



강 창 호

고려대학교 안암병원 영상의학과

Spine Imaging

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Contents

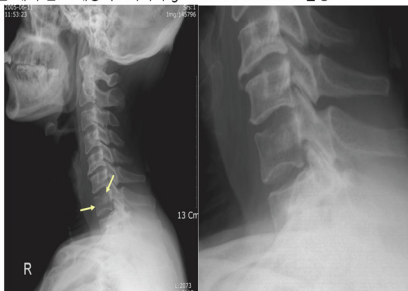
- Imaging modality used in spine;
 - 1) Radiography
 - 2) CT
 - 3) MRI
 - 4) Advanced imaging technique
- Imaging findings of degenerative spinal disease
 - 1) Discovertebral joint
 - 2) Facet/uncovertebral joint
 - 3) Spinal stenosis
 - 4) Spinal cord and spinal nerves

Radiography

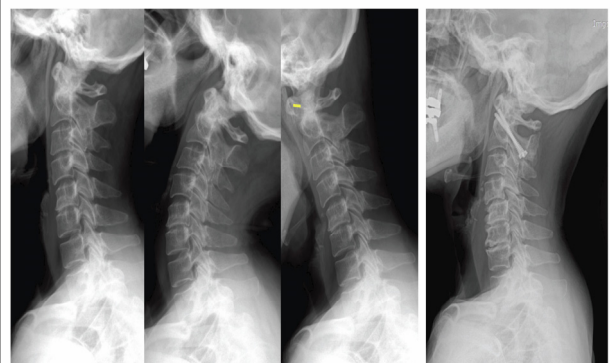
- Basic review
- R/O red flags (tumor, **fracture**, infection, ...)
- Bony structures
- Dynamic study
- Fx., Alignment, Anomaly vs Bone marrow, Cord, Disc.

59-yo male

- Left shoulder & arm pain
- Disc 라는 얘기 듣고 대증치료하다가 generalized weakness 발생



60-yo female with RA



Radiography



CT

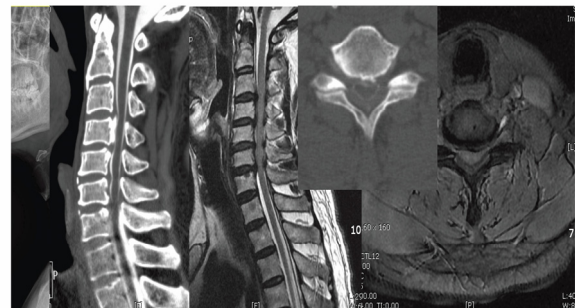
- More details in bony structures
- 3D imaging with MDCT
- Image-guided
- CT myelography/discography
- Fx., Alignment, Anomaly, Disc vs Bone marrow, Cord

CT



CT

- 52세 남자; 고개를 숙이면 양측 팔과 등으로 '전기 오는 증상'



MRI

- Imaging modality of choice
- Comprehensive evaluation with tissue characterization

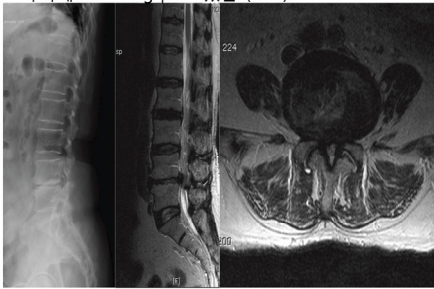
MRI

- 25세 남자; Right sciatica (3m, 1w-aggravation, radiating below knee, SLR+).



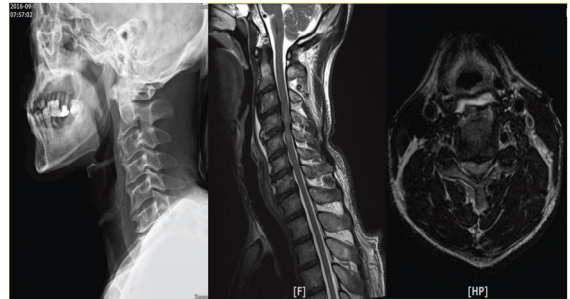
MRI

- 70세 여자, 1년 전부터 LBP, 최근 2-3 개월 전부터 심해짐. 양측 하지에 radiating pain 있음 (R>L).



