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KONGRE SEKRETERLERİ

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Dr. Ender OFLUOĞLU

SAYMAN

Dr. Hakan SABUNCUOĞLU

KONGRE DÜZENLEME KURULU

Dr. Mehmet AYDOĞAN

Dr. İ. Teoman BENLİ

Dr. Sait NADERİ

Dr. Ender OFLUOĞLU

Dr. Hakan SABUNCUOĞLU

Dr. Mehmet TEZER

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MORPHOMETRICAL EVALUATION OF C2 VERTEBRA IN TERMS OF POSTERIOR CERVICAL SPINAL SURGERY: A CADAVERIC STUDY

Gökşin Nilüfer Yonguç[1], *Salih Sayhan*[2], *Sibel Çırpan*[1], *Canan Eyüboğlu*[1], *Mustafa Güvençer*[1], *Sait Naderi*[3]

[1] Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi, Anatomi Anabilim Dalı, İzmir, Türkiye
[2] Özel Ege Hastanesi, Beyin ve Sinir Cerrahisi Kliniği, Denizli, Türkiye
[3] Sağlık Bilimleri Üniversitesi, Ümraniye Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Beyin ve Sinir Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalı, İstanbul, Türkiye

AMAÇ: In the treatment of the upper cervical spine dislocations many techniques have been used to provide biomechanical stability and safe surgery. Laminar screws for fixation into the second cervical (C2) vertebra are becoming to be more preferred technique since they eliminate the risk of vertebral artery injury. In this technique, dimensions of the C2 vertebrae limits the surgeons such as the sufficient pedicle size to accept screw placement. The aim of this study is to evaluate the posterior anatomy of the axis and to establish useful guidelines for safe and proper placement of C2 laminar screws.

YÖNTEM: This study was performed on twelve formaldehyde fixed cadaveric head and neck specimens with colored silicon filled vessels obtained from Laboratory of the Anatomy Department of Dokuz Eylul University School of Medicine. Cervical regions were dissected posteriorly until the cervical vertebrae were seen and muscles were completely remowed. Related bone structures of the C2 vertebra and its neighborhood to the vertebral artery were evaluted posteriorly and morphometrical data were obtained.

BULGULAR: The height of the lamina was 13.58±1.61 mm. The superior and inferior lengths of the lamina were 26.82±3.13 mm and 21.42±2.74 mm, respectively. The length and height of the spinous process were 14.33±4.87 mm and 13.53±2.22 mm, repectively. The distance between the medial borders of right and left superior articular processes was 33.87±2.34 mm. The diameter of vertebral artery in the transverse foramen of C2 vertebra was 5.43±1.00 mm. The distance of medial border of vertebral artery to the midline was 14.15±0.82 mm. Statistical analysis revealed no significant differences between right and left sides ($p>0.005$).

SONUÇ: The thickness of the C2 lamina is an important factor in application of this technique. The knowledge about the minimum thickness of the C2 lamina required to allow for safe placement of a screw varies in the literature.This study provides anatomic guidelines related with the dorsal anatomy of the axis to allow for accurate screw insertion.

Anahtar Kelimeler: axis, cervical spine, posterior cervical spinal approach, vertebral artery