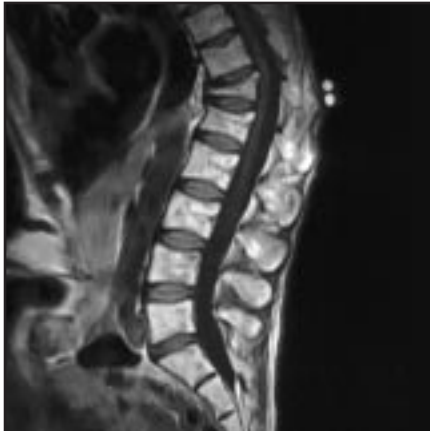


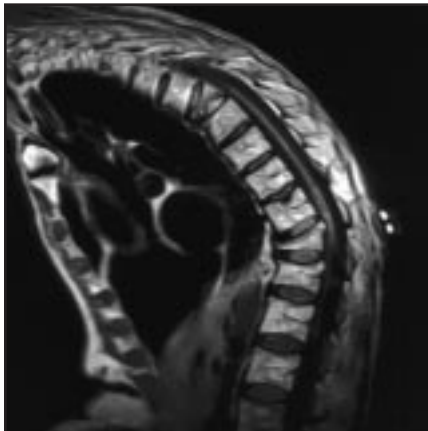
SEVERE KYPHOSIS RENDERING RECUMBENT IMAGING IMPOSSIBLE

Sagittal images of the lumbosacral (6A) and thoracic (6B) spines in the upright-seated position shows compression of two thoracic vertebral bodies. This was ultimately found to be due to osteoporosis. The patient suffered from sufficiently marked kyphosis to render recumbent imaging impossible by either computed tomography or MRI.

Case courtesy of M. S. Rose, MD, Rose Radiology Centers



6A - Upright

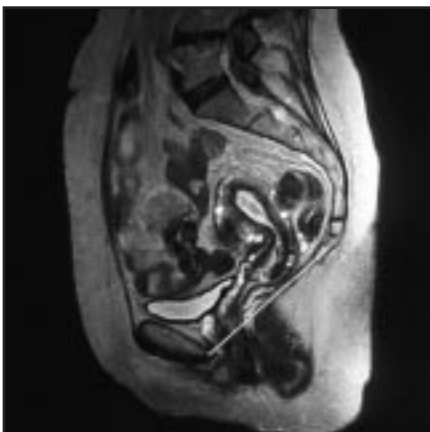


6B - Upright

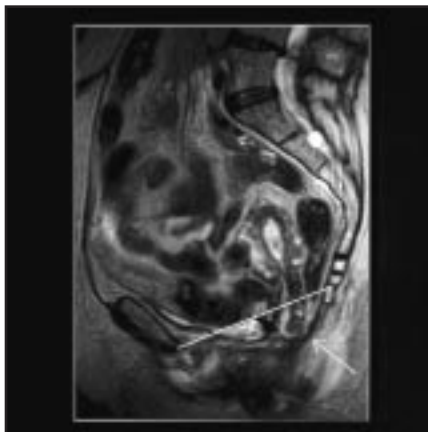
BLADDER AND UTERINE PROLAPSE

The recumbent scan (9A) demonstrates no evidence of bladder or uterine prolapse and shows the levator sling is parallel to (and partially obscured by) the pubococcygeal line (white straight line). Note the descent of the bladder and uterus relative to the pubococcygeal line which occurs with standing (9B). Also note the levator sling (arrow) is oblique and non-parallel to the line when standing.

Case courtesy of Melville MRI, P.C.



9A - Recumbent



9B - Standing