

# Intervertebral Disc Bulge in Young Individuals: Causes, Symptoms, and Remedies

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## Abstract

*The prevalence of intervertebral disc bulge among younger individuals has raised concerns regarding its causes, symptoms, and potential remedies. This condition, typically associated with older age, has increasingly affected younger demographics. Understanding the causes behind this phenomenon is critical in addressing its impact on the younger population. The study delves into the key aspects related to intervertebral disc bulge among young individuals. The causes of intervertebral disc bulge in young people are multifaceted, ranging from sedentary lifestyles to poor posture and lifting techniques, as well as genetic predispositions and underlying health conditions. These elements play a role in the progressive deterioration of the intervertebral discs, resulting in bulging and possible discomfort. Symptoms of intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals may vary, encompassing localized back pain, radiating discomfort to the limbs, numbness, tingling sensations, and diminished flexibility. These indications can substantially affect the daily routines and engagements of those affected. Addressing intervertebral disc bulge in younger populations requires a multifaceted approach. Remedies often involve a combination of physical therapy, lifestyle modifications, exercises to strengthen core muscles and ergonomic adjustments. In severe cases, medical interventions or surgical procedures might be considered, although these are typically reserved for specific instances. Understanding the complexities surrounding intervertebral disc bulge in younger individuals is crucial in implementing preventive measures and appropriate treatments. This study aims to shed light on the intricacies of this condition, offering insights into its causes, manifestation of symptoms, and potential strategies for managing and alleviating its impact on the younger demographic.*

**Keywords:** Intervertebral disc bulge, tingling sensations, core muscles, and ergonomic adjustments

## INTRODUCTION

Intervertebral disc bulge is a common spinal condition that typically affects individuals in their later years. However, an increasing number of young individuals are now experiencing this condition, raising concerns about its causes, symptoms, and appropriate remedies. This article aims to explore the factors contributing to intervertebral disc bulge in the younger population and provide insights into effective remedies [1].

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Received Date: December 23, 2023  
Accepted Date: December 29, 2023  
Published Date: December 31, 2023

**Citation:** Regina P.F. Intervertebral Disc Bulge in Young Individuals: Causes, Symptoms, and Remedies. International Journal of Orthopedic Nursing and Practices. 2023; 1(2): 13–18p.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The literature review critically analyzes a breadth of studies and scholarly works, amalgamating empirical evidence and clinical observations. It illuminates the intricate factors contributing to intervertebral disc bulge among younger individuals, considering both intrinsic and extrinsic factors such as lifestyle, genetic predispositions, occupational hazards, and mechanical stressors. Through a systematic exploration of symptoms associated with intervertebral disc bulge, the review elucidates the diverse clinical presentations experienced by young individuals. It delves into the

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spectrum of manifestations, ranging from localized back pain to radiating discomfort, neurological deficits, and functional impairments, thereby emphasizing the diverse clinical scenarios encountered in this demographic [2].

Furthermore, the review comprehensively evaluates an array of remedies and management strategies available for intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals. It navigates through conservative approaches encompassing physical therapy, lifestyle modifications, and pain management techniques, while also addressing the potential role and efficacy of surgical interventions in specific cases. By synthesizing current research findings, the review identifies emerging trends and innovative interventions in managing intervertebral disc bulge, providing insights into preventive measures and strategies aimed at minimizing its impact on younger populations. In essence, “intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals: causes, symptoms, and remedies” serves as a comprehensive and authoritative compilation of literature, offering a nuanced understanding of the complexities associated with intervertebral disc bulge among younger demographics. This review stands as an invaluable resource for healthcare professionals, researchers, and individuals seeking a comprehensive overview of this condition and its management in younger populations [3–5].

### **Understanding Intervertebral Disc Bulge**

The spine is composed of vertebrae interspersed with intervertebral discs, serving as shock absorbers and enabling flexibility. When the outer layer of the disc weakens, it permits the inner gel-like substance to protrude, causing a disc bulge. In young people, this condition typically arises from a blend of genetic inclination, lifestyle elements, and biomechanical strain.

### **Causes in Young Individuals**

#### ***Genetic Factors***

Certain individuals might have an inherent genetic inclination towards disc-related problems like disc bulge. Genetic elements can impact the configuration and constitution of intervertebral discs, rendering specific individuals more prone to early disc deterioration.

#### ***Lifestyle Choices***

Inactive habits, marked by extended periods of sitting and minimal physical movement, play a substantial role in causing disc bulge among younger individuals. Incorrect posture, particularly during the use of electronic devices, can strain the spine and elevate the likelihood of disc-related problems.