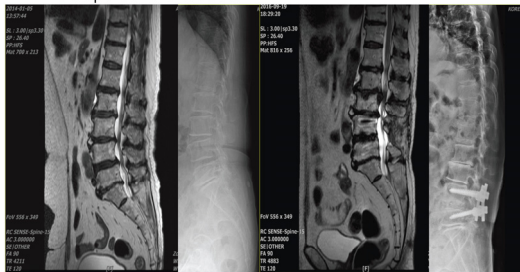
MRI

- 49세 남자; 음주 후 Quadripareisis



Radiography + MRI

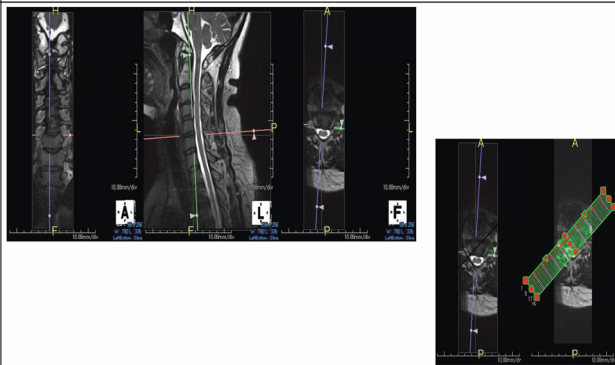
- Postoperative evaluation



Advanced technique

- 3D MRI
- DTI
- MR neurography

3D MRI



3D MRI

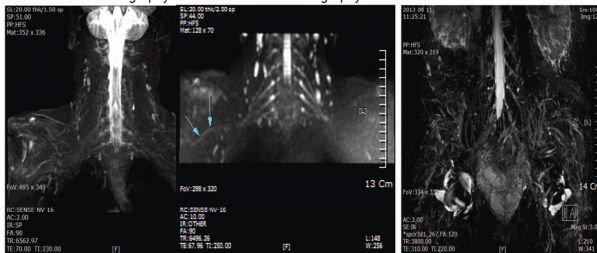
- 3D isotropic MRI showed substantial to excellent interobserver agreement in evaluation of cervical neural foraminal stenosis, with substantial agreement in 2D MRI.

Level	Obs. 1	Obs. 2	Obs. 3
C2-3	0	0	0
C3-4	1	1	1
C4-5	0	0	0
C5-6	0	0	0
C6-7	0	0	0
C7-T1	0	0	0

Level	Obs. 1	Obs. 2	Obs. 3
C2-3	0	0	0
C3-4	0	1	1
C4-5	3	3	3
C5-6	2	1	2
C6-7	1	1	2
C7-T1	0	1	0

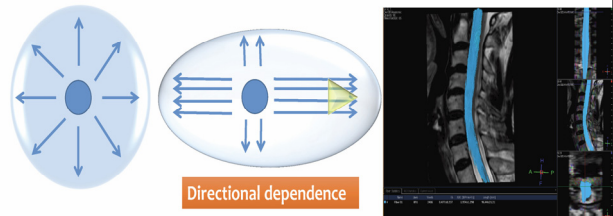
MR neurography

- Magnetic resonance neurography (MRN) is the direct imaging of nerves in the body by optimizing selectivity for unique MRI water properties of nerves.
- T2 based neurography vs diffusion based neurography



DTI

Isotropic diffusion Anisotropic diffusion



DTI is able to tract the integrity of long linear structure → more sensitive to early change

Rajasekaran S et al. Diffusion tensor imaging of the spinal cord and its clinical applications. J Bone Joint Surg Br. 2012 Aug;94(8):1024-31.

