



Chronic Back and Neck Pain: Exploring Causes, Diagnosis, and Non-Surgical Advancements through Spinal Decompression Treatment

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Abstract

Chronic back and neck pain has become a major public health concern worldwide, affecting millions across all age groups and professions. With the rise of sedentary lifestyles, poor posture, and prolonged screen exposure, spinal disorders have seen a significant surge, particularly among working professionals and older adults. Traditional treatments, such as surgery and long-term medication, often carry substantial risks and side effects. This article explores the causes, symptoms, and diagnostic methods of chronic spinal pain, and highlights Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment (NSSDT) as an innovative, evidence-based treatment approach. Introduced to India by Mr. Dinesh Dalvi in collaboration with Dr. Joseph Cammarata (USA), NSSDT offers a promising, non-invasive solution. The article also discusses complementary physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, and electric muscle stimulation, along with patient success stories and the impact of ANSSI Wellness, a leader in non-surgical spinal decompression in India.

Keywords: Back Pain; Neck Pain; Spine Health; Spinal Discs; Spinal Decompression; Physiotherapy

Abbreviations

NSSDT: Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment;
NSAIDs: Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs; ANSSI: American Non-Surgical Spine Institute

Introduction

The global burden of chronic back and neck pain

Chronic back and neck pain has become among the most common musculoskeletal disorders worldwide. For example, at some point in their lives, almost 66% of Indians have suffered from low

back discomfort. These disorders have evolved into a leading cause of disability, lost work productivity, and diminished quality of life globally.

Urbanization and a sedentary work culture have further intensified the problem. Long hours of sitting, poor ergonomics, and lack of physical activity place significant strain on the spinal discs. In India, similar patterns are evident, particularly among office professionals, IT workers, and older adults. Chronic spinal pain is not merely a local discomfort; it represents a systemic issue that affects mental well-being, sleep quality, and mobility.



Figure 1: Chronic back and neck pain has emerged as a major global health concern, affecting millions worldwide.

Causes associated with chronic back and neck pain

Chronic spinal pain can stem from multiple interrelated causes, often involving both structural and lifestyle factors.

- **Degenerative Disc Disease:** With age, spinal discs lose hydration and elasticity, reducing their ability to cushion vertebrae. This degeneration leads to pain, stiffness, and reduced spinal mobility.
- **Herniated or Bulging Discs:** Improper lifting, sudden jerks, or prolonged poor posture can cause disc protrusion, compressing spinal nerves and resulting in radiating pain down the arms or legs.
- **Muscle Imbalance and Postural Stress:** Modern sedentary lifestyles weaken core muscles while tightening others, creating an imbalance that distorts spinal alignment and increases load on vertebrae.
- **Spinal Canal Stenosis:** Narrowing of the spinal canal compresses the nerves, leading to pain, numbness, or weakness, particularly in the lower back and legs.
- **Osteoarthritis and Spondylosis:** Degenerative changes in the spine can cause inflammation in joints and discs, contributing to stiffness and chronic discomfort.
- **Psychological Stress:** Emotional and occupational stress often exacerbates muscle tension, worsening pain, and delaying healing.

Together, these factors create a vicious cycle of pain, restricted movement, and psychological fatigue.

Common symptoms associated with chronic back and neck pain

Chronic back and neck pain can manifest through various localized and radiating symptoms. Common indicators include:

- Persistent dull ache or sharp pain in the back or neck
- Numbness or tingling in the arms, hands, legs, or feet
- Limited range of motion and stiffness
- Pain aggravated by prolonged sitting, standing, or bending
- Headaches and shoulder pain associated with cervical issues
- Sciatic pain radiating down one leg
- Sleep disturbances due to discomfort

These symptoms, if ignored, can progress to chronic nerve compression and musculoskeletal dysfunction. Identifying symptoms early enables timely diagnosis and intervention, minimizing the risk of permanent damage.

Diagnosis Process: Revealing the underlying spinal issues

Accurate diagnosis is crucial for effective treatment. Physicians rely on both clinical examination and advanced imaging techniques to determine the root cause of pain.

