

The prevalence of diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH) among acute trauma patients in Sweden

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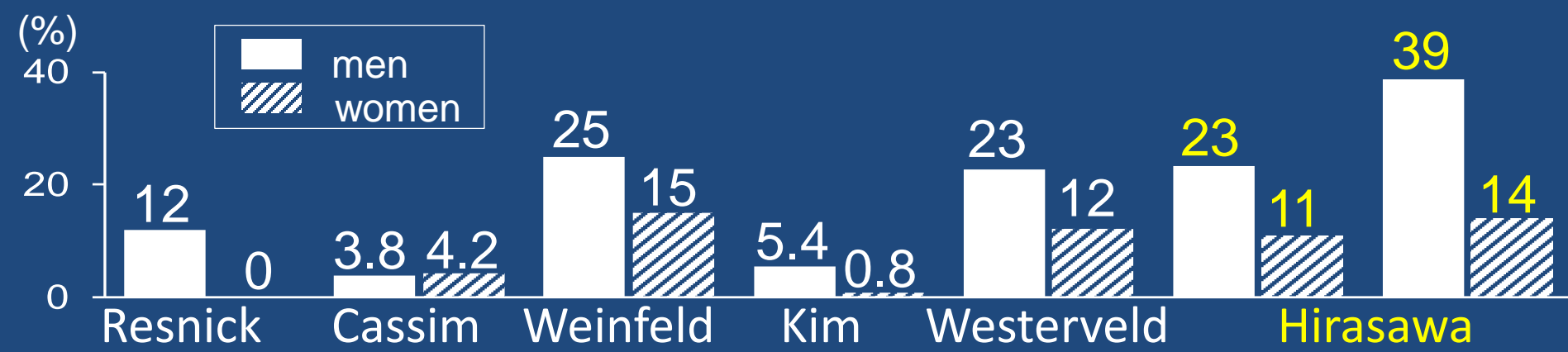
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The prevalence of DISH



	Resnick	Cassim	Weinfeld	Kim	Westerveld	Hirasawa
modality	cadavar	Chest X ray	Chest X ray	Chest X ray	Chest X ray	Chest & Abdominal X ray Chest-pelvic CT
ethnicity	Caucasian	African Black	Mix	Asian	Western European	Asian

(2016 Hirasawa)

No difference about ethnicity?

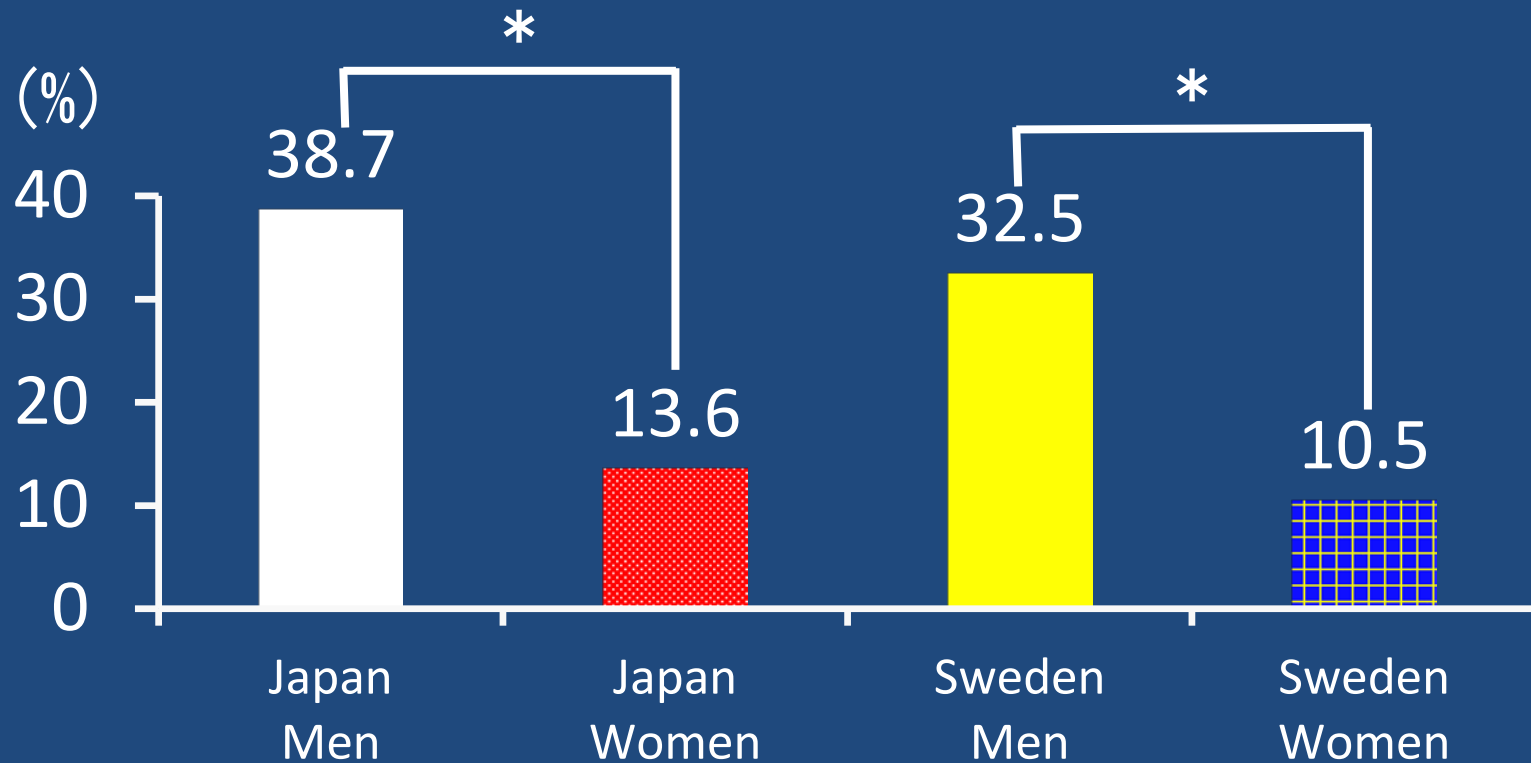
Different modalities might make the difference?

