

Spinal cord compression

Dr.khudur Shukur

Causes of myelopathy:

- 1- Congenital(chiari-malformatin,syringomyelia)
- 2- Aquired (stenosis,traumatic,disc,)
- 3- Neoplastic
- 4- Vascular(hematoma,AVM)
- 5- Infectious(TB,others)





*F. Netter
1851*



Compression Fractures of Cervical Spine (continued)



Type III. Fracture through entire vertebral body with fragmentation of its anterior portion. Posterior cortex intact but projects into spinal canal causing damage to cord and/or nerve roots.



X-ray film: Type III fracture of C5.



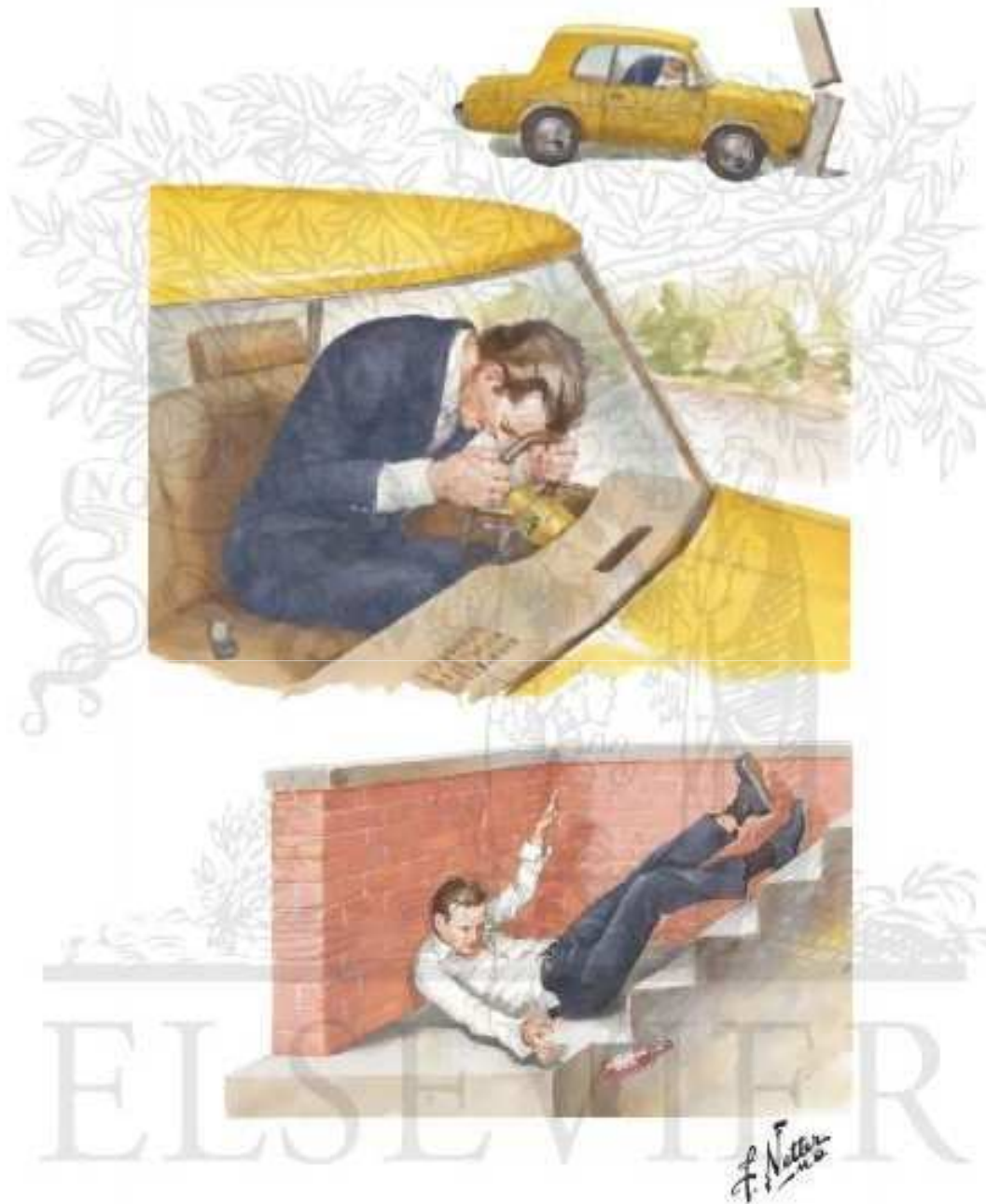
Type IV. "Burst" fracture. Entire vertebral body crushed, with intraspinal bone fragments.