DTI

DTI parameters

FA

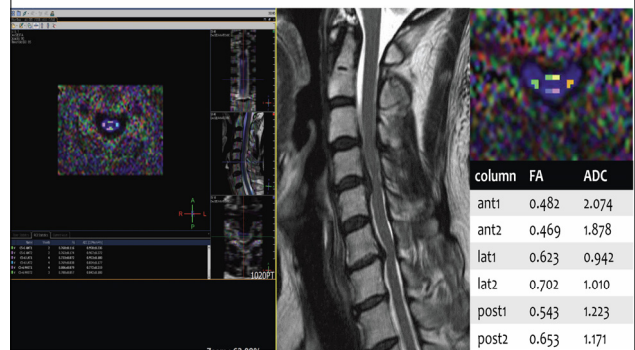
ADC

$$FA = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2 + (\lambda_2 - \lambda_3)^2 + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)^2}{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2}}$$

$$MD = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/3$$

Anisotropic diffusion	Magnitude of diffusion of water molecules
0 → isotropic diffusion	Low → organized structure
1 → infinite anisotropy	High → disorganized due to injury

DTI



DTI

- In terms of 3 group comparison of control, mild, and severe patients with cervical spondylosis, FA and ADC showed statistically significant correlations with clinical severity.

	control (n=11)	mild subgroup (n=38)	moderate/severe subgroup (n=36)	p-value
FA_C3/4-C6/7	0.71±0.04	0.70±0.05	0.67±0.05	.008
AD_C3/4-C6/7	0.96±0.07	1.02±0.11	1.11±0.16	.001
FA_MCL	0.73±0.05	0.69±0.07	0.63±0.09	.001
ADC_MCL	0.91±0.09	1.04±0.17	1.21±0.29	.000

Imaging findings of degenerative spinal disease

Degenerative changes in the anterior elements

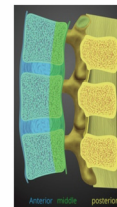
- Intervertebral osteochondrosis
- Spondylosis deformans
- Disc herniation
- Degenerative endplate changes
- Degenerative changes of the uncovertebral joints

Degenerative changes in the posterior elements

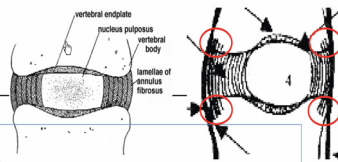
- Degenerative changes of the facet joints
- Degenerative changes of the interspinous ligaments

Complication of degenerative spinal disease

- Scoliosis and kyphosis
- Segmental instability
- Spinal stenosis and neural foraminal stenosis
- Spinal cord (e.g. CSM) and nerves compromise



Discovertebral joint



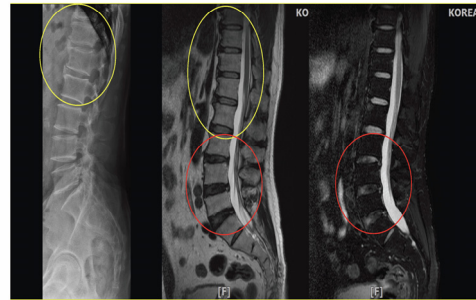
• Intervertebral osteochondrosis

- ❖ Degeneration of the nucleus pulposus
- ❖ Decreased disc height, annular tears, and disc herniation.

• Spondylosis deformans

- Degeneration of the annulus fibrosus
- Osteophytes: secondary to chronic traction stress at attachment sites of the Sharpey's fibers

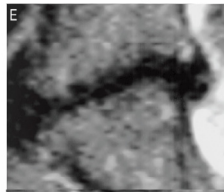
Spondylosis deformans+Intervertebral osteochondrosis



