

# High-density stimulation: a rescue treatment for failing conventional spinal cord stimulation?

Puylaert Martine<sup>o</sup>, Buyse Klaas<sup>o</sup>, Van der Vorst Martial<sup>o</sup>, De Vooght Pieter<sup>o</sup>, Vaneldereren Pascal<sup>o</sup>, Daenekindt Thomas\*, Van Zundert Jan<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>o</sup>Department of Anesthesiology, Intensive Care Medicine, Emergency Care and Pain Therapy Ziekenhuis Oost Limburg, Genk, Belgium

\*Department of Neurosurgery, Ziekenhuis Oost Limburg, Belgium

## OBJECTIVES

Conventional spinal cord stimulation (SCS) is a well-established treatment for post-laminectomy syndrome. However, its analgetic effect can decrease over time. Recently, high frequency SCS has been successful in treating post-laminectomy syndrome. Therefore reprogramming the internal pulse generator (IPG) to deliver high energy stimulation could restore the effect of SCS.

## METHODS

10 patients with failing conventional SCS were selected. Mean time since SCS implantation was 6.5 years (1-13 years). Conventional reprogramming of the IPG (Medtronic) could not improve analgesia. We reprogrammed the IPG to high density stimulation (HDS: 2x130Hz, 450µsec and amplitude just under the paresthesia-threshold). Visual analog scale (VAS) scores for leg and back pain were assessed after 1,3 and 6 months.



## RESULTS

Mean energy delivered with HDS tripled in comparison to conventional SCS. After 1 month 50% of patients returned to conventional SCS due to limited effect. In the remaining 50% mean baseline VAS score for back pain was 6 and this decreased to 2.8, 3 and 2.8 after 1, 3 and 6 months HDS, respectively. Baseline VAS score for leg pain was 7.8 and this decreased to 3.4, 4.4 and 4.6 after 1,3 and 6 months HDS, respectively. At 6 months all patients preferred to continue with HDS instead of conventional SCS.

## CONCLUSION

HDS can be tried as a rescue treatment in post-laminectomy syndrome after conventional SCS loses its effectiveness.

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