■ Materials and methods

- Patients undergoing whole body CT during trauma examinations at an acute outpatient clinic at Uppsala University Hospital within a one-year period
- Exclude ages: < 40 Y/O, ≥ 90 Y/O, and previous spinal surgery
- DISH was determined by the presence of consecutive-fused vertebral bodies per Resnick's criteria.

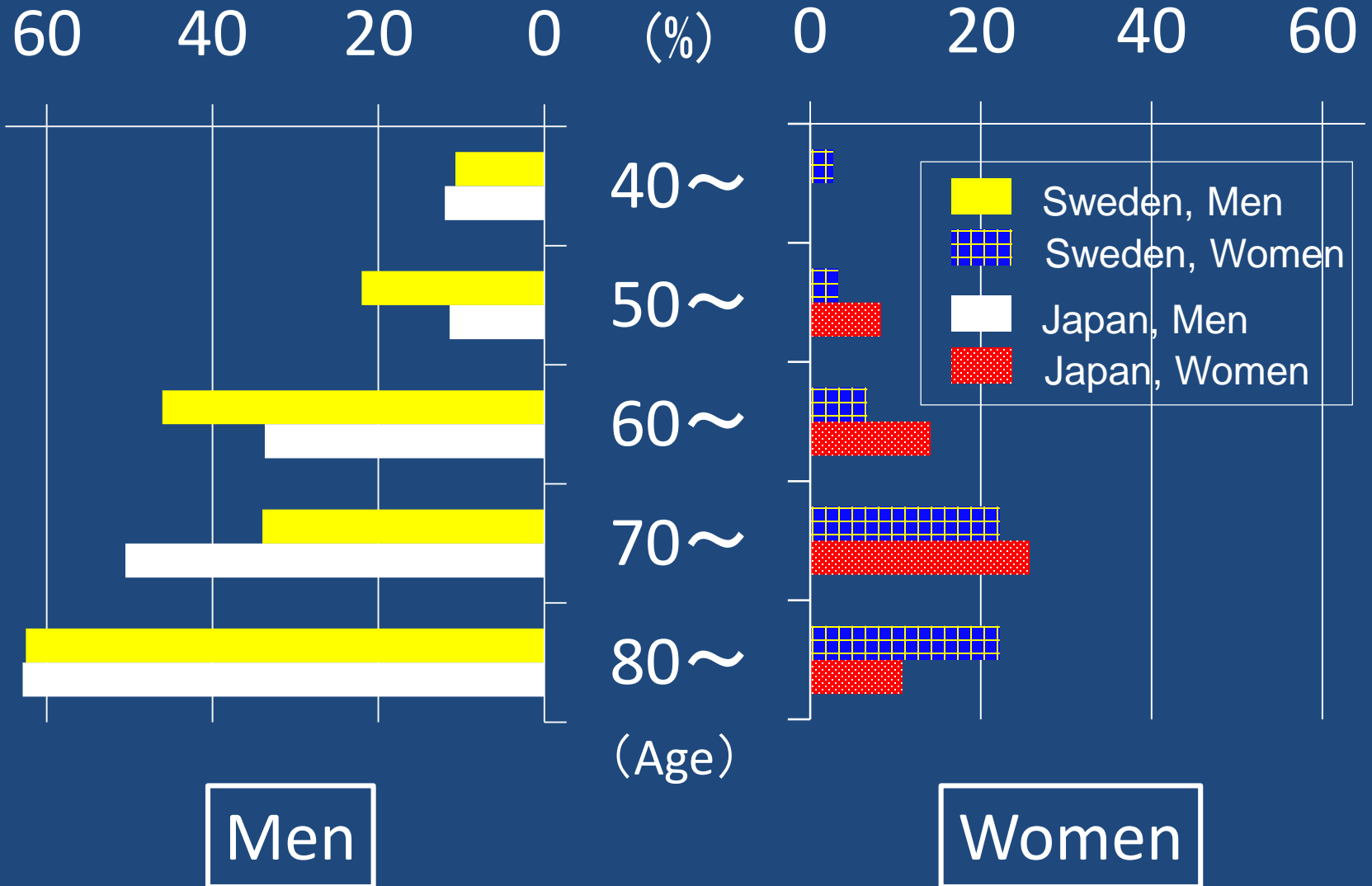
Result 1

- Eligible subjects: 265 men/153 women
- Range in age from 40 to 89 years
- Mean age of 63.4 years



* $P < 0.05$

Result 2



■ Conclusion

- Ethnicity did not have a powerful influence on the prevalence of DISH.
- The prevalence of DISH increased with age and that there was a higher rate in men.
- Obesity may not influence the etiology of DISH.

The rate of obesity (Men/Women percentage (%))

Sweden: 21.4%/18.6%, Japan: 3.7%/3.0% (2014 WHO)

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Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest associated with this study.