

## Surgical Procedure of Balloon Kyphoplasty and Cement Injection in Osteoporotic Vertebral Body Fractures

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### Clinical Image

Osteoporosis is a common, often undiagnosed disease in elderly and multimorbid patients. A reduction in bone mass and alteration of the bone structure leads, above all, to vertebral body fractures resulting in immobilization and long-term care. Early prevention as well as timely diagnosis and effective therapy are therefore of

great importance. Operative stabilization using a minimally invasive procedure called balloon kyphoplasty has been one of the established methods for years. Balloon kyphoplasty provides a good and efficient pain relief with faster mobilization of patients and thus avoiding a need for care mit fast return the patients home. The surgery lasts between 30 to 60 minutes under general anesthesia. In some cases it is also possible in local anesthesia (Figures 1-8).

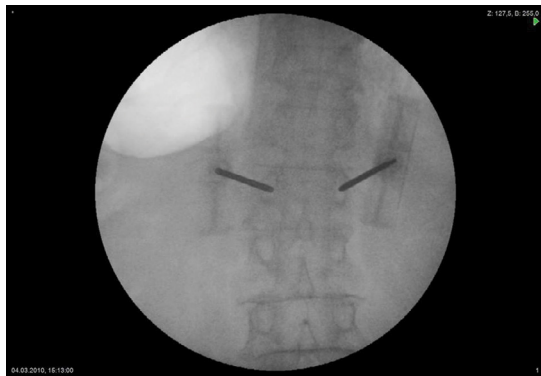


Figure 1: Placing working sleeves.



Figure 4: Injection the cement in the vertebral body.

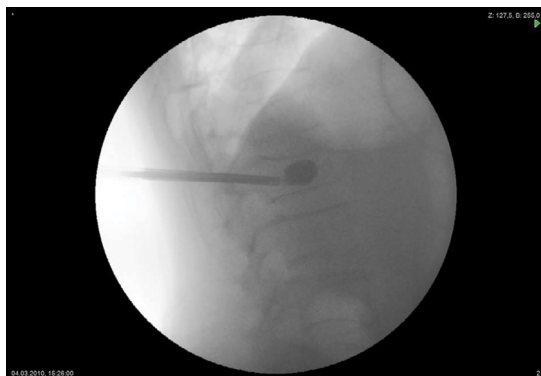


Figure 2: Filling the balloon with contrast agent.



Figure 5: Spraying the cement bilateral.

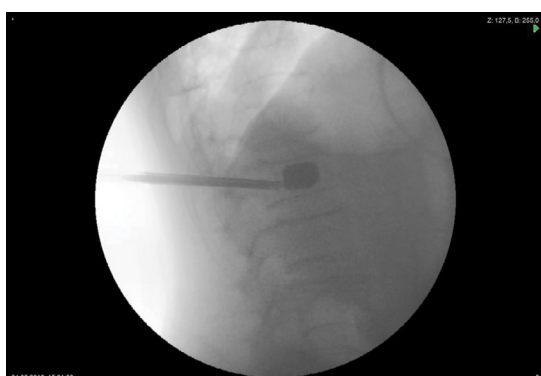


Figure 3: Reaching the good height of the vertebral body.

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**Figure 6:** Cement layer after removal of working sleeves.



**Figure 7:** X-ray image in A.P. after balloon kyphoplasty.



**Figure 8:** X-ray image laterally after the operation.

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