

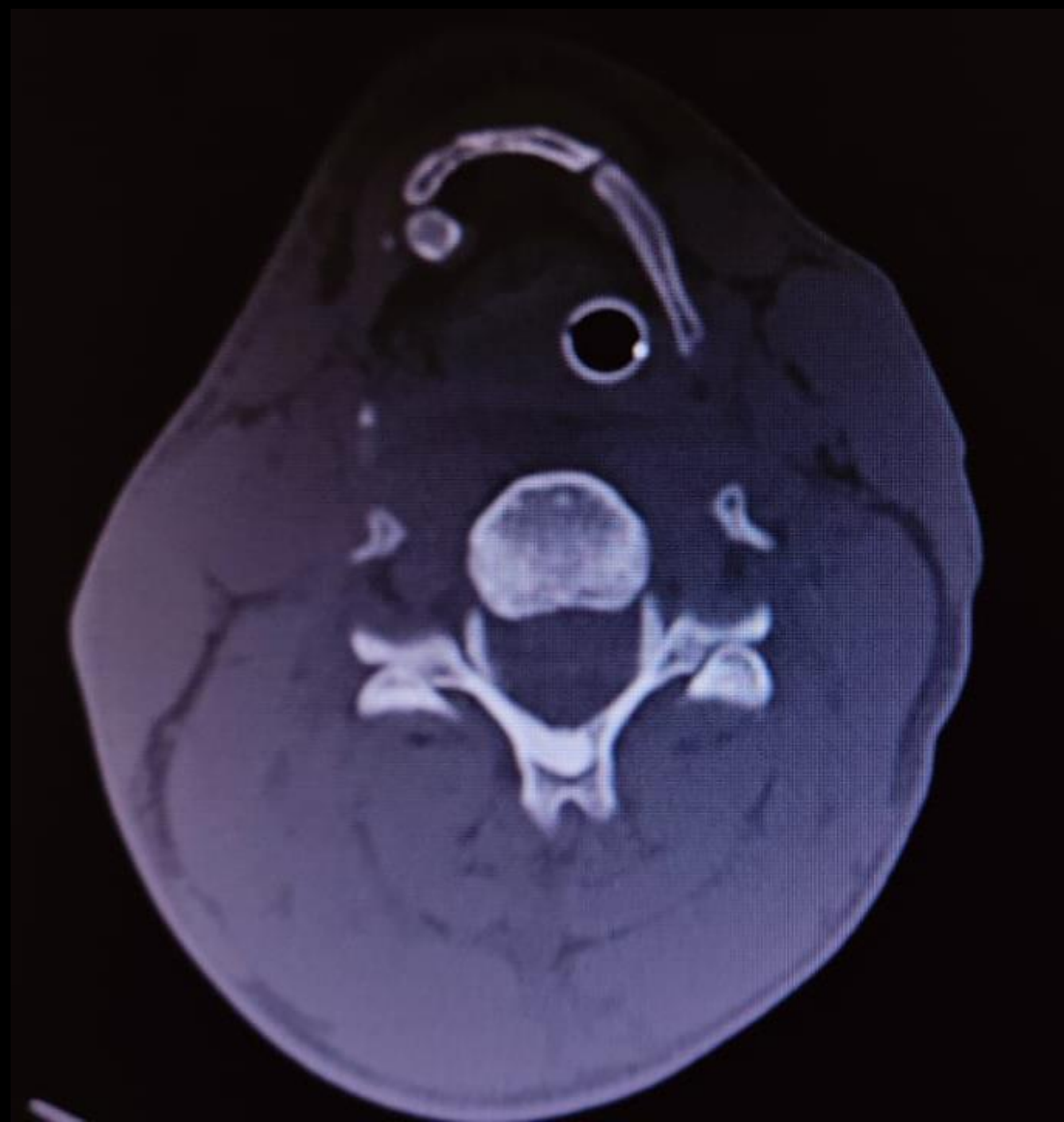
MICOD -01/07/2024

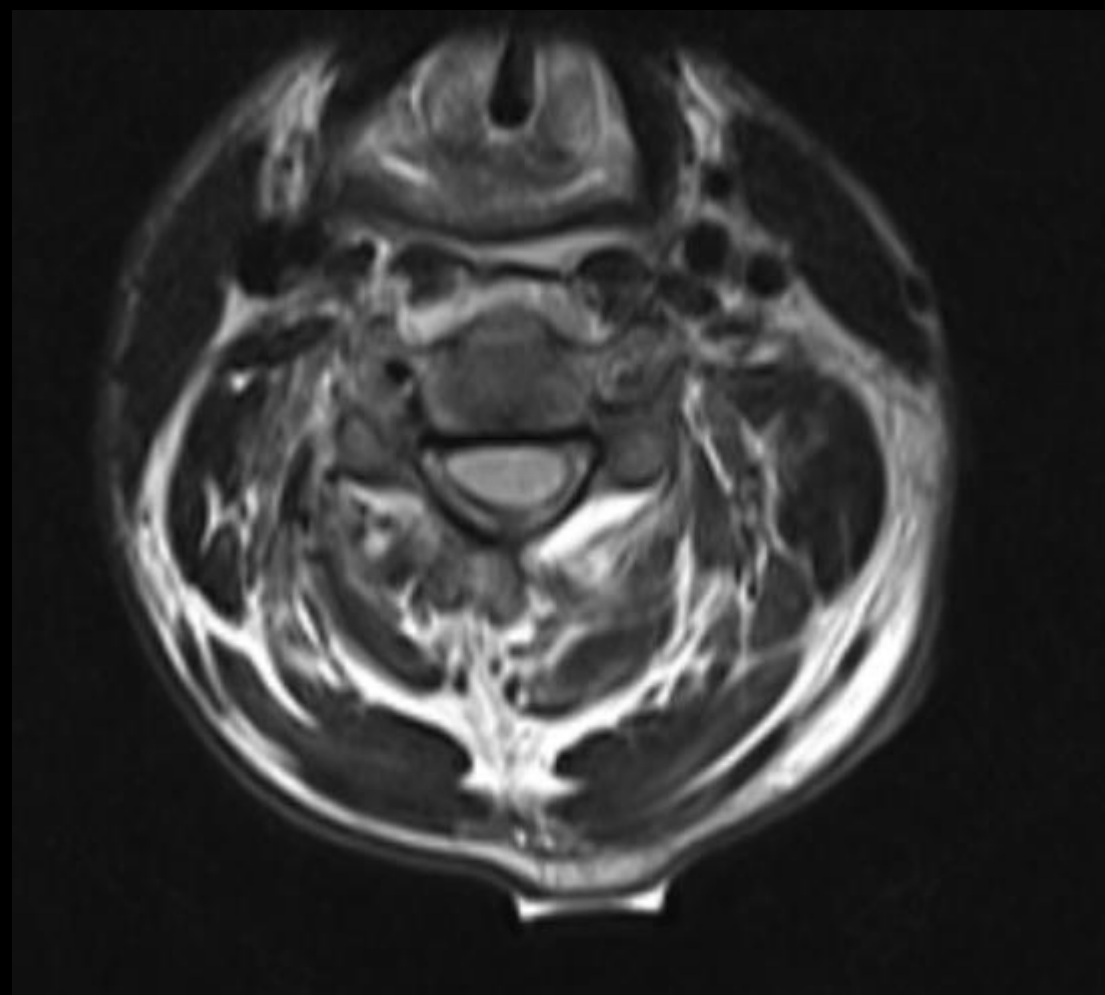