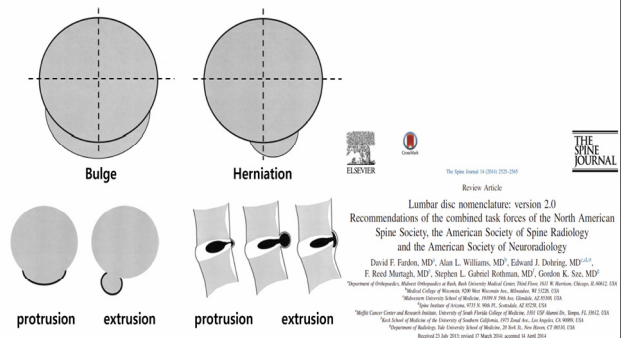
Classification of disc degeneration

- Distinction of nucleus and anulus, signal intensity, height of intervertebral disc

- Grade I
- Grade II
- Grade III
- Grade IV
- Grade V

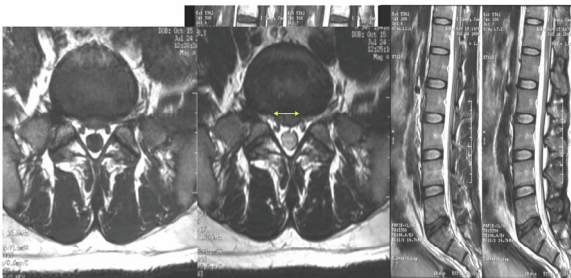


Disc herniation



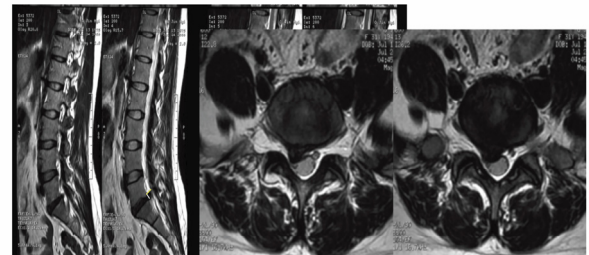
Protrusion

- 34세 남자; 농구하고 나서 갑작스럽게 발생한 LBP



Extrusion

- 31세 여자; 약 6개월 전부터 시작된 LBP+right L/E pain



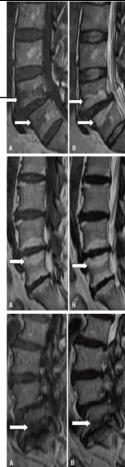
Modic changes

- Modic MT, Steinberg PM, Ross JS, Masaryk TJ, Carter JR
- Degenerative disk disease: assessment of changes in vertebral body marrow with MR imaging.
- Radiology (1998) 166:193-199

TABLE 1. MODIC CHANGES ACCORDING TO CHANGES IN MRI SIGNAL INTENSITY IN ADJACENT VERTEBRAL ENDPLATES

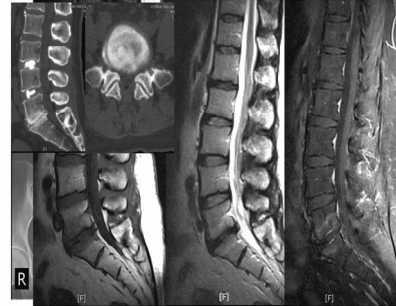
Modic classification	T1	T2	Represents
I	-	+	Vascularized bone marrow and/or edema
II	+	+	Proliferation of fatty tissue
III	-	-	Sclerotic bone

Eur Spine J (2008) 17:1289-1299

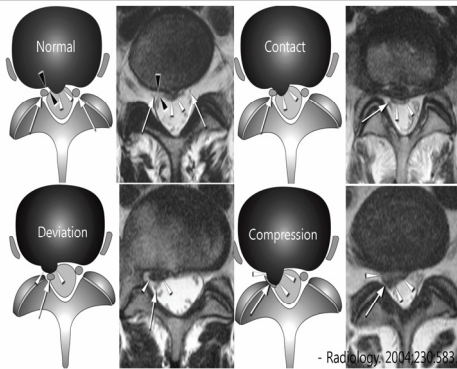


Discogenic LBP

- 47세 여자; Low back pain (7m) + left buttock pain + both leg pain (Lt>Rt)



