

## Introduction

## Methods

## Results

Factor	OR	95% CI	p-value
Male Sex (n=126)	2.27	1.00 – 5.11	0.045*
Spinal Fusion Performed	2.74	1.40 – 5.35	<0.003*
Infection Confined to Cervical Spine	2.11	1.01 – 4.15	<0.003*
Number of Spinal Operations	1.43 <sup>†</sup>	1.13 – 1.85	0.003*

<sup>†</sup>Represents unit Odds Ratio with number of operations ranging from 0 to 8



SR

IL

S:\SP\OSP  
R2d1\_2S  
CONT:  
ml  
Ph:551  
S:\300  
SAG T2 HPAT2\_metal  
SE  
SpR100 ScR180

T2-weighted MRI of the same patient following cervical corpectomy and fusion with no radiographic evidence of infection

## Conclusions

## Learning Objectives

By the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to 1) Identify the factors that contribute to an improved neurological outcome in patients with spine infection. 2) Recognize the positive association of spinal fusion surgery with an improved neurological outcome in these patients