Case contributor – Dr. Sonal Saran

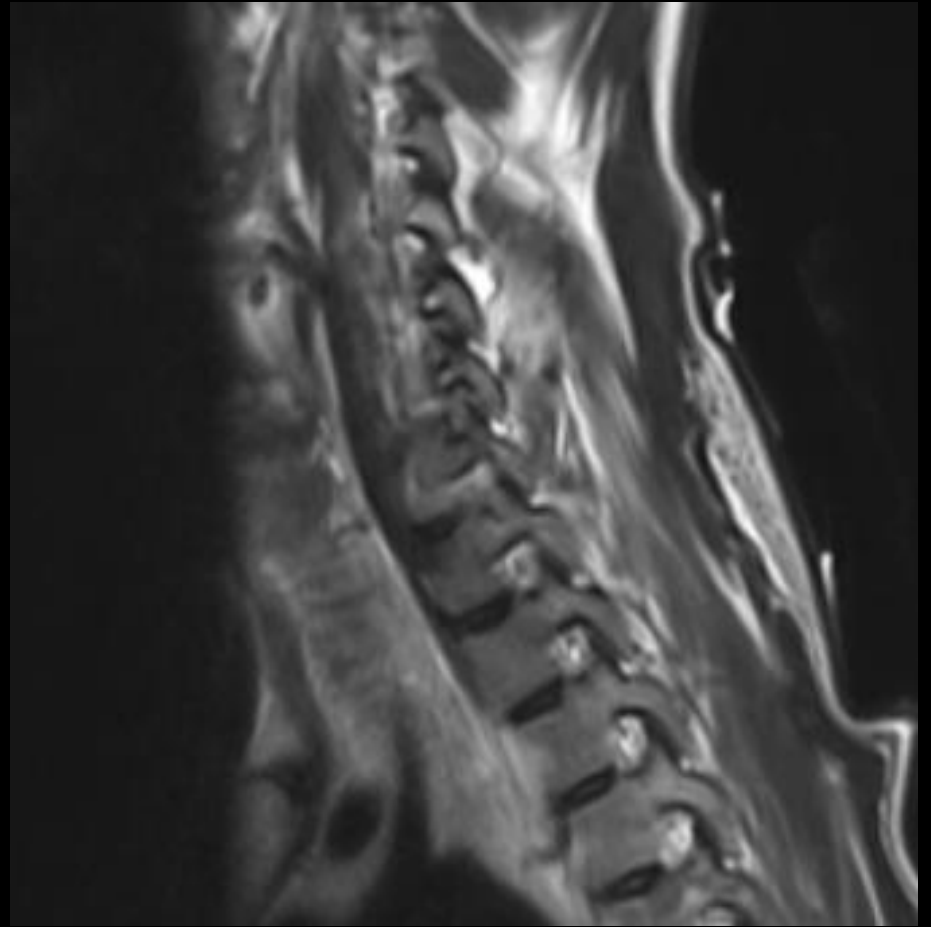