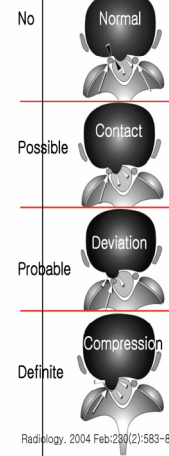
Nerve root compromise



- Radiology 2004;123:583

Nerve root compression

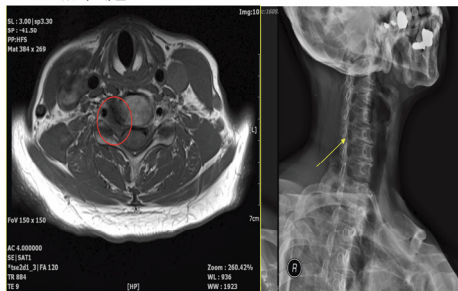
- No/Possible/Probable/Definite
- Perineural fat obliteration on T1WI
- Nerve swelling



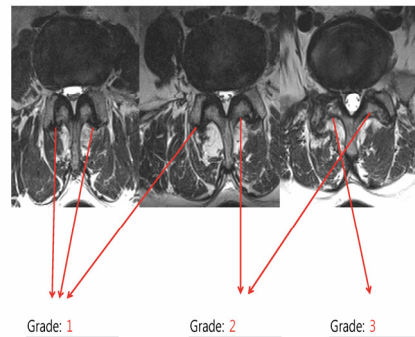
Radiology, 2004 Feb;123(2):583-8

Nerve root compromise A/W neural foraminal stenosis

- 59세 여자; 3개월 전부터 rt. upper arm, forearm radial side tingling sense 있어 내원



Facet joint osteoarthritis



Facet joint edema

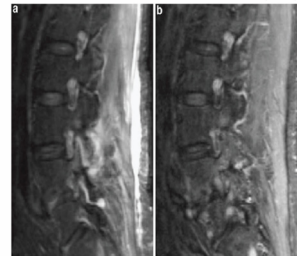
- Significant pain generator?



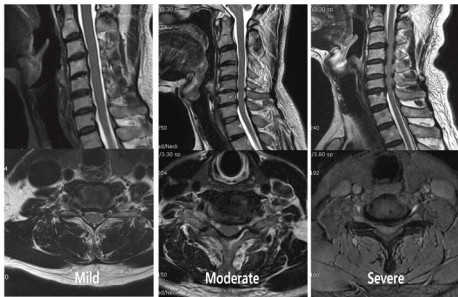
Facet joint edema

- In 21 of the 145 patients (14%) edema was found at the facet joints. The agreement between the change in pain score and intensity of edema within the follow-up group was "almost perfect" (kappa=0.81).

Skeletal Radiol (2007) 36:755-760

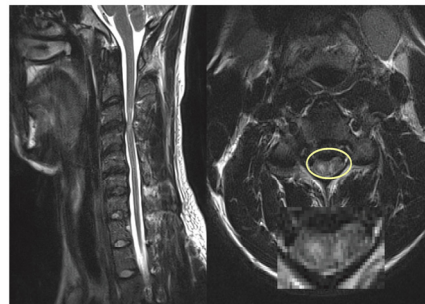


Cervical central spinal stenosis



Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy

- 28세 남자; 양측 손에 저린 감각과 우측 하지의 근력저하 발생

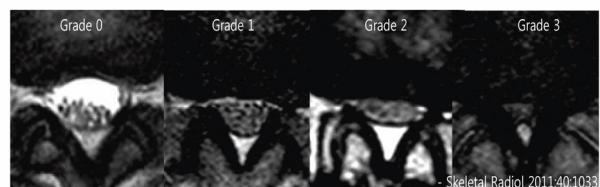


Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy

- 66세 남자; R/O cervical spondylotic myelopathy
- 양쪽 발바닥이 저리고 무거워요. 외쪽 손가락이 저리고 오른쪽 손가락이 뻣뻣해요.



Lumbar central spinal stenosis



Lumbar central spinal stenosis

