**Title:**

Total videoendoscopic surgery for the treatment of lumbar disc herniation – Case series 60 patients

**Objective:**

The purpose of this study is to retrospectively evaluate the outcomes of patients with symptomatic lumbar disc herniations submitted to full endoscopic (transforaminal or interlaminar) treatment.

**Material and Methods:**

Thirty consecutive patients, 18 men and 7 women, mean age of 36.2 years, were evaluated at 15, 30, 90 and 180 days after surgery through the Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) questionnaire and the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) of axial and lower limbs pain.

**Results:**

There was a significant improvement in ODI evaluation of patients when comparing the preoperative results with the third and sixth postoperative month (p<0.05), as well as the VAS for preoperative axial pain with respect to 15, 30 and 90 days (p<0.05) after surgery, and VAS for preoperative pain in the lower limbs with respect to 15, 90 and 180 days postoperatively (p<0.05).

**Conclusion:**

The full-endoscopic discectomy is an effective procedure which should be considered as an alternative to conventional discectomy.

**Keywords:** Endoscopy; Hernia; Low back pain; Sciatica; Intervertebral disc.