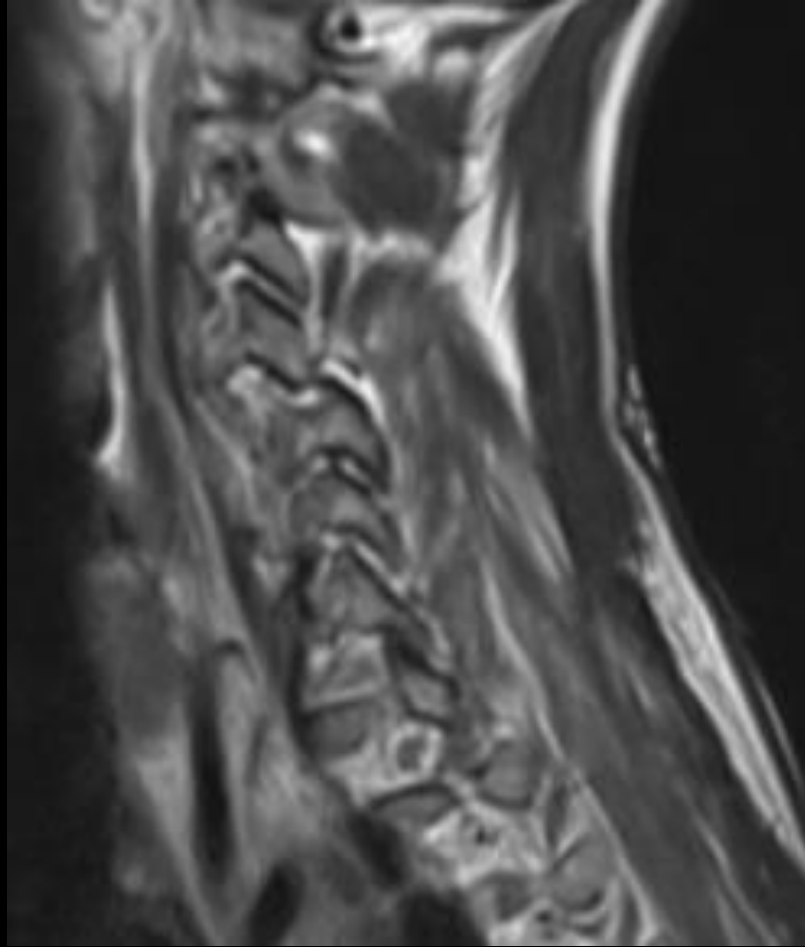
# MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day





