There are significant disparities in the integration of fusion operations in spine surgery practices in the USA. Increased intensity of neurosurgical care was associated with a higher fusion rate \(^1\).

The objective of lumbar spine fixation surgery is to stop motion at a painful spine segment, minimizing the pain and allowing the patients to increase their function \(^2\) \(^3\) \(^4\).

Since the first successful fusion procedures in 1911 for the Pott disease, spinal surgical fixation devices have enhanced tremendous advancements in spinal surgeries with strong evidences showing that instrumented fusion produced a higher rate of fusion \(^5\) \(^6\) \(^7\).