

—

■ ■ ■

: - 21 ,
 , ,
 : 21 11 , 9 85%
 27%
 18%, 40%
 1% , 1% 가 ,
 19.5 , 15.4 ,
 26.8 9
 27% , 71.4%
 : -
 . 가 , 가
 가
 : , - ,

:
158-710, 911-1
: (02) 2650-5564, Fax: (02) 2642-0349
e-mail: ydkoh@ewha.ac.kr

(supraspinous ligament)
ligament complex)

(posterior

Cobb

20%

가

가

(fulcrum)

(anterior column)

(middle column)

(pos-

terior column)

5,6,19)

가

Table 1. Demographic data of flexion-distraction injury patients

No.	Sex	Age	Level	Injury mechanism	Superficial tenderness	Neurology
1	M	22	T12-L1	in car	+	-
2	M	37	L2-L3	FH* 5 m	+	-
3	M	29	T12-L1	in car	+	-
4	F	67	T11-12	FH 1 m	+	-
5	M	24	T11-12	out car	+	-
6	F	54	L1-L2	in car	+	-
7	M	33	T11-12	FH 4 m	-	-
8	F	20	T12-L1	FH 8 m	+	-
9	M	32	T11-12	FH 2.5 m	+	-
10	M	57	T12-L1	FH 3 m	-	-
11	M	56	L1-L2	FH 5 m	-	-
12	M	32	L1-L2	FH 7 m	-	-
13	F	51	T12-L1	FH 1 m	+	-
14	M	31	T11-12	FH 3 m	+	-
15	F	49	T12-L1	other	+	-
16	M	34	T10-11	FH 5 m	+	-
17	M	36	T12-L1	FH 1.5 m	-	-
18	F	21	T12-L1	in car	+	-
19	F	34	T12-L1	FH 1 m	+	-
20	M	24	T12-L1	FH 7 m	+	-
21	M	28	L1-L2	in car	+	-

FH* : fall from height

2001 1 1 2002 12 31
21
14 , 7 ,
36.7 (20~67)
가 14 (66.7%) 가 ,
5 , 1 , 1
12 ~ 1 가 10 (47.6%)
가 , 11~12 가 5 , 1~2
가 4 , 10~11 2~3
가 1
16 (76.2%)
(Table 1).

가 30% 3.9 m , 9 5 가
 1 , 30% 60% 2 , 60% 3.2 m .
 3 .
 12 ~ 1 10
 9 1 , 1~2
 4 1 2 2
 , 10~11 11~12
 2~3
 21 18 (85.5%)
 21 11 (52.4%),
 9 (42.9%) , 1 5 (23.8%)
 , 가 가
 11 가 3 , 1
 8 가

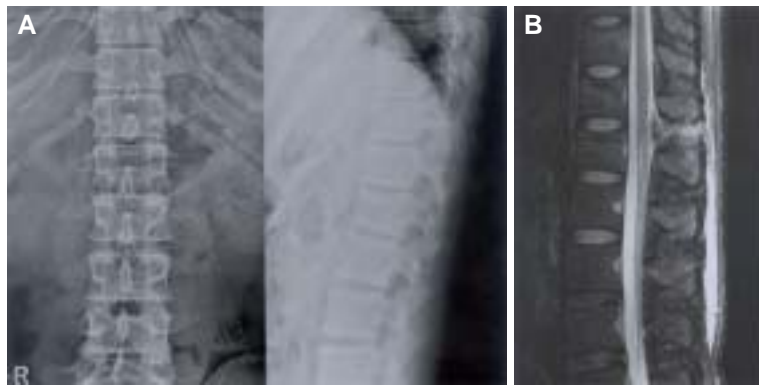


Fig. 1. Radiography of a 36-year-old man shows compression fracture of vertebra body and separation of pedicle and transverse process of L1 (A). T2-weighted sagittal sequence of MR imaging shows disruption of supraspinatus and interspinous ligament (B).

