

TITLE: Use of chronOS for spinal fusion after decompression for lumbar stenosis

USC Neurosurgery is conducting a study about spine fusion. Participants will be undergoing a laminectomy. A laminectomy is surgery to remove the lamina, two small bones that make up a vertebra, or bone spurs in the back. Laminectomies are often done along with spinal fusion. Spinal fusion is surgery to fuse spine bones by having two bones permanently placed together so there won't be any movement between the bones. The procedure can lessen the pressure on your spine or nerves.

Spinal fusion surgery requires a bone graft to fill in any gaps or spaces. Usually, the bone is collected from the laminectomy (this is called an autologous bone graft). Sometimes there is not enough bone and a bone graft substitute is used. A bone graft substitute is a synthetic (man made) material that is used instead of the person's own bone to fill a bone defect. chronOS is a fully synthetic and resorbable bone graft substitute approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Investigators hope to learn if using the bone substitute chronOS results in the same or better fusion rate than using a person's own bone.

Currently, USC Neurosurgery is recruiting subjects for this study. Please speak with your surgeon if you are interested in participating in this research.