



FIGURE 441e-36 Ligament injury after trauma. Coronal CT reconstruction demonstrates abnormal asymmetry between the dens and the lateral masses of C1 indicating transverse ligament rupture.



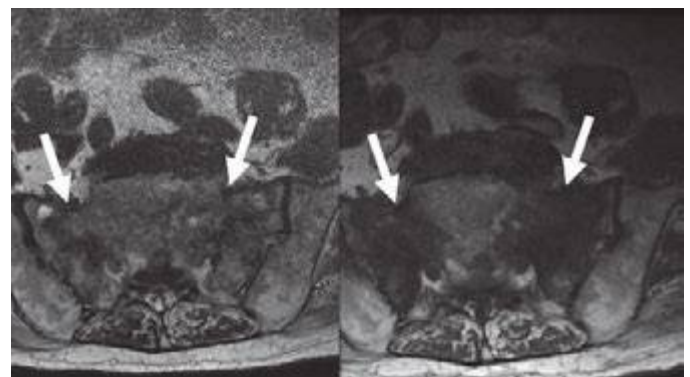
A

B

FIGURE 441e-38 Pathologic fracture. Sagittal T1-weighted MRI (A) demonstrates wedge-shaped T6 vertebral body (arrow). Sagittal postcontrast T1-weighted MRI (B) depicts tumor extension into the epidural space and the involvement of the posterior arch (*), which are highly suggestive of metastatic or primary bone tumor.



FIGURE 441e-37 Odontoid fracture. Sagittal CT demonstrates disruption of the main reference cervical lines. 1: Anterior vertebral body line; 2: Posterior vertebral body line; 3: Spinolaminar line.



A

B

FIGURE 441e-39 Sacral insufficiency fracture. Axial T2-weighted MRI (A) and T1-weighted MRI (B) demonstrate symmetric high T2 and low T1 signal involving the sacral alae longitudinally (arrows).