Medical history and physical examination

Doctors begin by assessing pain duration, lifestyle habits, occupational strain, and physical posture. Manual examination identifies areas of tenderness, muscle weakness, and range of motion limitations.

Imaging studies

- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) provides detailed visualization of soft tissues, including discs and nerves.
- CT Scans help detect structural abnormalities.
- X-rays identify degenerative changes in vertebrae.

Neurological evaluation

Reflex tests and sensory examinations assess nerve function and detect possible compression.

Through these diagnostic methods, doctors can confirm whether pain originates from disc herniation, stenosis, or other spinal abnormalities.

Risks associated with surgery and long-term medication

While spinal surgeries and pain-relief medications are common interventions, both carry significant drawbacks.

Surgical risks

Surgical intervention for chronic back or neck pain is often considered a last resort due to its significant risks and limitations.

- The high cost and invasive nature of spine surgery make it financially and physically demanding for patients.
- Procedures such as spinal fusion or disc replacement carry the risk of infection, nerve injury, and a condition known as Failed Back Surgery Syndrome (FBSS), where pain persists or worsens even after surgery.
- Additionally, the long recovery time can disrupt daily life, with limited mobility and dependency during rehabilitation.
- In some cases, symptoms may recur, requiring additional procedures.
- Beyond the physical aspects, surgery often induces emotional and psychological stress, as patients cope with anxiety, fear of complications, and uncertainty about outcomes.

These risks highlight the importance of exploring non-surgical alternatives, which can offer safe and effective pain relief without invasive procedures.

Medication risks

While medications such as painkillers, muscle relaxants, and NSAIDs provide temporary relief from chronic back and neck pain, their long-term use carries notable health risks.

- Continuous reliance on painkillers can lead to dependence, where the body becomes accustomed to the drugs, reducing their effectiveness over time.
- Prolonged NSAID consumption is also linked to gastrointestinal problems, including ulcers and stomach bleeding.
- Additionally, extended medication intake can impair liver and kidney function, as these organs process and filter the drugs from the body.

Hence, while medications may manage symptoms, they do not treat the root cause and can introduce new health complications. Concerns associated with medications have driven global interest in non-surgical and drug-free alternatives for spinal pain management.

Introduction to Non-surgical spinal decompression treatment (NSSDT)

Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment (NSSDT) emerged as a breakthrough solution in the United States in the early 1990s. It utilizes advanced mechanical decompression to gently stretch the spine, reducing pressure on affected discs and nerves.

Recognizing its potential, Mr. Dinesh Dalvi, founder of ANSSI Wellness, collaborated with Dr. Joseph Cammarata, an American pioneer in spinal decompression procedures, to introduce this revolutionary treatment to India. Their shared mission was to provide patients with a non-invasive, medicine-free, and surgery-free solution to chronic spinal pain.

Mechanism of Action: How NSSDT works

NSSDT operates on precise biomechanical principles. The patient lies on a computer-controlled decompression table that applies gentle decompression to the spine. This decompression mechanism creates negative intradiscal pressure, which:

- Relieves compression on spinal nerves

- Promotes retraction of herniated or bulging disc material
- Enhances nutrient and oxygen flow to damaged tissues
- Stimulates natural healing and disc rehydration

Unlike traditional traction, NSSDT is scientifically calibrated, adjusting the pull intensity according to the patient's response, ensuring precision and safety.

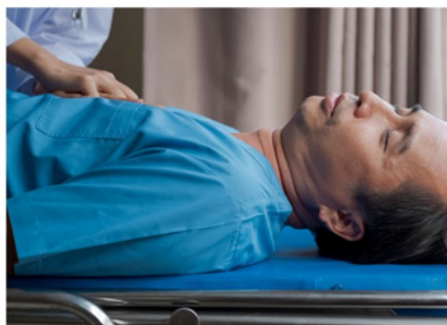


Figure 2: The decompression mechanism used in NSSDT is customized for each individual patient to ensure precision and comfort.

