

Although open surgical management of TCS has resulted in good postoperative outcomes, endoscopic untethering provides many additional practical benefits. These include reductions in soft tissue injury, blood loss, postoperative pain, scarring, and recovery duration. Moreover, endoscopic untethering may decrease the incidence of retethering due to less scarring, which has been shown to be a contributing factor. Lastly, we advocate that formalin-embalmed cadavers with Ringer's lactate infusion can adequately mimic live conditions and thus should be explored for its potential as an educational tool to practice minimally invasive endoscopic spinal surgeries. Formalin-embalmed cadaver simulation is especially useful as a surgical model in medical school for students who wish to have early exposure to neurosurgery and who do not have access to fresh-frozen or Thiel-embalmed cadavers.