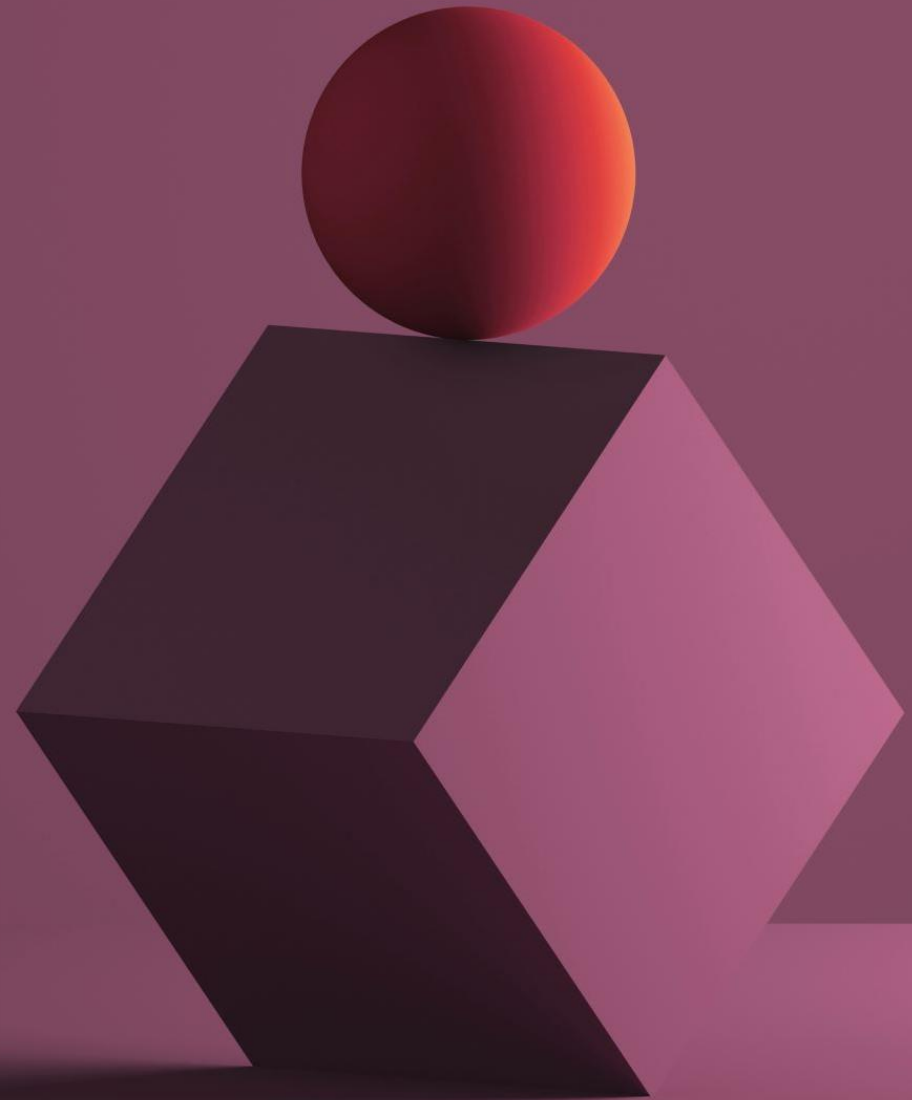




l-spine^  
ep2d\_diff\_3scan\_trac



Diagnosis??