Clinical evidence has shown that consistent decompression sessions can restore disc height, reduce inflammation, and improve overall spinal alignment, without the risks associated with surgery.

Patient Experience and Recovery Progress

Patients undergoing NSSDT often report noticeable improvement within the first few sessions.

Initial effects include:

- Reduction in radiating pain and muscle spasms
- Improved mobility and posture
- Decrease in numbness or tingling sensations
- Enhanced sleep quality due to reduced pain

Over multiple sessions, the treatment helps in long-term spinal correction and tissue healing. Patients typically undergo 20-28 sessions, depending on the severity of their condition.

Complementary Procedures: Hydrotherapy and electric muscle stimulation

To maximize recovery outcomes, NSSDT is often combined with hydrotherapy and Electric Muscle Stimulation (EMS).

Hydrotherapy

Uses water's buoyancy and resistance to gently mobilize joints, relax muscles, and improve circulation. It reduces load on the spine while strengthening supporting muscles.

Electric muscle stimulation (EMS)

Applies mild electrical impulses to targeted muscles, enhancing blood flow, reducing spasms, and stimulating tissue repair.

These adjunct treatments accelerate recovery, minimize stiffness, and prepare patients for physiotherapy-based strengthening.

Physiotherapy and lifestyle management in recovery

Physiotherapy plays a pivotal role in complementing NSSDT. Certified physiotherapists design customized exercise plans focusing on flexibility, core stability, and posture correction.

Commonly recommended exercises include:

- Pelvic tilts and bridges
- Cat-cow spinal mobility drills
- Core stabilization workouts
- Gentle stretching for hamstrings and hip flexors

Dos and don'ts for recovery

Patients are provided with a recommended list of Dos and Don'ts to help in recovery and alleviate the current symptoms.

Patients are recommended to:

- Drink plenty of water.
- Wear loose clothing.
- Minimize computer work.
- Sleep on their back as much as possible.
- Use a comfortable, medium-soft mattress.
- Perform gentle flexibility exercises.
- Keep the spine straight.
- Use chairs that provide proper support for the back and neck.

Patients are advised not to

- Sleep on stomach (this causes the head to turn to one side, putting pressure on the nerves and soft tissues of the neck).
- Turn the head quickly or twist from the waist.
- Stay in the same position for long periods.
- Carry heavy weight.
- Drive and go on long journeys.

Regular physiotherapy ensures that the spine adapts to its corrected alignment. Progress is monitored through successive sessions, with each phase aimed at strengthening spinal stability.

Success and patient outcomes: Over 6000 patients treated

The success of NSSDT in India has been remarkable. ANSSI Wellness has successfully treated over 6000 patients suffering from conditions such as herniated discs, spondylosis, sciatica, and spinal stenosis.

Case Study 1: Ruby Singh's recovery from severe spine pain at ANSSI wellness

At 38, Mrs. Ruby Singh was diagnosed with scoliosis and disc bulges at L4, L5, and S1, causing severe back pain, leg numbness, and restricted mobility. Her condition worsened to the point where she arrived at ANSSI Wellness's Mulund clinic in a wheelchair. Under expert guidance, Ruby underwent Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment, combined with physiotherapy and lifestyle adjustments. Within weeks, she regained mobility and reported 75% pain relief.

In Ruby's own words: "I had come on a wheelchair... But now I have 75% pain relief. The NSSDT treatment has been life-changing".

Case Study 2: Shruti Nalawade's journey from pain to possibility

At just 17, Shruti Nalawade from Ghatkopar, Mumbai, faced intense lower back pain caused by disc bulges at L3-L4 and L4-L5 after a fall. Her pain worsened over the months, disrupting studies and daily life. After unsuccessful medications and physiotherapy, surgery was advised, but her family sought alternatives and discovered ANSSI Wellness. Under Dr. Sameer Tyagi and Dr. Utkarsha Patil's care, Shruti underwent Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment. Within 10 days, she regained mobility and reported 75% pain relief.

In Shruti's words: "Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment gave me back my life; without medicines, injections, or surgery". Today, she studies pain-free and dreams of becoming a doctor herself.

