

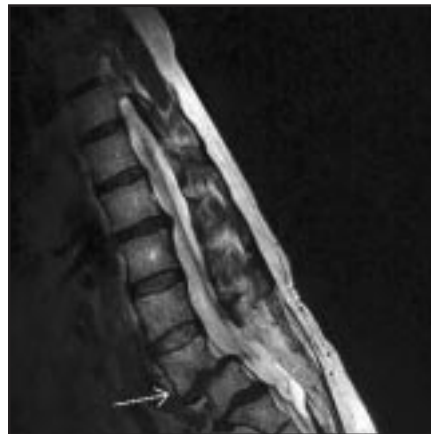
POSTOPERATIVE HYPERMOBILE INTERSEGMENTAL SPINAL INSTABILITY

The recumbent image (32A) shows laminectomies at L4 and L5 and a postoperative Grade II spondylolisthesis at L4/5. The flexion (32B) image reveals further anterolisthesis of L4 on L5 (arrow). Relative to the recumbent scan, extension (32C) reveals little reduction in the anterolisthesis of L4 on L5, indicating that the principal hypermobile intersegmental instability is in flexion.

Case courtesy of Stand-Up MRI of Orlando, P.A.



32A - Recumbent



32B - Upright Flexion

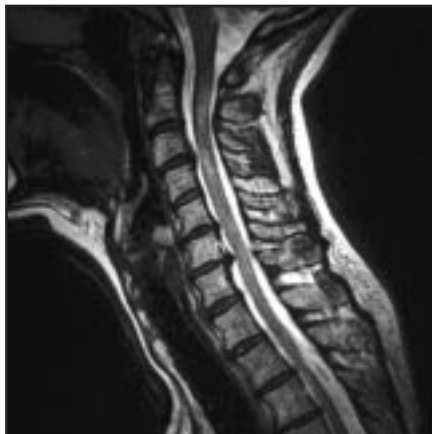


32C - Upright Extension

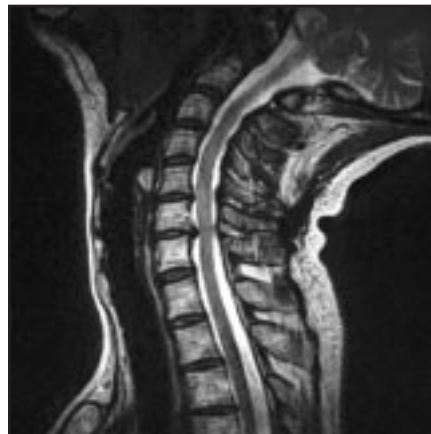
FLUCTUATING INSTABILITY AND SPINAL LIGAMENT RUPTURE

The upright-neutral image (33A) shows degenerative disc disease at multiple levels, a focal disc protrusion at C6/7 and minor narrowing of the central spinal canal (stenosis) at C6/7. Extension (33B) demonstrates further central stenosis at C6/7. Flexion (33C) reveals an anterior subluxation of C3 on C4 (arrow 1); also noted is hyperexpansion of the C6/7 interspinous space and laxity of the interspinous ligament indicating partial ligamentous rupture at this level (arrow 2). Finally, flexion also shows a reduction in central stenosis at C5/6 and C6/7.

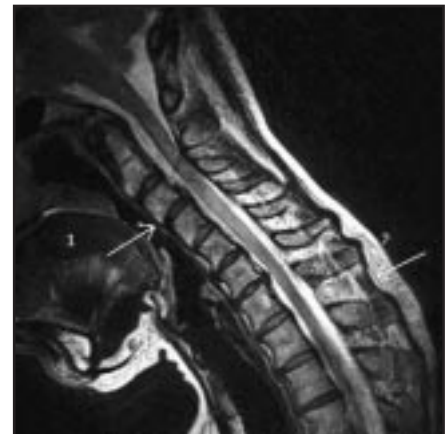
Case courtesy of Melville MRI, P.C.



33A - Upright Neutral



33B - Upright Extension



33C - Upright Flexion