In patients with moderate to severe degenerative cervical myelopathy (DCM), laminectomy with fusion is more effective at improving functional impairments than laminectomy alone. This finding is based on a prospective observational cohort study involving patients aged 39-86 years with DCM, treated with laminectomy with fusion (n = 186) or laminectomy alone (n = 22). At 24 months post-surgery, laminectomy with fusion resulted in improvements in motor, sensory, and sphincter functions, disease severity, and degree of disability, compared to laminectomy alone. Therefore, laminectomy with fusion is more effective at improving functional impairments than laminectomy alone in patients with DCM.