Case Study 3: Mrs. Priya Khane's journey from pain to freedom

Mrs. Priya Khane, a 51-year-old from Pandharpur, suffered for nearly a year from Grade 1 Retrolisthesis, L5-S1 PIVD, and Facet Joint Arthropathy. For months, she couldn't sit, stand, or walk without severe pain. Refusing surgery, she found out about ANSSI Wellness, Solapur, where Dr. Pranidhi Pradip Ingole prescribed Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment. Within five days, her pain began to ease, and after 23 sessions, she achieved 95% pain relief.

In Priya's words: "I had lost all hope of living a normal life again. But thanks to ANSSI Wellness, I can now live pain-free".

Case Study 4: Mr. Sambhaji Babar's journey from pain to strength

Mr. Sambhaji Babar, a 40-year-old Maharashtra Police officer, suffered from severe sciatica and spinal disc compression (L1-L5) caused by an old training injury. The pain was so intense that he couldn't sit to eat and had to take his meals standing. After years of failed treatments, he discovered ANSSI Wellness, Kalyan, where Dr. Pawankumar Jadhav recommended Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment. Gradually, his pain subsided, and he regained full mobility, without surgery or medication.

Today, Mr. Sambhaji stands tall, pain-free, and back in his uniform.

Case Study 5: Mrs. Geeta Gondani's journey from pain to complete recovery

Mrs. Geeta Gondani, a 44-year-old homemaker, suffered from excruciating neck pain that caused dizziness, nausea, and loss of balance during the COVID-19 pandemic. Everyday movements became unbearable, and fear dominated her life. After discovering ANSSI Wellness on YouTube, she sought Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment as a safe, medicine-free solution.

Within just one week, her pain vanished completely. After 18 days of treatment, she regained full mobility and confidence.

Today, Geeta enjoys a pain-free, active life once again.

ANSSI Wellness: Pioneering non-surgical spine care in India

ANSSI Wellness stands as India's leading institution for non-surgical spine care, operating 16 clinics across the country. The organization integrates orthopedic expertise, USA-protocol-based decompression technology, and evidence-driven physiotherapy to deliver lasting results.

Each clinic is staffed with experienced orthopedic surgeons and certified physiotherapists who assess, treat, and monitor each patient's recovery through a personalized care plan. The treatment environment emphasizes safety, comfort, and continuous patient education about spinal health.

The introduction of NSSDT in India by ANSSI Wellness marks a significant advancement in the field of spinal rehabilitation, bridging the gap between conservative care and invasive surgery.

Discussion and Implications

The increasing prevalence of chronic spinal pain reflects a broader societal issue linked to modern living habits. The shift from physical to sedentary work has outpaced the body's adaptive capacity, making spine-related disorders a leading cause of disability worldwide.

NSSDT represents a technological and therapeutic evolution, addressing the root mechanical causes of pain rather than masking symptoms. Its integration with physiotherapy and lifestyle management offers a comprehensive, non-invasive treatment ecosystem, aligning with global trends toward holistic rehabilitation and preventive healthcare.

Research-backed outcomes demonstrate that when applied under professional supervision, NSSDT significantly improves patient functionality, decreases pain scores, and enhances life quality, without surgical risk or pharmacological dependency.

Conclusion

Chronic back and neck pain continues to challenge healthcare systems and individual well-being across the globe. While traditional treatments like surgery and long-term medication provide relief to some, they come with inherent risks and limitations. Non-Surgical Spinal Decompression Treatment (NSSDT), supported by complementary physiotherapy and lifestyle management, offers a scientifically grounded, patient-friendly alternative.

Through the collaboration with Dr. Joseph Cammarata, NSSDT has been successfully brought to India through ANSSI Wellness, revolutionizing non-surgical spinal care. With over 6000 success stories and an expanding national presence, ANSSI continues to set benchmarks in restoring spinal health, naturally, safely, and effectively.

The future of spinal healthcare lies in non-invasive, evidence-based, and patient-centric therapies. NSSDT embodies this future, providing hope and healing to countless individuals living with chronic back and neck pain.

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