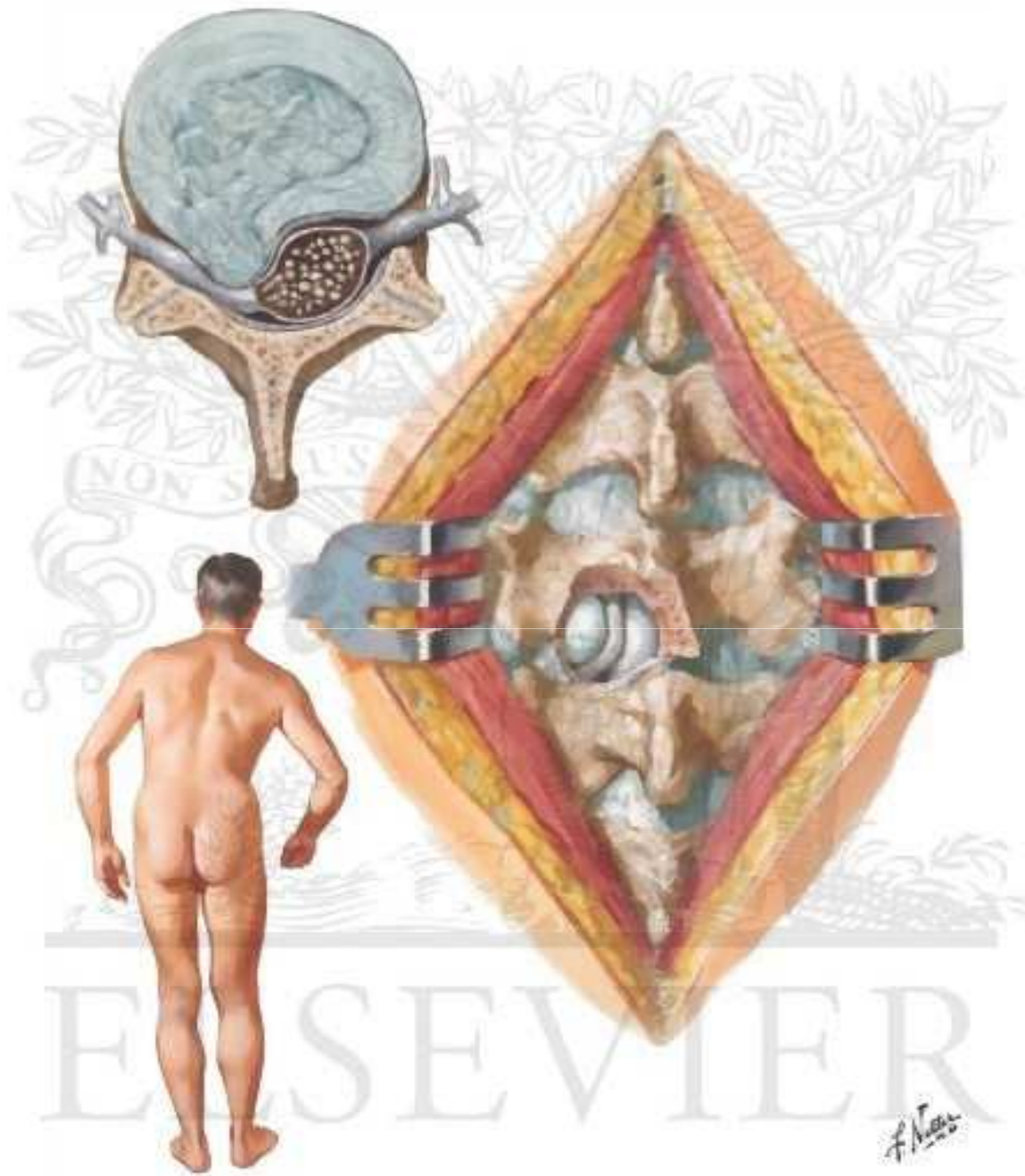
X-ray film: Type IV fracture of C6.