#### ***Biomechanical Stress***

Participating in vigorous sports or repetitive actions that stress the spine without adequate preparation can elevate biomechanical pressure on the intervertebral discs. This prolonged stress might eventually lead to a disc bulge among younger individuals [6].

### **Symptoms of Intervertebral Disc Bulge**

#### ***Back Pain***

Back pain stands as a key symptom of disc bulge. Among younger individuals, this can manifest as localized discomfort or pain that radiates, varying based on the specific disc affected. Certain movements or extended periods of sitting might exacerbate this pain.

#### ***Numbness and Tingling***

A protruding disc can apply pressure on adjacent nerves, causing sensations like numbness and tingling. These feelings might extend down the legs, resulting in sciatica, or to other regions linked to the nerves impacted by the condition.

#### ***Muscle Weakness***

Muscle weakness in areas served by the affected nerves is a frequent symptom, potentially affecting movement and leading to challenges in completing everyday tasks [7].

## **REMEDIES FOR INTERVERTEBRAL DISC BULGE IN YOUNG INDIVIDUALS**

### **Physical Therapy**

Focused physical therapy routines can enhance spinal support muscles, enhance posture, and relieve strain on the impacted discs. A qualified physical therapist is capable of crafting an individualized exercise plan tailored to address unique requirements.

### ***Exercises for Disc Bulge Relief***

#### ***Pelvic Tilts***

How to do it:

- i. Lie on your back with your knees bent and feet flat on the floor.
- ii. Tighten your abdominal muscles and push your lower back into the floor.
- iii. Hold for a few seconds, then release.
- iv. Repeat for 10–15 repetitions.

#### ***Cat-Cow Stretch***

How to do it:

- i. Start on your hands and knees in a tabletop position.
- ii. Inhale, arch your back and lift your head and tailbone (cow position).
- iii. Exhale, round your back, and tuck your chin to your chest (cat position).
- iv. Repeat for 10–15 repetitions.

#### ***Child's Pose***

How to do it:

- i. Begin on hands and knees, then sit back on your heels.
- ii. Extend your arms in front and lower your chest toward the floor.
- iii. Hold for 20–30 seconds, breathing deeply.

#### ***Knee-to-Chest Stretch***

How to do it:

- i. Lie on your back with your knees bent.
- ii. Bring one knee toward your chest, holding it with both hands.
- iii. Hold for 20–30 seconds, then switch legs.

#### ***Bridge Exercise***

How to do it:

- i. Lie on your back with your knees bent and feet flat.
- ii. Lift your hips towards the ceiling, forming a straight line from shoulders to knees.
- iii. Hold for a few seconds, then lower down.
- iv. Repeat for 10–15 repetitions.

### ***Exercises for Nerve Impingement Relief***

#### ***Sciatic Nerve Glides***

How to do it:

- i. Sit on the edge of a chair with feet flat on the floor.
- ii. Straighten one leg and point your toes upward.
- iii. Lower your head toward the knee while keeping the back straight.
- iv. Hold for 15–20 seconds, feeling a gentle stretch.
- v. Repeat on the other side.

#### ***Seated Hamstring Stretch***

How to do it:

- i. Sit on the floor with one leg extended and the other bent so the sole rests against the inner thigh.

- ii. Reach toward the toes of the extended leg.
- iii. Hold for 20–30 seconds, then switch legs.

### *Piriformis Stretch*

How to do it:

- i. Sit or lie on your back with your knees bent.
- ii. Cross one ankle over the opposite knee.
- iii. Gently press the crossed knee away from you until you feel a stretch in the buttock.
- iv. Hold for 20–30 seconds, then switch sides.

### *Cervical Retraction Exercise*

How to do it:

- i. Sit or stand with a straight spine.
- ii. Tuck your chin, bringing it toward your chest without tilting the head.
- iii. Hold for a few seconds, then release.
- iv. Repeat for 10–15 repetitions.

### *McKenzie Exercises*

- i. Extension exercises.
- ii. Lie on your stomach and prop up on your elbows, keeping the hips on the floor.
- iii. Hold for 10–15 seconds, gradually increasing the time.

### *Flexion Exercises*

- i. Sit in a chair and bend forward, reaching towards the floor.
- ii. Hold for 10–15 seconds, then return to an upright position.

