

Survival and Clinical Outcomes in Patients with Metastatic Epidural Spinal Cord Compression: Results from the AOSpine Prospective Multi-Centre Study of 142 patients



Michael G. Fehlings MD, PhD, FRCS(C), FACS; Anick Nater-Goulet MD; Lindsay Tetreault Bsc; Branko Kopjar MD; Paul M. Arnold MD; Mark B. Dekutoski MD; Joel Finkelstein MD; Charles Fisher MD; John France MD; Ziya L. Gokaslan MD; Laurence D. Rhines MD; Peter Rose; Arjun Saghal MD; James M. Schuster MD

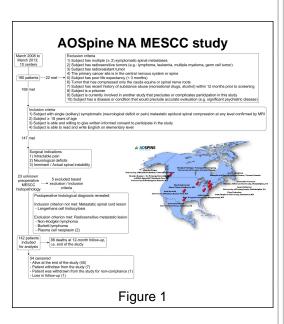


Introduction

Metastatic Epidural Spinal Cord Compression (MESCC) affects 2.5 to 10% of cancer patients. The impact of surgery on Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) is not well established. This study prospectively evaluated survival as well as neurological, functional, and HRQoL outcomes in MESCC patients undergoing operative management.

Methods

142 surgically treated patients with a single symptomatic MESCC lesion were enrolled in a prospective North American multi-center study and followed for at least 12 months. Clinical outcomes including Brief Pain Inventory (BPI), ASIA Impairment Scale (AIS), SF-36, Oswestry Disability Index (ODI), and EQ-5D scores, were obtained both preoperatively and 6 weeks and 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.



Results

The median survival was 7.7 months. The 30-day and 12-month mortality rates were 9% and 62%, respectively. There was improvement (a) at 6 months post-operatively for ambulatory status (McNemar's test, p < 0.0013), lower extremity and total motor scores (Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, p < 0.0019 and 0.0007, respectively), and (b) at 6 weeks, 3, 6, and 12 months for ODI, EQ-5D, and pain interference (paired t test, p < 0.0125). Moreover, at 3 months after surgery the AIS grade was improved (Stuart-Maxwell test p = 0.0041). SF-36 scores improved post-operatively in 6 out of 8 domains. Ten patients had wound complications (10.4%) and 2 patients (1.41%) required a second surgery (screw malposition and epidural hematoma).

Patient characteristics					
Variable	Value	n (142)			
Age, mean years (SD; median; range)	59.4 (11.97; 59.5; 29 - 85)	142			
Female	59 (42%)	142			
Comorbidities	108 (76%)	142			
Site of primary tumor		142			
Lungs	34 (24%)				
Kidney	22 (16%)				
Breast	21 (15%)				
Prostate	19 (14%)				
Gastrointestinal	10 (7%)				
Unknown	13 (9%)				
Other	21 (15%)				
Other metastasis located outside the spine	86 (61%)	142			
Bone metastases	18 (21%)	86			
Visceral metastases	44 (51%)	86			
Both bone and visceral metastases	24 (28%)	86 142			
Number of vertebral body involved	00 (700)	142			
1	99 (70%)				
2 3	17 (12%)				
3 >4	19 (13%) 7 (5%)				
> 4 Ability to walk 4 steps independently	7 (5%) 102 (72%)	142			
Bladder Bowel dysfunction	24 (17%) 17 (12%)	141			
Principal indication for surgical procedure	24 (1770) 17 (1270)	142			
Intractable pain	55 (39%)	142			
Neurological deficits	57 (40%)				
Instability / Imminent instability	30 (21%)				
Number level operated on, mean (SD; median; range)	5.3 (2.56; 5; 1 – 18)	142			
Surgical procedures	0.0 (2.00, 0, 1 10)	142			
Anterior decompression and reconstruction only	10 (7%)	1-12			
Posterior approach only	83 (58%)				
Combined anterior and posterior approach	49 (35%)				
Spinal device used	134 (94%)	142			
Plates	19				
Pedicle screws	124				
Rods	110				
Cage	36				
Other spine device	22				
Mean operative time from opening to closure in	291.44 (272.0; 148.16; 80 -	142			
minutes (SD; median; range)	1065)				
Table	1				