- Transition injury of C4 over C5 vertebra with compressive myelopathy and disrupted disco-ligamentous complex. B/l dislocated facet joints at C4-5 level.
  - loss of flow in lt vertebral artery.
  - infarcts in b/l cerebellar hemispheres, dorsal medulla and cervicomedullary junction.
  - #of ivd, all/pll, interspinous and supraspinous ligament at C5.

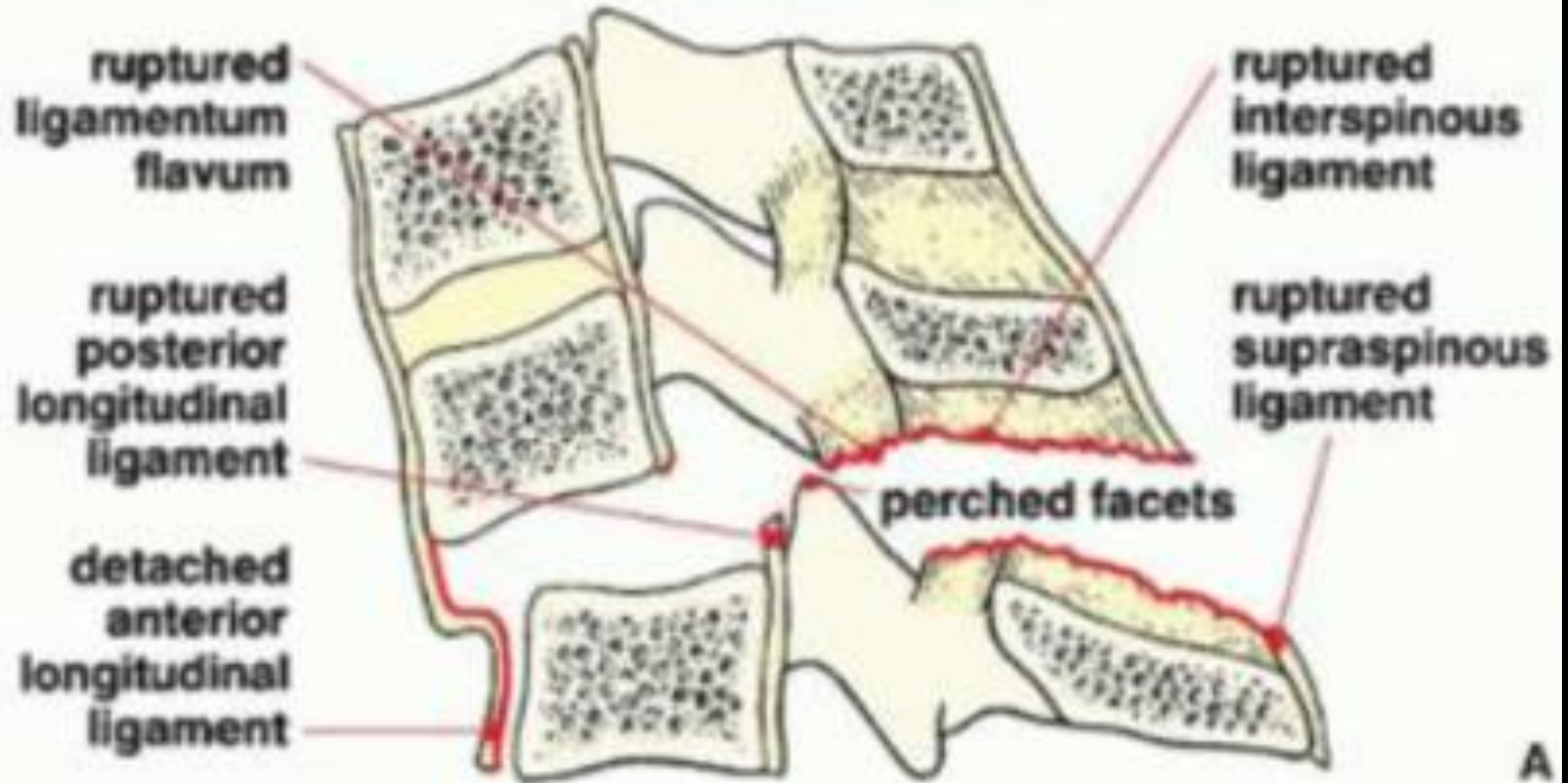
**CLINICALLY** :AO TYPE C fracture at C4-5 with ASIA A neurology.