Dislocated bone fragments compressing spinal cord and anterior spinal artery. Blood supply to anterior two thirds of spinal cord is impaired.







Cervical Spine Injury: Hyperextension

Individual (usually elderly) falls forward, striking chin or back, causing flexion hyperextension, and the forward thrust of neck.



Changfracture compressing spinal cord. Hyperextension injury results in cord transection, anterior and posterior rami, vertebral bodies, intervertebral discs, and ligaments with varying degrees of displacement.



X-ray film lateral view showing fracture.

Section of part of spinal cord showing orientation of fibers in lateral and posterior spinal tracts.



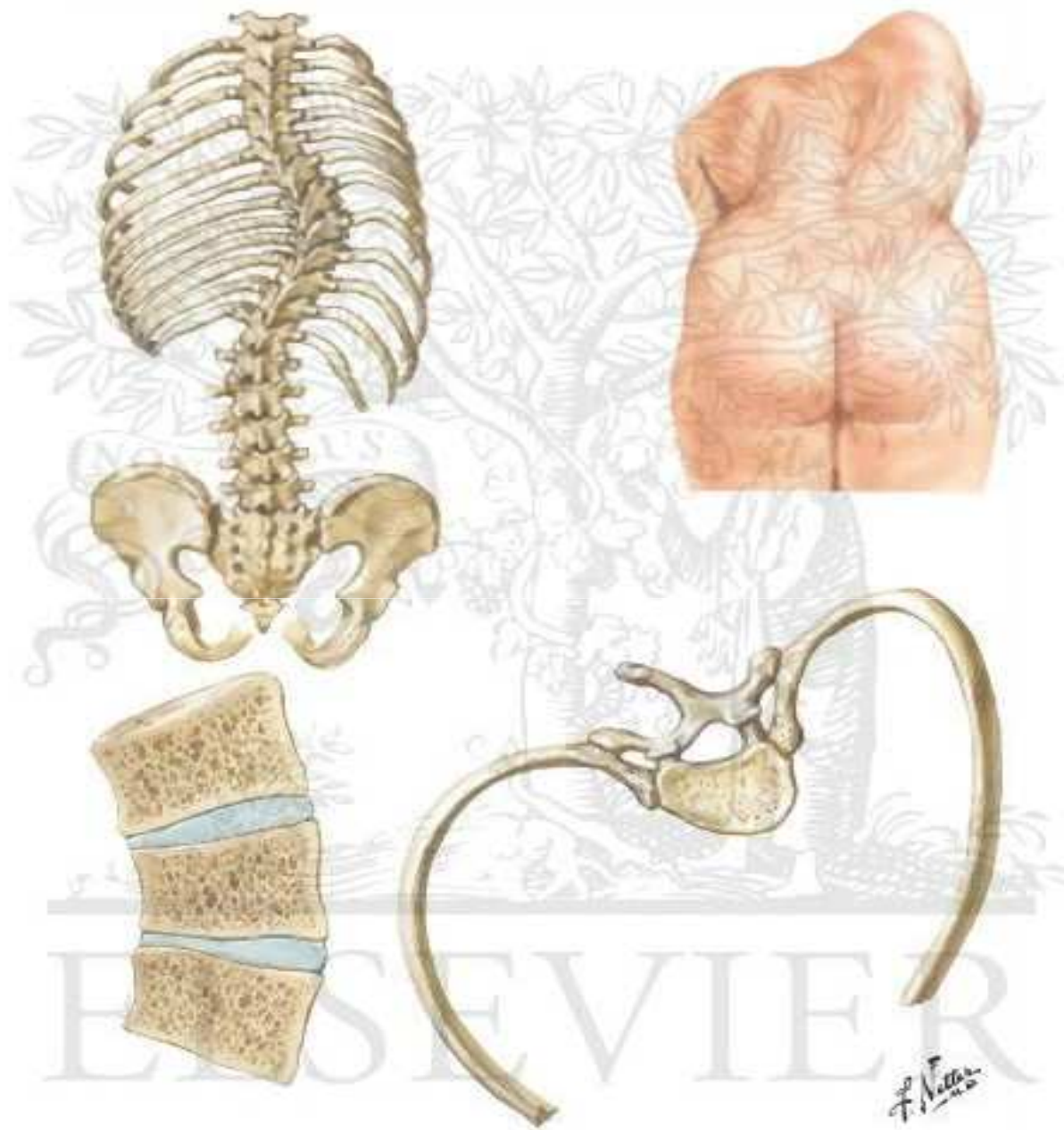
f. Nage

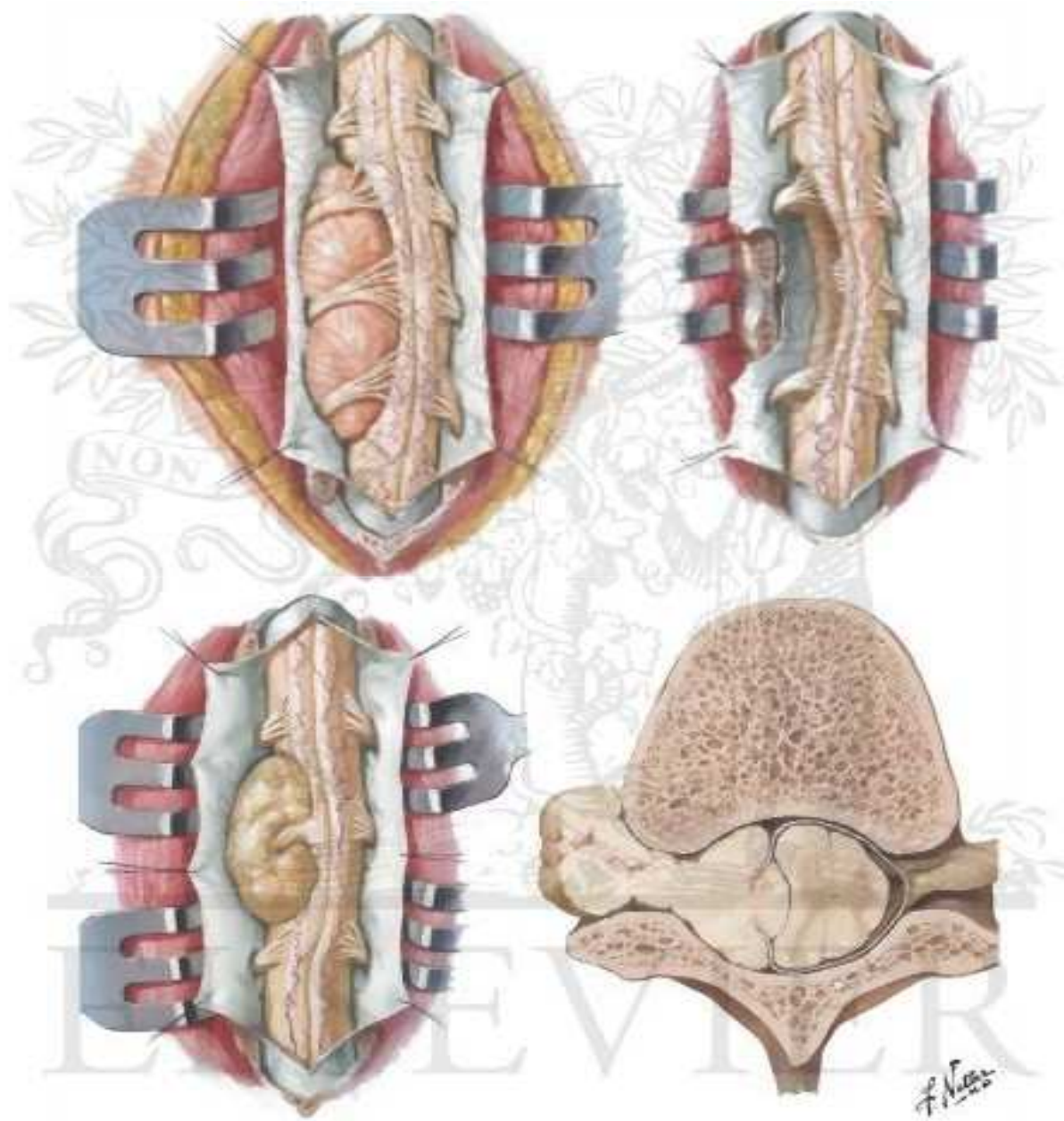


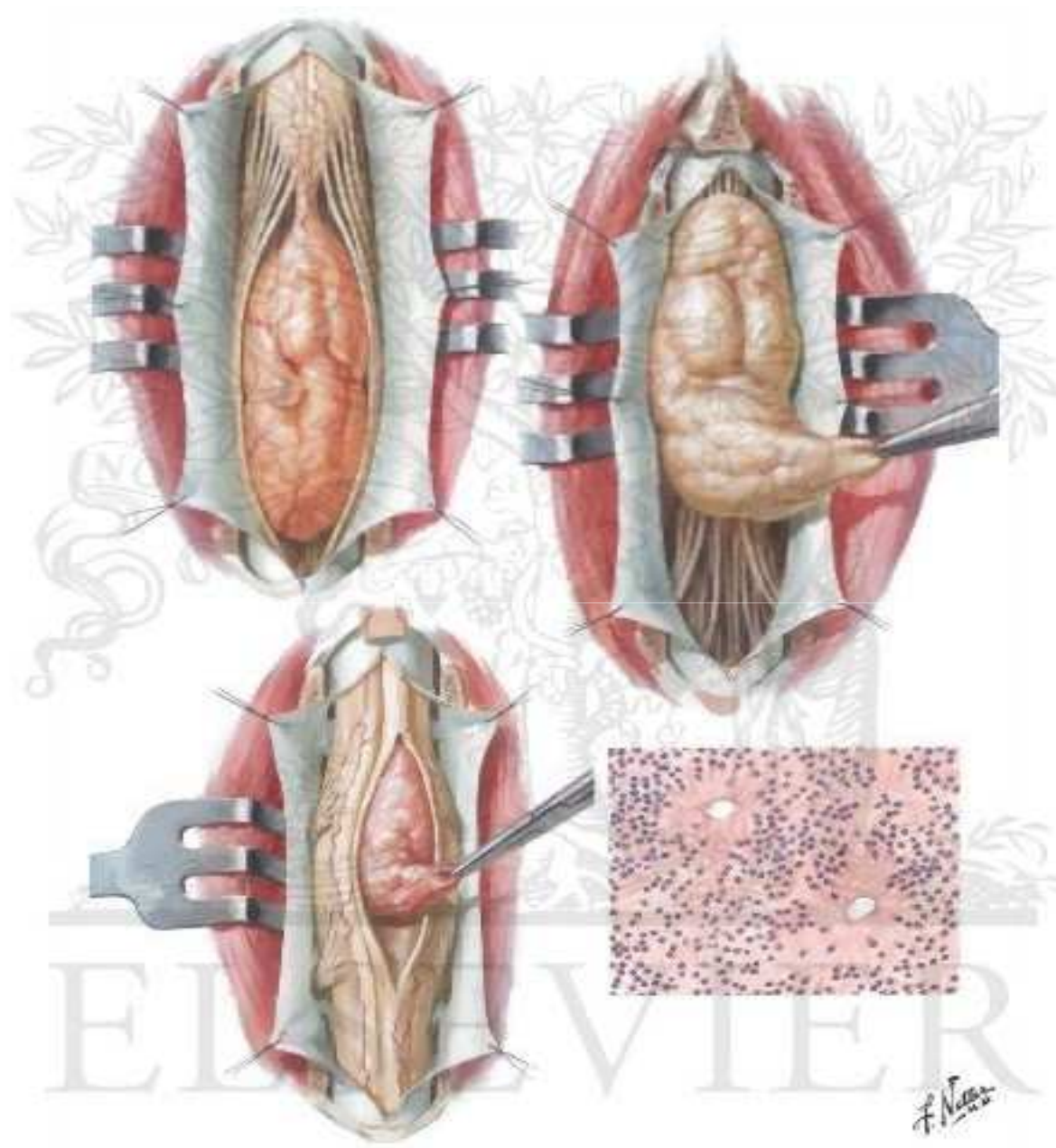
Cervical cord syndrome: central hemorrhage may damage medial part of lateral corticospinal tract and anterior horn cells, resulting in paralysis of upper limbs, leaving lower limbs intact.

