## CERVICAL SPINE ANGLE

Normal/Control
Neutra
Flexion
Extension
$17.1^{\circ}$
$11.5^{\circ}$
$32.1^{\circ}$
E.D.S.


## Excessive extension



## Ligament Laxity in flexion



## CLIVO-AXIAL ANGLE

| Clivo-axial angle. | Normal | E.D.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Neutral | $154^{\circ}$ | $146^{\circ}$ |
| Flexion | $148^{\circ}$ | $143^{\circ}$ |
| Extension | $160^{\circ}$ | $158^{\circ}$ |

## Basilar invagination



## Ligament laxity



Grabb-Oakes Interval
(The Grabb-Oakes measurement is the perpendicular distance from the BpC2 line [Basion to posterior inferior C2 body] to the dura. A value greater than or equal to 9 mm indicates ventral brainstem compression)


Harris measurements of the basion axial interval and the basion dental interval
(The basion axial interval is the length of a line drawn between the tip of the basion and a line drawn along the posterior aspect of the odontoid peg. The basion dental interval is a distance measured between the tip of the basion and the tip of the dens. Both these measurements should be less than 12 mm . If they are greater than 12 mm , then occipito-atlantal disassociation has occurred. These measurements are often referred to as "The rule of 12")


Cerebellar Tonsillar Ectopia.


## Post-traumatic ectopia of the cerebellar tonsils is best demonstrated when sitting



A case-control study of cerebellar tonsillar ectopia (Chiari) and cervical spine trauma.
Freeman MD, Rosa S, Harshfield D, Smith FW Bennett R, Centano CJ, Kornel E, Nystrom A, Heffez DS, \& Kohles SS
Brain Inj. 24 (7-8):988-94. 2010

## Cerebellar Tonsillar Ectopia - E.D.S.



Cerebellar tonsillar ectopia - Chiari.



Normal


Ehlers - Danlos syndrome


Chiari



## Atlanto-axial joint:

E.D.S. 49 average age 34.5yrs (11-64) 42F 7M

Normal control 58 average age 58yrs (22-78) 42 F 16 M

Stable joint

Laxity of ligaments 25/49 51\%

Dislocation

