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### Introduction

- Superior Cluneal Nerve Entrapme Syndrome (SCNES) is a known ca of low back pain (LBP)<sup>1,2</sup> in adults but has rarely been documented i adolescents and young adults.
- **SCNES** has been treated effective with surgical nerve decompression in adults.

## Hypothesis

**Surgical decompression** will effectively treat chronic LBP in adolescents with SCNES.

## Methods

 Retrospective review of pediatric patients undergoing cluneal nerve decompression (CND) by a single pediatric orthopedic surgeon from **January 2017 to December 2020.** 

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### **References:**

1. Chiba Y, Isu T, Kim K, et al. Association between intermittent low-back pain and superior cluneal nerve entrapment neuropathy. *J Neurosurg* Spine. 2016;24(2):263-267. doi:10.3171/2015.1.SPINE14173 2. Kuniya H, Aota Y, Kawai T, Kaneko K ichiro, Konno T, Saito T. Prospective study of superior cluneal nerve disorder as a potential cause of low back pain and leg symptoms. *J Orthop Surg Res.* 2014;9(1):139. doi:10.1186/s13018-014-0139-7 3. Isu T, Kim K, Morimoto D, Iwamoto N. Superior and Middle Cluneal Nerve Entrapment as a Cause of Low Back Pain. Neurospine. 2018;15(1):25-32. doi:10.14245/ns.1836024.012

# **Superior Cluneal Nerve Entrapment Syndrome is a Cause of Chronic Pain in Adolescents**

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Age (years)	Sex	Body Mass Index	Athlete	Pain Score	Pain Chronicity
16	Μ	29	Yes	5	< 1 year
18	Μ	35	-	-	> 1 year
23	Μ	36	_	6	< 1 year
17	F	44	No	8	< 1 year
14	F	41	No	4	< 1 year
16	F	47	Yes	-	< 1 year
19	F	23	-	5	> 1 year
14	F	27	-	9	< 1 year
20	F	35	-	<sup>()))</sup> 4	< 1 year
16	F	37	No	5	< 1 year
18	F	22	Yes	3	> 1 year
15	F	24	Yes	4	< 1 year
17	Μ	25	-	9	< 1 year
16	F	15	No	-	< 1 year
16	F	18	Yes	7	> 1 year
17	Μ	23	Yes	8	> 1 year
14	F	30	Yes	7	> 1 year
16	F	28	Yes	7	< 1 year
16	F	19	Yes	4	> 1 year
16	F	31	-	-	< 1 year
13	F	29	Yes	4	< 1 year
18	F	20	-	5	< 1 year
17	F	21	Yes	9	< 1 year
15	F	21	No	5	> 1 year

# Results

- (N=24)
- **8 patients had chronic pain > 1 year**
- follow-up.
- subjectively reported worse pain.
  - injury to the superior cluneal nerve.



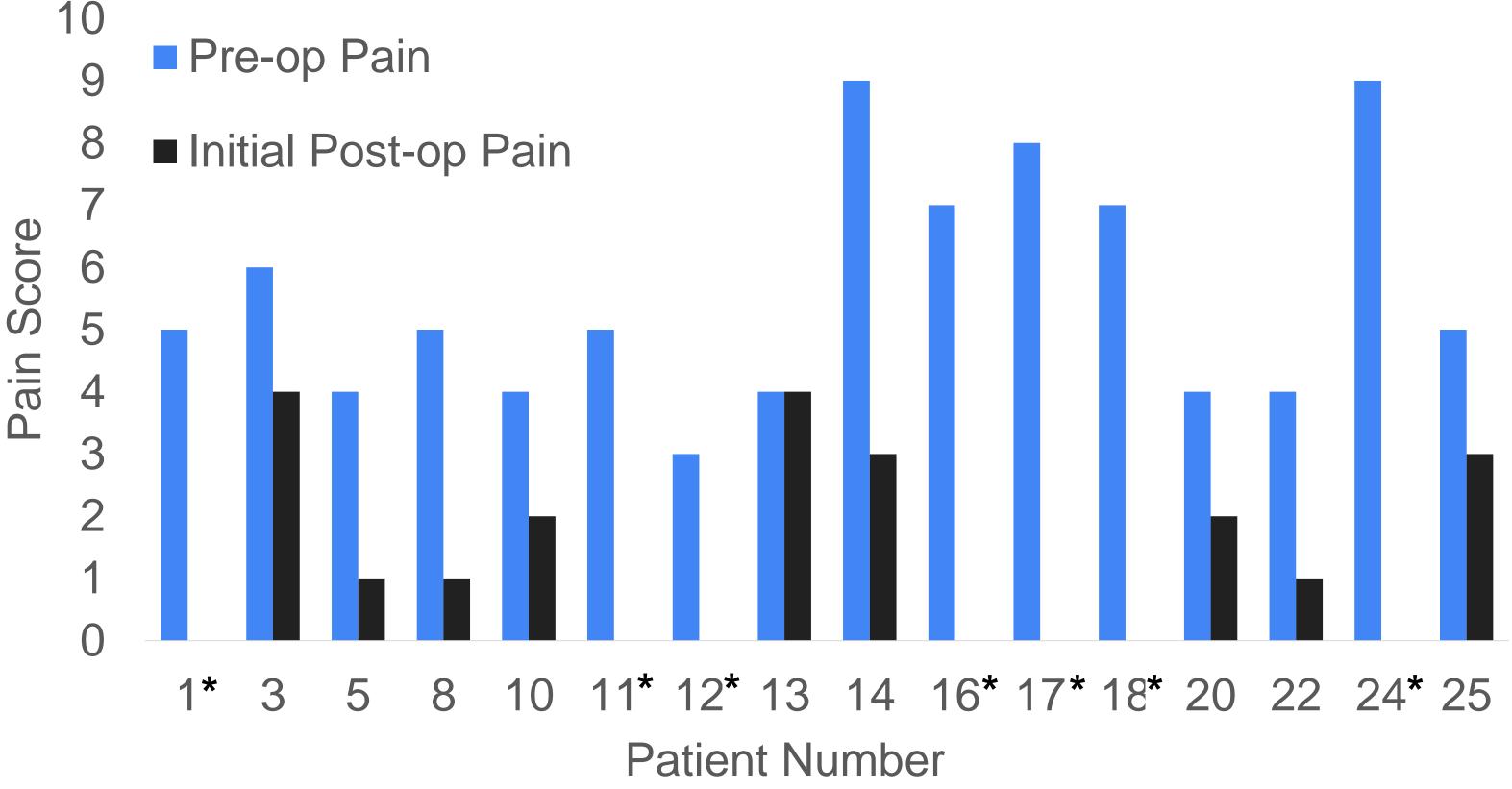


Figure 1. Patients with missing data were excluded from figure. \* Patients with initial Post-op Pain score of 0

Conclusion

SCNES.

### Median Age 16 (range 13-23), 5 Male, 19 Female

All but one of the 16 subjects with both pre- and post-op data had improved pain on initial post-op

At latest follow-up, 1 patient subjectively reported the same pain prior to surgery and 2 **Complications included numbress in 8 patients** mainly around the incision site, but some from

PRE AND POST-OP PAIN SCORES

### Surgical decompression is an effective treatment for chronic LBP in adolescents with