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Efficacy and Complications of Anterior Cervical Corpectomy and Fusion (ACCF) in the Treatment of Cervical Spine Disorders

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Background: Anterior Cervical Corpectomy and Fusion (ACCF) is a commonly employed surgical procedure for treating various cervical spine pathologies. This study aims to assess the effectiveness and complications associated with ACCF in the management of cervical spine disorders.

Methods: This retrospective study analyzed 19 patients who underwent ACCF for cervical spine conditions between April 2023 and October 2024. We collected demographic data (age, sex), pre- and post-operative clinical data (symptoms, neurological status, mJOA score), surgical outcomes, and complications. The effectiveness of ACCF was assessed based on neurological outcomes, while complications were recorded and evaluated.

Results: The average age of the patients was 62.6 ± 10.6 years. Among the 19 patients, 15 were male and 4 were female, resulting in a male predominance of 78.95%. Pre-operative diagnoses included cervical spinal stenosis due to OPLL in 12 out of 19 cases (63.1%), spinal tuberculosis in 3 out of 19 cases (15.9%), cervical fracture in 2 out of 19 cases (10.5%), and tumor in 2 out of 19 cases (10.5%). The most common symptoms were numbness and weakness, observed in 89.5% of patients. The mJOA scores at preoperative, 6-month, and 12-month follow-up were 10.2 ± 0.31 , 12.5 ± 0.83 , and 14.2 ± 1.19 , respectively. The complications observed included surgical site hematoma in 2 out of 19 cases (10.5%) and dysphagia in 4 out of 19 cases (21.1%).

Conclusion: ACCF is an effective surgical technique for managing various cervical spine disorders. When performed by experienced surgeons, it generally presents a safe profile, although complications, such as hematoma and dysphagia, may occur.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4

