

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE SPINE

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Objective: to determine the diagnostic algorithm for the rational and the so-tic surgical treatment of patients with nonspecific and specific spondylitis, to assess the importance of surgical approach to the Uses of the composite material.

Materials and Methods. We observed 32 patients with purulent-inflammatory diseases of the spine that caused a com-press the spinal cord and spinal roots. The men were -19, -13 women, age of patients, from 18 to 70 years (mean age $45 \pm 2,3$ years). The diagnosis was verified by radiography, MDCT and MRI in all patients. The use of MRI and CT of the spine reveals purulent spondylitis, which contributes to timely diagnose and correct to the differential treatment. 26 patients underwent operative treatment with hydroxyapatite (CollapAn) and uglordnym implant, primarily the anterior and posterior approach. In this case the front-line access provides a good orthopedic result. Interoperation drain the spinal canal with purulent-epidurit are given the opportunity to make an active aspiration and washing of the residual content and the introduction of antibiotics and proteolytic enzymes (trypsin, chymotrypsin).

Duration of drainage of the spinal canal was an average of 7 days. And determined the nature of wound. Antibiotic therapy was carried out before the results of bacteriological analyzes of broadspectrum antibiotics directed against Staphylococci, with subsequent correction according to bacteriological monitoring.

Conclusions. In the early diagnosis requires the use of MRI and, in some cases, CT, and it allows to achieve early diagnosis and the patient recovered without apparent complications. Surgical intervention should be performed as soon as possible after the verification of the diagnosis. Access should provide adequate sanitation of the purulent center and one-time use of hydroxyapatite implants with the carbon-ho gave roshie results. Optimal use of an active drainage channel in vertebrates with constant irrigation of the purulent center antiseptic-sky solutions through mikroirrigatory helps cleanse the wound. You must use proteolytic enzymes to clean the pustion chamber and local immunomodulatory action. Bacteriological monitor to optimize the rational antibacterial therapying.