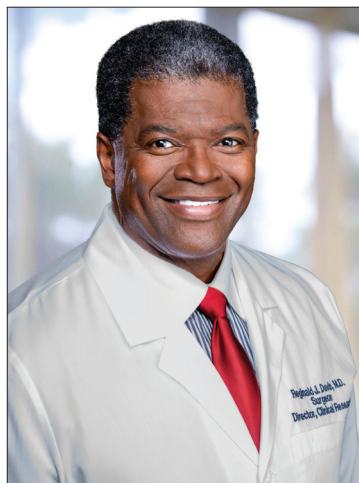


Reginald J. Davis, M.D., FACS

Director of Clinical Research, Neurosurgeon



Certifications

- Diplomate, The American Board of Neurological Surgery
- Fellow, American College of Surgeons
- Diplomate, American Board of Spine Surgery

Education

- Fellowship, The Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical Institution
- Residency, The Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical Institution
- Medical degree, The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine

Experience

He was on the elite medical team that performed the 22-hour, historic surgery to successfully separate conjoined twins at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. But Dr. Reginald Davis isn't resting on those lofty laurels for even a minute. If anything, it's ignited his insatiable interest for medical advances — knowing what he uncovers today may help more people enjoy quality lives in the future. This spirit of innovation comes to life with each clinical trial Dr. Davis performs as Director of Clinical Research at Laser Spine Institute. His thoughtful, methodical approach serves as the formidable foundation to help him identify, evaluate and implement new technologies in ambulatory spine surgery.

His drive to deliver exceptional care is firmly rooted in the research he conducts. And it's what allows Dr. Davis to expertly analyze patient outcomes. By continually challenging the status quo, he designs clinical trials to address any questions that may result from his findings. His desire to provide patient-centered care is the moral compass by which he directs each step he takes.

Dr. Davis stays connected to those who share his passion to innovate with his active involvement in numerous professional societies like the Florida Neurosurgical Society and the American Board of Neurological Surgery.

Selected publications

- Welch WC, Cheng BC, Awad TE, Davis R, Maxwell JH, Delamarter R, Wingate JK, Sherman J, Macenski MM. Clinical Outcomes of the Dynesys® Dynamic Neutralization System: 1-Year Preliminary Results. *Neurosurgical FOCUS*. 2007;22(1):1-8.
- Arnold P, Boswell S, McMahon J. Threaded Interbody Fusion Cage for Adjacent Segment Degenerative Disease After Previous Anterior Cervical Fusion. *Surgical Neurology*. 2008;70(4):390-397.
- Davis RJ. Lumbar Posterior Dynamic Stabilization System, Pedicle Screw Based: Dynesys. In Yue JJ, Bertagnoli R, McAfee P, An H (eds). *Motion Preservation Surgery of the Spine: Advanced Techniques and Controversies of the Spine*; 2008.
- Fayyazi AH, Ordway NR, Park SA, Fredrickson BE, Yonemura K, Yuan HA. Radiostereometric Analysis of Postoperative Motion After Application of Dynesys Dynamic Posterior Stabilization System for Treatment of Degenerative Spondylolisthesis. *Journal of Spinal Disorders & Techniques*. 2010;23(4):236-241.
- Welch WC, Gerzten PC, Cheng C, Maxwell JH. Dynesys® Spinal Instrumentation System. In Lewandrowski KU, McCain PF, Kortas IH, Yazaemski MJ, Trantolo DJ. *Spinal Reconstruction: Clinical examples of Applied Basic Science, Biomechanics and Engineering*. New York, NY: Taylor and Francis; 2010.
- Davis RJ, Kim KD, Hisey MS, Hoffman GA, Bae HW, Gaede SE, Rashbaum RF, Nunley PD, Peterson DL, Stokes JK. Cervical Total Disc Replacement with the Mobi-C Cervical Artificial Disc Compared with Anterior Discectomy and Fusion for Treatment of 2-Level Symptomatic Degenerative Disc Disease: a Prospective, Randomized, Controlled Multicenter Clinical Trial. *Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine*. 2013;19(5):532-545.
- Hisey M, Bae H, Davis R, Gaede S, Hoffman G, Kim K, Nunley P, Peterson D, Rashbaum R, Stokes J. Multi-center, Prospective, Randomized, Controlled Investigational Device Exemption Clinical Trial Comparing Mobi-C Cervical Artificial Disc to Anterior Discectomy and Fusion in the Treatment of Symptomatic Degenerative Disc Disease in the Cervical Spine. *International Journal of Spine Surgery*. 2014;8.
- Jackson RJ, Davis RJ, Hoffman GA, Bae HW, Hisey MS, Kim KD, Gaede SE, Nunley PD. Subsequent Surgery Rates After Cervical Total Disc Replacement Using a Mobi-C Cervical Disc Prosthesis Versus Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion: a Prospective, Randomized Clinical Trial with 5-Year Follow-Up. *Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine*. 2016;24(5):734-745.