## Bilateral Perched Facets

- This type of vertebral subluxation occurs as a result of a **flexion injury**.
- There is **disruption of the posterior ligamentous complex**, and the inferior and superior articular processes of the involved vertebrae are in **apposition**.
- The shingled appearance of the facet joints is changed to a configuration in which the **laminar cortices intersect at one point**.



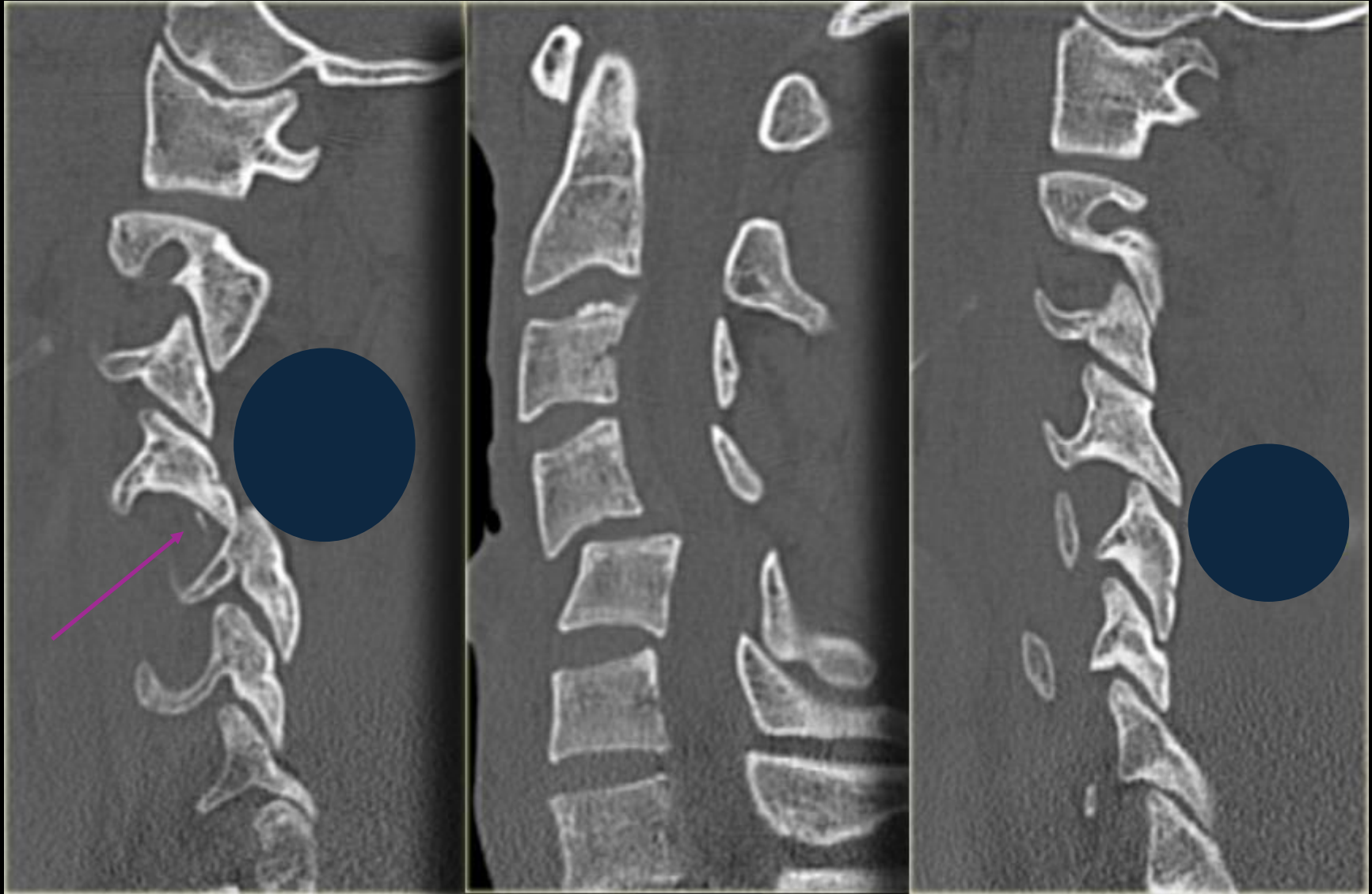
## Mechanism of Locking

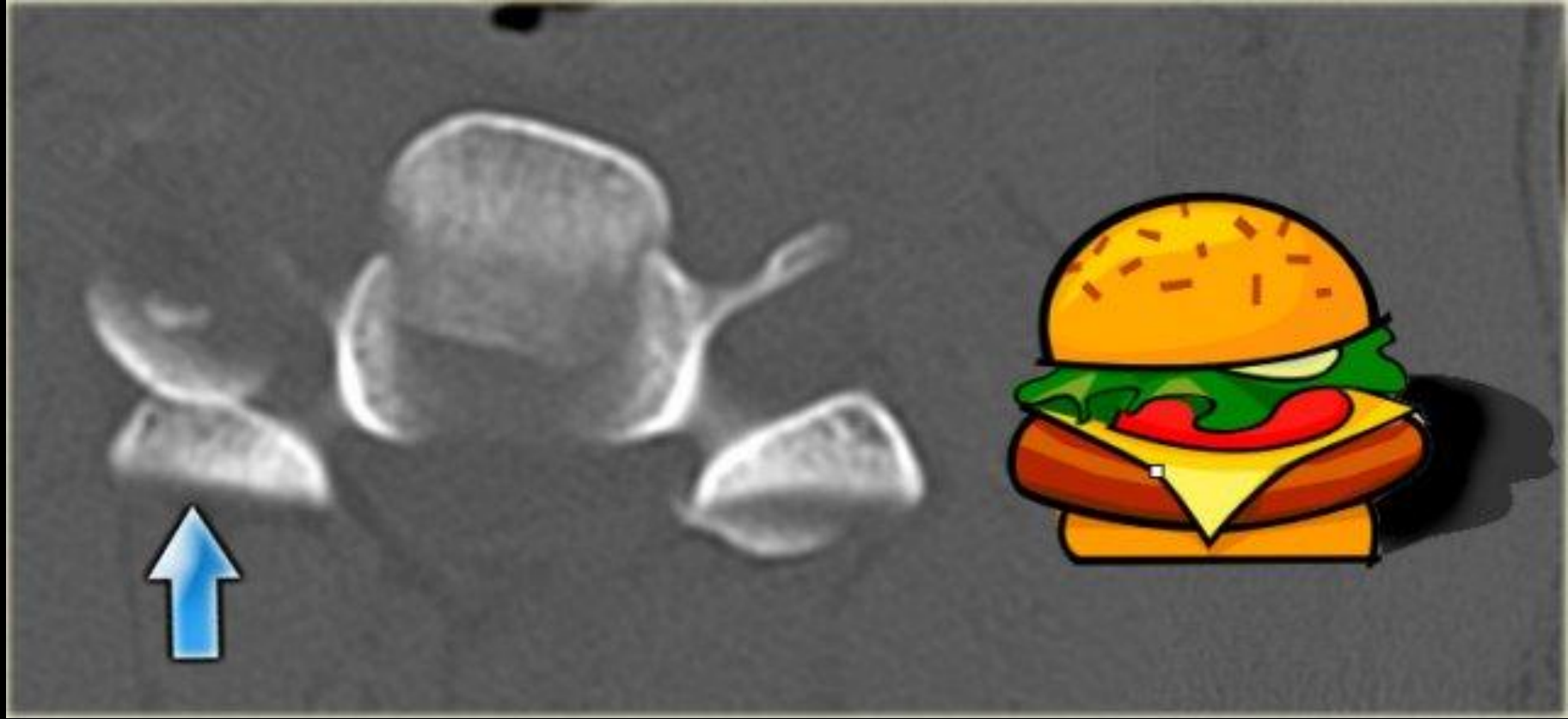


# Facet joint

## Unilateral Locked Facets

- This type of injury is secondary to the **flexion-rotation force** with subsequent *tearing of the joint capsule of one facet and posterior ligamentous complex*.
- In the absence of disc space widening or subluxation, unilateral facet locking is a **relatively stable injury**.
- Frequently, however, there is approximately 25% anterior subluxation - sustaining nerve root injury , rarely, a Brown-Sequard type spinal cord injury.