## **Lifestyle Modifications**

Encouraging young individuals to adopt a more active lifestyle, including regular exercise and breaks from prolonged sitting, is crucial. Ergonomic adjustments, such as using proper desk and chair heights, can also contribute to spine health.

## **Pain Management**

Healthcare professionals may recommend nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and muscle relaxants to alleviate pain and inflammation linked to disc bulge. However, it is crucial to use these medications under their guidance.

## **Weight Management**

Managing a healthy weight helps decrease spinal load and reduces strain on intervertebral discs. Guidance on nutrition and lifestyle changes can support individuals in reaching and sustaining a healthy weight.

## **Invasive Interventions**

In severe cases where conservative measures fail, invasive interventions such as epidural steroid injections or surgical procedures may be considered. These options are typically reserved for cases with significant neurological compromise or persistent symptoms.

## **DISCUSSION**

The prevalence of intervertebral disc bulge, once considered a condition primarily associated with aging, is increasingly observed among younger individuals, raising concerns about its causes, symptoms, and effective remedies. Understanding the underlying factors contributing to this occurrence is imperative in addressing its impact on younger demographics [8, 9].

### **Causes**

Various factors contribute to intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals. Sedentary lifestyles coupled with prolonged hours spent in poor postural positions, especially when using electronic devices, contribute significantly to increased stress on spinal discs. Additionally, incorrect lifting techniques, especially when lifting heavy objects, can strain the spine, leading to disc degeneration. Genetic predispositions and certain underlying health conditions may also play a role in the early onset of disc bulge.

### **Symptoms**

The appearance of intervertebral disc bulge among young individuals can exhibit diverse symptoms, including localized back pain, discomfort spreading through the limbs, tingling feelings, numbness, and diminished flexibility. These manifestations have a notable influence on daily functions, impacting mobility and overall life quality.

### **Remedies**

Management and treatment strategies for intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals often encompass a multifaceted approach. Conservative methods such as physical therapy focusing on core strengthening exercises, posture correction, and ergonomics play a pivotal role in alleviating symptoms and preventing further progression. Lifestyle modifications involving regular exercise routines and maintaining proper body mechanics are emphasized. In some cases, non-invasive interventions like chiropractic care, acupuncture, and massage therapy are sought to manage pain and discomfort. Surgery is generally contemplated as a final option for severe instances that do not respond to conservative treatments.

The increasing incidence of intervertebral disc bulge among young individuals necessitates a comprehensive understanding of its causes and management strategies. Implementing preventive measures, promoting healthy lifestyles, and creating awareness about ergonomics and proper posture are essential in reducing the incidence and severity of disc bulge in the younger population. Collaboration among healthcare professionals, physical therapists, and patients is essential for effective management and better outcomes in addressing this condition [10].

### **CONCLUSION**

Intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals represents a complex issue influenced by an interplay of genetic predispositions, lifestyle choices, and biomechanical stresses. Early detection and timely intervention are crucial to prevent potential long-term complications and mitigate the impact on an individual's health.

A comprehensive and holistic approach to managing intervertebral disc bulge involves multifaceted strategies. Targeted exercises focusing on core strength, flexibility, and posture correction play a pivotal role in alleviating symptoms and preventing further progression. Incorporating lifestyle modifications, such as maintaining proper body mechanics during activities, adopting ergonomic practices, and regular physical activity, is equally vital. The objective of these lifestyle modifications is to alleviate strain on the spine and promote better spinal well-being. Moreover, for individuals experiencing persistent symptoms or severe discomfort, seeking medical guidance is essential. Medical interventions, when necessary, might include non-invasive treatments like chiropractic care, acupuncture, or physical therapy sessions. In rare cases where conservative measures prove inadequate, surgical interventions might be considered, albeit as a last resort. Education plays a paramount role in both preventing and managing intervertebral disc bulge. Disseminating information among healthcare professionals about early identification and evidence-based treatments is critical. Equally important is educating the younger population about preventive measures, including the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle, and proper posture, and the risks associated with prolonged sitting or poor ergonomics. Raising awareness about the significance of regular exercise routines and adopting preventive measures at an early age can significantly reduce the prevalence and severity of disc bulge among young individuals.

By combining these approaches—medical intervention when needed, targeted exercises, lifestyle modifications, and educational initiatives—we can effectively address the challenges posed by intervertebral disc bulge in young individuals. This comprehensive strategy not only aims to alleviate immediate symptoms but also empowers individuals to take charge of their spinal health, thereby improving their overall well-being and quality of life.

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