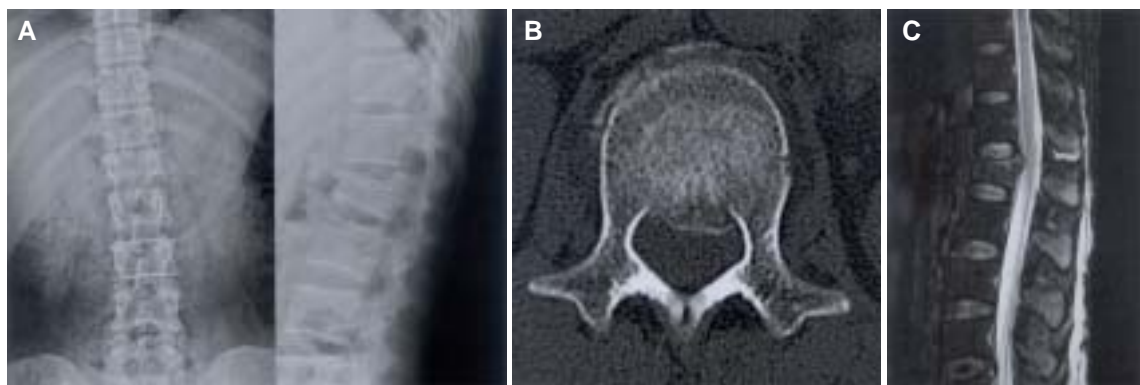


Fig. 2. Radiography of a 47-year-old woman show burst fracture of L1 (A). Canal encroachment is about 20% on CT scan (B). Fat-suppressed T2-weighted sagittal sequence of MR imaging shows disruption of supra spinatus and interspinous ligament (C).

Table 2. Configuration of vertebral body fractures of flexion-distraction injury patients

No.	Fractured vertebra	Type	AVH*	PVH†	Kyphotic angle (°)	Interspinous widening	Canal encroachment (%)	Comminution	PLC‡ tear on MRI
1	L1	burst	0.82	1.05	20	+	0	1	+
2	L3	compression	0.78	0.97	14	-	-	1	+
3	L1	burst	0.69	0.92	14	+	15	1	NA§
4	T12	compression	0.75	1.00	17	-	-	1	+
5	T12	compression	0.90	1.00	10	+	-	1	+
6	L1	burst	0.50	0.89	34	+	50	2	+
7	T12	compression	0.60	1.03	30	+	-	1	NA
8	L1	burst	0.56	0.93	31	+	30	2	+
9	T12	burst	0.43	0.97	30	+	30	2	+
10	L1	burst	0.59	1.03	34	+	10	2	NA
11	L1	compression	0.80	1.00	6	-	-	1	+
12	L2	-	1.00	1.00	1	+	-	1	+
13	L1	burst	0.50	0.94	33	+	70	3	NA
14	T12	compression	0.81	1.00	16	-	-	1	+
15	L1	burst	0.61	0.97	22	+	20	2	+
16	T11	compression	0.79	1.03	14	+	-	1	+
17	L1	compression	0.82	1.07	15	+	-	1	+
18	T12	compression	0.95	0.96	11	+	-	1	+
19	L1	burst	0.69	0.95	23	-	15	1	+
20	L1	compression	0.86	1.05	20	-	-	1	+
21	L2	compression	0.88	1.00	16	+	-	1	+

AVH*: anterior vertebral height, PVH†: posterior vertebral height, PLC‡: posterior ligament complex, NA§: not available

가 , 1 26.8 .
 21 15 (71.4%)
 가 (Fig. 1).
 9
 0.73 27% ,
 0.99 1% . 11 21 15 (71.4%) 1
 0.82, , 2 가 5 , 3 가 1 2
 1.01 , 9 3
 0.60, 0.96 . (Fig. 2).
 19.5 (0~ 21 17 가
 34) , 15.4 , , 17

(Table 2).

가 , (late deceleration phase)

가¹⁾.

- 가

가 ,

3,16~18) 가 ,

5,6,8,12~15), Denis^{5,6)} (three column theory)

가 .

21 18 (85.7%)

(interspinous ligament), (ligamentum flavum),

(capsule of facet joint) ,

(end plate)⁶⁾.

가

2,7,10,20)

- Chance⁴⁾

가 ,

5,6,19)

21 가

27%, 1% .

가 , (transverse process)

가 (pedicle) , (isthmus)

가

가

9 가 가

21 20 (95.2%)

가 가

가

(sensitivity)가 70%

17

가 , (early deceleration phase)

