheath – Big Curve and Little Curve

Lead

Stylet

Guidewire



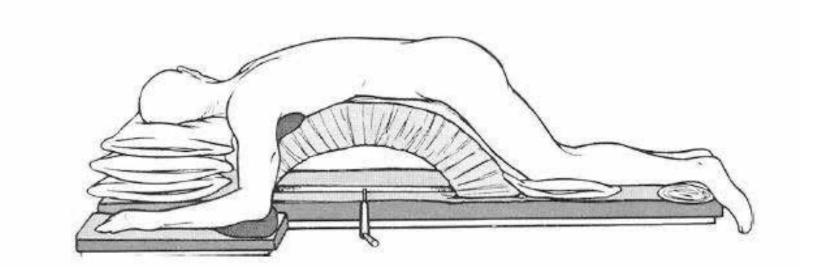
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Patient Positioning

Prone with support to decrease the amount of lumbar lordosis

Good C-Arm position is vital to success







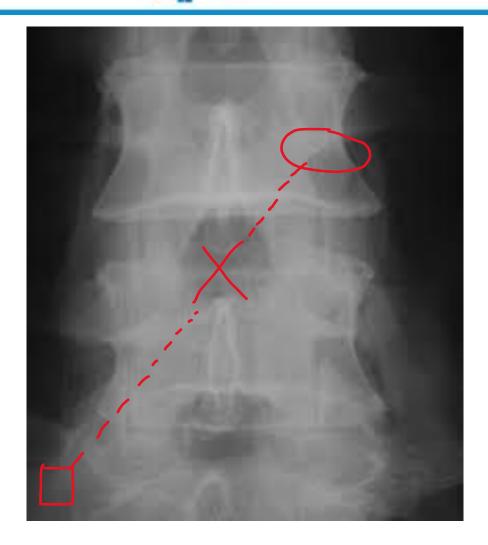




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The DRG is in consistent in its 6 o'clock position inferior to the pedicle

Good idea to have your vertebral body end plates squared and spinous processes looking directly at you





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• Start two pedicles beneath target



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Approach to L4 and L5

• Start around S1 or S2



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- Approach to S1
- Approach at 90 degrees to the foramen

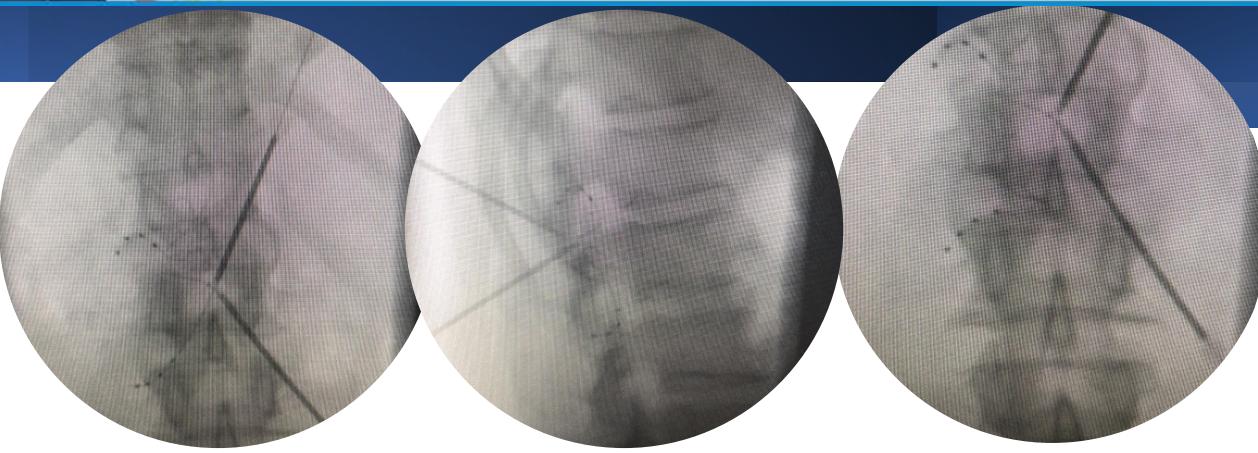






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Retrograde approach





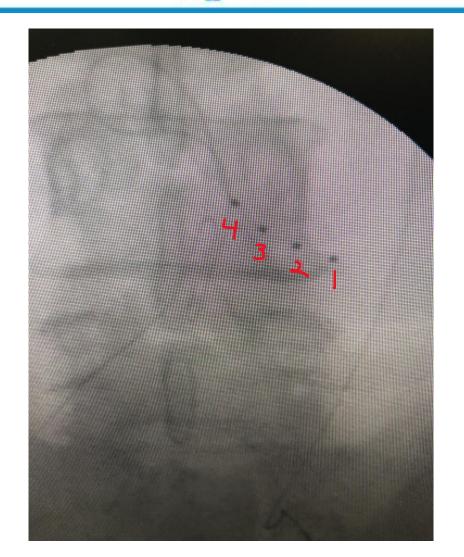




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Final Position

- Contact 3 under midline of pedicle
- Superior or cranial in the foramen
- Dorsal position in lateral view





designed with the trainee in mind



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- 2. Levy RM, Mekhail N, Kramer J, et al. Therapy Habituation at 12 Months: Spinal Cord Stimulation Versus Dorsal Root Ganglion Stimulation for Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Type I and II. *J Pain*. 2020;21(3-4):399-408. doi:10.1016/j.jpain.2019.08.005
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