Follow-up	n	Mean pre-operative score (SD)	Mean post-operative score (SD)	p-value
		ISNCSCI Motor score		
6 weeks	73	48.63 (4.01)	48.82 (4.45)	0.9507ª
3 months	56	48.61 (4.73)	49.20 (3.54)	0.5811°
6 months	45	48.56 (4.89)	49.64 (1.72)	0.2266ª
12 months	22	47.05 (7.05)	49.91 (0.43)	0.0625ª
		ISNCSCI Motor scor	e lower extremities	
6 weeks	71	44.75 (10.28)	47.01 (7.91)	0.0158°
3 months	55	45.04 (10.18)	48.51 (7.00)	0.0038
6 months	44	45.34 (9.55)	49.45 (1.80)	0.0019 ^a
12 months	22	45.41 (7.71)	50.00 (0)	0.0078
		ISNCSCI Moto		
6 weeks	71	93.37 (11.85)	95.80 (10.77)	0.0420 ^a
3 months	55	93.65 (12.08)	97.69 (8.48)	0.0133ª
6 months	44	93.91 (12.03)	99.23 (3.15)	0.0007
12 months	22	92.45 (12.96)	99.91 (0.43)	0.0020 ^a
		BPI - Pain		
6 weeks	94	6.41 (2.68)	4.39 (2.38)	< 0.0001
3 months	69	6.49 (2.76)	4.07 (2.47)	< 0.0001
6 months	46	6.64 (2.57)	4.32 (2.68)	< 0.0001
12 months	17	5.62 (2.82)	3.06 (1.97)	0.0192*
			terference	
6 weeks	94	7.16 (2.63)	4.82 (2.46)	< 0.0001
3 months	69	7.05 (2.69)	4.13 (2.56)	< 0.0001
6 months	46	6.83 (2.47)	4.18 (2.68)	< 0.0001
12 months	17	6.70 (2.42)	3.82 (2.61)	0.0089*
		OD		
6 weeks	73	54.10 (21.74)	46.34 (19.45)	0.0016*
3 months	58	52.55 (21.46)	35.40 (19.79)	< 0.0001
6 months	43	54.47 (21.12)	29.37 (15.88)	< 0.0001
12 months	33	48.79 (21.00)	33.09 (19.83)	0.0014*
		EQ-		
6 weeks	74	0.44 (0.26)	0.57 (0.24)	< 0.0001
3 months	59	0.49 (0.27)	0.67 (0.20)	< 0.0001
6 months	46	0.50 (0.26)	0.74 (0.15)	< 0.0001
12 months	34	0.52 (0.26)	0.68 (0.22)	0.0061*
	74	SF-36 – Physical Comp		0.01509
	61		27.91 (13.44) 32.21 (9.68)	0.0158*
3 months 6 months	47	31.66 (9.73) 32.31 (8.74)	33.37 (11.22)	0.7155*
	34	35.89 (8.97)	35.60 (11.09)	0.3961*
12 months	34	SF-36 – Mental Compo		0.4108
6	74			0.2467*
6 weeks 3 months	61	43.71 (11.21) 44.55 (11.37)	45.72 (12.52) 47.86 (11.18)	0.2467*
	47	43.44 (10.60)	50.77 (11.10)	0.0006*
12 months	34	43.83 (11.58)	47.89 (13.21)	0.1237*
12 months	24	45.85 (11.58)	47.89 (13.21)	0.1237
		SF-36 - Physical Fu	nctioning t-score	
6 weeks	75		26.62 (10.23)	0.0203*
3 months	61	31.53 (14.58)	31.12 (10.73)	0.8351*
6 months	47	31.96 (14.96)	34.84 (12.54)	0.3227*
12 months	34	34.44 (15.28)	35.43 (13.38)	0.7602*
		SF-36 - Bodily		
6 weeks	75	29.92 (8.02)	36.61 (8.59)	< 0.0001
3 months	61	30.17 (8.06)	40.08 (10.32)	< 0.0001
6 months	48	30.76 (7.00)	41.59 (10.65)	< 0.0001
12 months	34	31.53 (7.85)	40.22 (12.02)	0.0005*
		SF-36 - General		
6 weeks	75	43.56 (10.22)	40.09 (10.59)	0.0075*
3 months	61	45.63 (9.16)	41.13 (11.00)	0.0044*
6 months	48	45.36 (9.81)	40.25 (11.13)	0.0026*
12 months	34	46.55 (9.65)	42.95 (12.27)	0.0937*

ISNCSCI: International Standards For Neurological Classification Of Spinal Cord Injury; **BPI**: Brief Pain Inventory; **ODI**: Oswestry Disability

& Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

Index

* Paired t-test

			atigue t-score	
6 weeks	74	43.23 (10.93)	41.92 (10.14)	0.397
3 months	61	44.36 (10.64)	44.82 (9.22)	0.804
6 months	48	44.81 (9.05)	45.78 (10.67)	0.546
12 months	34	46.86 (9.74)	46.86 (11.34)	1.000
		SF-36 - Social Fund		
6 weeks	75	31.40 (12.43)	30.31 (13.00)	0.538
3 months	61	31.90 (12.92)	36.20 (11.70)	0.019
6 months	48	32.31 (12.58)	40.37 (12.04)	0.000
12 months	34	31.18 (11.36)	37.76 (12.90)	0.024
		66 - Role Limitations Due to		
6 weeks	75	30.04 (10.55)	25.70 (9.09)	0.003
3 months	61	31.24 (10.24)	31.24 (10.70)	1.000
6 months	47	30.96 (9.89)	33.58 (12.02)	0.205
12 months	34	31.64 (10.79)	34.93 (12.69)	0.168
			Emotional Problems t-score	
6 weeks	75	37.01 (15.99)	38.15 (16.11)	0.634
3 months	61	39.37 (15.07)	40.39 (15.28)	0.630
6 months	47	37.60 (15.46)	45.13 (13.66)	0.010
12 months	34	37.70 (17.27)	40.90 (16.27)	0.322
		SF-36 - Emotional W		
6 weeks	74	43.54 (9.93)	46.29 (11.43)	0.062
3 months	61	43.41 (10.23)	48.35 (9.53)	0.002
				0.000
12 months	34	44.38 (10.58)	49.18 (12.26)	0.046
6 months 12 months	48 34	43.08 (10.23) 44.38 (10.58)	50.30 (10.95) 49.18 (12.26)	0.0

Surgical intervention, as a complementary adjunct to radiation and chemotherapy, provides immediate and sustained improvement in pain, neurological, functional, and QoL outcomes with acceptable risks in patients with a focal symptomatic MESCC lesion.

References

Prasad D & Schiff D. Malignant spinal-cord compression. Lancet Oncol. 2005; Sciubba DM et al. Diagnosis and management of metastatic spine disease. A review. J Neurosurg Spine. 2010; Loblaw DA & Laperriere NJ. Emergency treatment of malignant extradural spinal cord compression: an evidence-based guideline. J Clin Oncol. 1998; Patchell RA et al. Direct decompressive surgical resection in the treatment of spinal cord compression caused by metastatic cancer: a randomised trial. Lancet. 2005