T2

REFERENCES

- 1) **Begeman PC, King AL and Prasad P:** Spinal injuries resulting from -Gx acceleration. In Proceeding of the 17th STAPP Car Crash Conference. New York, Society of Automotive Engineers, 343-360, 1973.
- 2) **Blumenkopf B and Juneau PA:** Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of thoracolumbar fracture. J Spinal Disorder, 1: 144-150, 1988.
- 3) **Bucholz RW and Gill K:** Classification of injuries to the thoracolumbar spine. Orthop Clin North Am, 17: 67-73, 1986.
- 4) **Chance CQ:** Note on a type of flexion fracture of the spine. Br J Radiol, 21: 452-453, 1948.
- 5) **Denis F:** Spinal instability as defined by the three-column spine concept in acute spinal trauma. Clin Orthop, 189: 65-76, 1984.
- 6) **Denis F:** The three column spine and its significance in the classification of acute spinal injuries. Spine, 8: 817-831, 1983.
- 7) **Emery SE, Pathria MN, Wilber G, Massaryk T and Bohlman HH:** Magnetic resonance imaging of post-traumatic spinal ligament injury. J Spinal Disord, 2: 229-233, 1989.
- 8) **Ferguson RL and Allen BL, Jr:** A mechanistic classification of thoracolumbar spine fractures. Clin Orthop, 189: 77-88, 1984.
- 9) **Georgy BA and Hesselink JR:** MR imaging of the spine: recent advances in pulse sequences and special techniques. AJR, 162: 923-934, 1994.
- 10) **Grenier N, Gresselle JF and Vital JM, et al:** Normal and disrupted lumbar longitudinal ligaments: correlative MR and anatomic study. Radiology, 171: 197-205, 1989.
- 11) **Henkelman RM, Hardy PA, Bishop JE, Poon CS and Plewes DB:** Why fat is bright in RARE and fast spin-echo imaging. J Magn Reson Imaging, 2: 533-540, 1992.
- 12) **Holdsworth FW:** Fractures, dislocations, and fracture-dislocations of the spine. J Bone Joint Surg [Br], 45: 6-20, 1963.
- 13) **Holdsworth FW:** Fractures, dislocations, and fracture-dislocations of the spine. J Bone Joint Surg [Am], 52: 1534-1551, 1970.
- 14) **Jelsma RK, Kirsch PT and Rice JE, et al:** The radiographic description of thoracolumbar fractures. Surg Neurol, 18: 230-236, 1982.
- 15) **Magerl F, Aebi M, Gertzbein SD, Harms J and Nazarian S:** A comprehensive classification of thoracic and lumbar injuries. Eur Spine J, 3: 184-201, 1994.
- 16) **McAfee PC, Yuan HA and Lasda NA:** The unstable burst fracture. Spine, 7: 365-373 1982.
- 17) **Nagel DA, Koogler TA, Piziali RL and Perkash I:** Stability of the upper lumbar spine following progressive disruptions and the application of individual internal and external fixation devices. J Bone Joint Surg [Am], 63: 62-70, 1981.
- 18) **Roaf R:** A study of the mechanics of spinal injuries. J

-
- Bone Joint Surg [br], 42: 810-823, 1960.
- 19) **Smith WS and Kaufer H:** Pattern and mechanisms of lumbar injuries associated with lap seat belts. J Bone Joint Surg [Am], 51: 239-254, 1969.
- 20) **Terk MR, HumepNeal M, Fraipont M, Ahmadi J and Colletti PM:** Injury of the posterior ligament complex in patients with acute spinal trauma: Evaluation by MR imaging. AJR, 168: 1481-1486, 1997.

Abstract**Fracture of Vertebral Body in Flexion-Distract Injury of Thoracolumbar Spine**

**Young-Do Koh, M.D., Jong-Oh Kim, M.D., Yeo-Hon Yun, M.D.,
Jae-Doo Yoo, M.D., Jun-Mo Jung, M.D.**

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, College of Medicine, Ewha Woman's University

Purpose: To evaluate the configuration of vertebral body fractures in flexion-distract injuries of thoracolumbar spine.

Materials and Methods: We investigated the location of fractures, anterior or posterior vertebral body height, kyphotic angle of injured segments, canal encroachment and severity of comminution on radiologic examinations of 21 cases.

Results: There were 11 compression fractures and 9 burst fractures. 85% of fractures were located in the inferior vertebrae of injured segments. Anterior vertebral height decreased by 27% on average with decrease of 18% in compression fractures and 40% in burst fractures. Posterior height decreased by 1% on average with increase of 1% in compression fractures and decrease of 4% in burst fractures. The average kyphotic angle of injured segments was 19.5° with 15.4° in compression fractures and 26.8° in burst fractures. The canal encroachment in 9 burst fractures was 27% on average, and the comminution of vertebral body was mild in 74%.

Conclusion: The fracture of vertebral body in flexion-distract injuries of thoracolumbar spine was very common, and located on the inferior vertebrae of injured segment. The decrease of vertebral height, canal encroachment and severity of comminution was relatively less than the estimated from mechanism of injury, with offset effect of distraction force.

Key Words: Thoracolumbar spine, Flexion-distract injury, Vertebral body fracture

Address reprint requests to _____

Young-Do Koh

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, College of Medicine, Ewha Woman's University
911-1 Mok-Dong, Tangcheon-Gu, Seoul, 158-710, Korea

Tel : 02-2650-5564, Fax : 02-2642-0349

E-mail : ydkoh@ewha.ac.kr