LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Do these results apply to the 'intervention naive' patient?

Benjamin John Floyd Dean

Received: 10 May 2013/Accepted: 7 July 2013/Published online: 12 July 2013 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2013

I read the study by Albert et al. [1] with great interest and the authors must be commended for their excellent piece of work. I do, however, feel there is a danger in applying these results to all patients with chronic low back pain and vertebral bone oedema (Modic type 1 changes). The reason for this is that around 50 % of the study patients had had previous disc herniation surgery and the results may not apply to 'intervention naive' spine. There is also little solid evidence that *Propionibacterium acnes* (*P. acnes*) is likely to be highly prevalent in the 'intervention naive' patient who has received neither local injections nor surgery. The earlier study by Albert et al. [2] links P. acnes with Modic changes, but does not mention how many patients had had previous local injections other than an epidural. It is also arguable that other work linking *P. acnes* with sciatica [3] and shoulder osteoarthritis [4] may well have been confounded by previous injections. I would therefore urge caution before applying these results to the 'intervention naive' patient.

Acknowledgments Funding was by Jean Shanks Foundation, NIHR Oxford Biomedical Research Unit, Orthopaedic Research UK.

Conflict of interest None declared.

References

- Albert HB et al (2013) Antibiotic treatment in patients with chronic low back pain and vertebral bone edema (Modic type 1 changes): a double-blind randomized clinical controlled trial of efficacy. Eur Spine J 22(4):697–707
- Albert HB et al (2013) Does nuclear tissue infected with bacteria following disc herniations lead to Modic changes in the adjacent vertebrae? Eur Spine J 22(4):690–696
- Stirling A et al (2001) Association between sciatica and Propionibacterium acnes. Lancet 357(9273):2024–2025
- Levy O et al (2013) Propionibacterium acnes: an underestimated etiology in the pathogenesis of osteoarthritis? J Shoulder Elbow Surg 22(4):505–511

B. J. F. Dean (⊠)

Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences (NDORMS), Botnar Research Centre, Institute of Musculoskeletal Sciences, Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Windmill Road, Oxford OX3 7LD, UK e-mail: bendean1979@gmail.com

