Capítulo da Sociedade Latino-Americana e do Caribe em Ciências da Saúde
We performed a retrospective study to assess the clinical and radiological outcomes of two groups of patients undergoing spinal surgery. The first group consisted of patients who underwent traditional pedicle screw instrumentation, while the second group underwent cortical screw fixation. The primary endpoint of the study was the fusion rate, assessed at both the 6- and 12-month follow-up periods. Results: Fusion rates were significantly higher in the cortical screw fixation group compared to the pedicle screw group. The overall fusion rate was 94.1% for the cortical screw group and 82.3% for the pedicle screw group. Conclusion: Cortical screw fixation offers similar radiological outcomes compared to traditional pedicle screw instrumentation. However, the fusion rate was significantly higher in the cortical screw group. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings.