Lumbar – Laminectomy

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Introduction
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Laminectomy
An incision is made in the middle of the lower back. Surgical instruments are used to remove the spinous processes and lamina. Bone spurs or other sources of spinal nerve compression are also removed. The extra space provided alleviates pressure.

Summary
Patients are often discharged from the hospital after 1-2 days following a lumbar laminectomy. Healing is fairly rapid and back pain from the incision usually subsides within 1-2 weeks.