

Correlation Between Microbial Infection and Lumbar Degenerative Disease Based on High-throughput Gene Sequencing

NCT06075979

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	HaoxuanZhang
Enrollment	200 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is investigating whether microbial infections — detected through advanced genetic sequencing — play a role in causing lumbar (lower back) degenerative diseases such as disc herniation, spinal stenosis, or spondylolisthesis.

****You may be eligible if...****

- You are between 18 and 85 years old
- You have been diagnosed with a lumbar degenerative disease (slipped disc, spinal narrowing, or vertebral slippage) confirmed by symptoms and imaging
- You have tried conservative treatments (like physical therapy or medications) without success and are scheduled for surgery

****You may NOT be eligible if...****

- You do not have a confirmed lumbar degenerative condition
- You have not tried conservative treatment before surgery
- You are outside the 18–85 age range

Talk to your doctor to see if this trial is right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Patients in the experimental group, aged 18 to 85 years old, have symptoms and imaging data that support the diagnosis of lumbar degenerative diseases (including lumbar disc herniation, lumbar spinal stenosis, and lumbar spondylolisthesis).
- Patients who undergo strict conservative treatment for 3 months before surgery have no significant improvement in symptoms; The control group of patients had no significant lumbar disc degeneration evaluated by imaging, but needed surgical decompression and fusion intervention due to trauma causing lumbar fractures, lumbar tumors, scoliosis.
- The disc organizer can be obtained during surgery.

Exclusion (3)

- Lumbar degenerative diseases combined with infectious diseases.
- Lumbar degenerative diseases combined with mental diseases.
- Lumbar degenerative diseases combined with metal allergy.

Locations (1 total)

Hao-Xuan Zhang, Jinan, Shandong, China

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06075979>

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