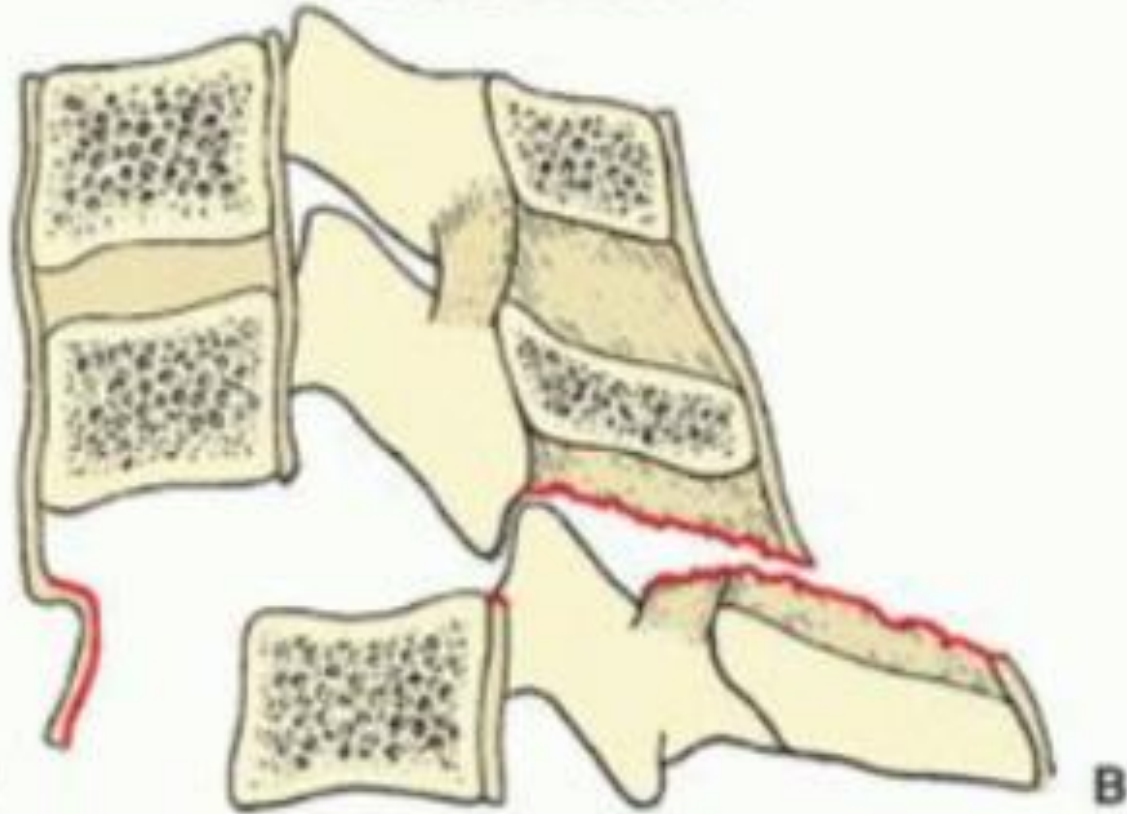


# Bilateral Locked Facets

- Bilateral dislocation of the cervical spine in the facet joints is the result of **extreme flexion** - **unstable** -extensive *disruption of the posterior ligament complex*.
- Interlocking of the articular facets is initiated by the forward movement of the inferior articular facet of the upper vertebra over the superior articular facet of the underlying vertebra.
- This causes the lamina and spinous process of the two adjacent vertebrae to spread apart and the vertebral bodies to sublux.

- Later, inferior articular facet of the upper vertebra **locks in front** of the superior articular facet of the lower vertebra, which results in complete anterior dislocation.
- The configuration of this injury leads to **complete disruption of the posterior ligament complex, the posterior longitudinal ligament, the annulus fibrosus, and anterior longitudinal ligament.**
- It is also associated with a **high incidence of cervical spinal cord damage.**

## Locked Facets



THANKYOU