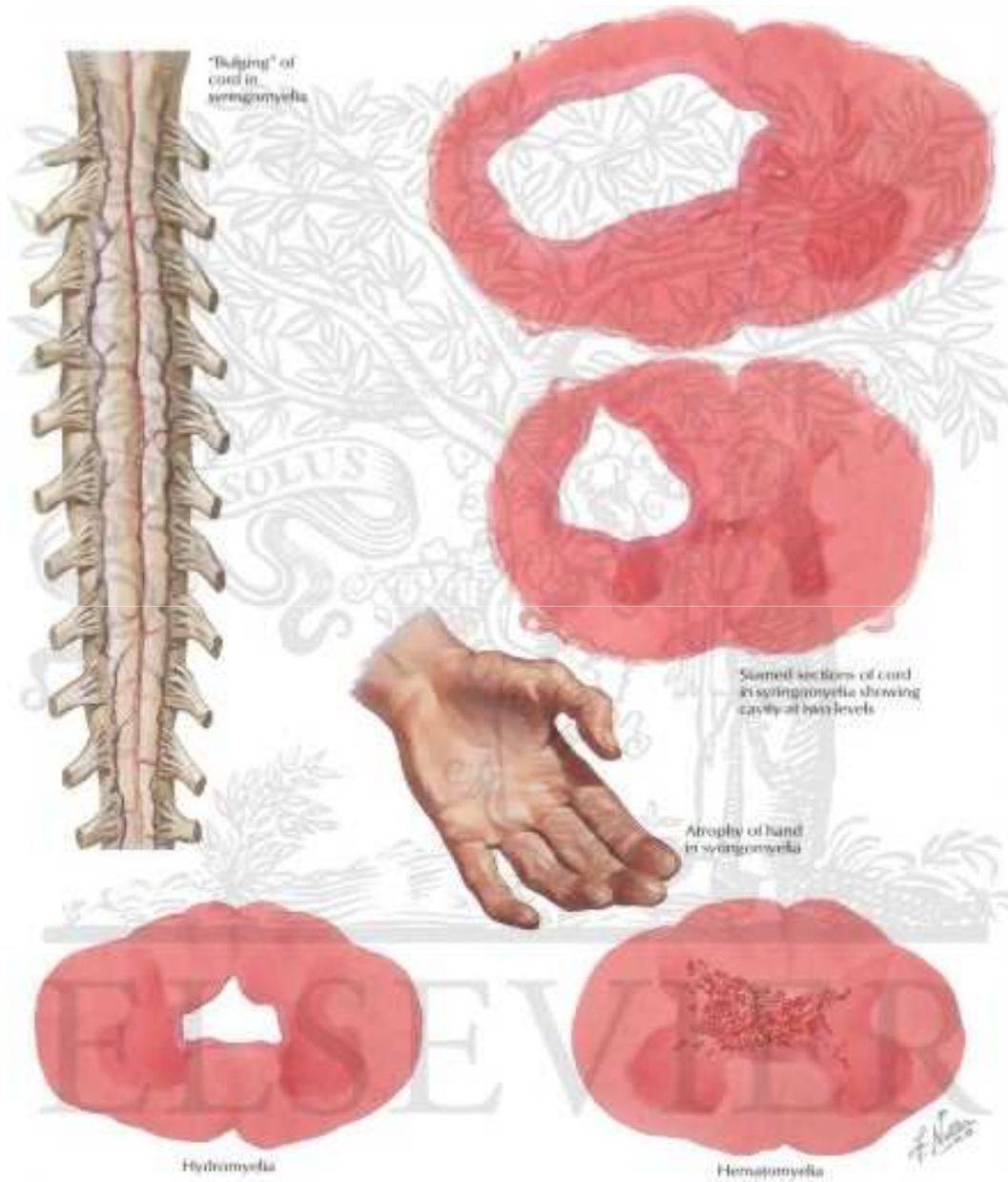


CT scan showing fragments of disc of spinal canal causing cord compression.









"Bulging" of cord in syringomyelia

Same sections of cord in syringomyelia showing cavity at two levels

Atrophy of hand in syringomyelia

Hydromyelia

Hematomyelia