E-Poster

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Anxiodepressive Disorders in Cervico-Arthrosic Myelopathy Operated at the Medullary Compression Stage

Topic: Psychology

Nedra El Fani[1], Soumaya Elarem[2], Soumaya Belguith[2], Rihab Moncer[3], Mariam Gaddour[3], Sahbi Mtaoua[1]

[1]*Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, University Hospital of Kairouan, Kairouan, Tunisia*
[2]*Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Tahar Sfar University Hospital, Mahdia, Tunisia*
[3]*Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Sahloul University Hospital, Sousse, Tunisia*

BACKGROUND

The aim of this work was to detect anxiety-depressive disorders in patients with operated cervico-arthrosic myelopathy (CAM)

METHODS

This is a retrospective, descriptive Bicentric Study conducted l Medicine and Rehabilitation Department. Patients with CAM complicated by spinal cord compression operated between 2015 and 2023 were included. Data were collected from medical records. Functional evaluation was assessed by functional independence measure (FIM). Anxiety disorders were assessed using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS).

RESULTS

Forty patients were included. The reasons for preoperative consultation were motor deficits in 80% of cases, with tetraparesis in 55% and sphincter disorders in 20%. In terms of pain assessment, 60% had radicular pain of the cervicobrachial neuralgia (CBN) postoperative period, the mean FIM score was 79.5 ± 21, rising to 93 ± 22 at one month ($p = 0.001$) and 94 ± 10 at three months. The mean HADS-D score was 12 ± 3.1. Depression was more frequent in men ($p = 0.01$), increased with age ($p = 0.03$), was associated with the presence of bladder and sphincter dysfunction (BSD) ($p = 0.015$), functional disorders: FIM ($p = 0.036$). Depression was also correlated with the presence of neuropathic pain by the DN4 ($p = 0.014$). The mean HADS-A score was 11 ± 3.2. Men were more anxious than women ($p = 0.001$). Anxiety was associated with BSD ($p = 0.01$), DN4 ($p = 0.03$) but also with motor disorders ($p = 0.03$).

CONCLUSION

CAM at a stage of spinal cord compression presents a major functional handicap, and anxiety-depressive disorders are frequent complications that need to be detected early to improve recovery and quality of life in these patients.

Statement of Disclosures

None

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Corresponding Author:
Nadra El Fani
Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, University Hospital of Kairouan, Kairouan, Tunisia
Email: nedra.feni@gmail.com