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## Biomechanics of lumbosacral region in transitional vertebra

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Title: Biomechanics of lumbosacral region in transitional vertebra

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**Abstract** 

**Background:** Lumbosacral transitional vertebra (LTSV) is a congenital development anomaly

which by definition is either sacralization of L5 vertebra or lumbarization of S1 vertebra. In the

current study we intend to predict if transitional anatomy leads to altered biomechanics by

measuring the various angles in MR sagittal lumbosacral spine sequence in patients with and

without LTSV and whether these angles could be used as a reliable method to predict transitional

anatomy and thus leading to better patient management. The objectives of our study are to

compare various lumbosacral angles between the patients with and without lumbosacral

transitional anatomy and analyse if there is a significant difference between the two groups, to

study the various previously known predictive parameters for transitional anatomy and compare

these parameters with the lumbosacral angles and to study whether there is an association with

degenerative changes, sacro-ilitis and spinal canal stenosis in patients with LTSV.

Methods: The MRI database of our institution will be searched for examinations of the lumbar

spine performed in adults since Jan 2019. 100 cases containing LTSV would be analysed and

compared with 100 controls with normal lumbosacral anatomy. Sacral inclination angle (SIA),

lumbosacral angle (LSA), sacral horizontal angle (SHA), lumbar lordosis angle (LLA), segmental

lumbar lordotic angle SLLA L3-S1 will be measured in both the groups. Various spinal canal

diameters would be measured. The presence of degenerative changes, scaroilitis, spinal canal

dimensions and presence/absence of other known transitional anatomy predictors would be

recorded in a preformed proforma. The mean and standard deviation of all the angles in cases and

controls would be calculated and compared with each other in order to identify any significant

difference in these angles between patients with/without transitional vertebra.

**Results:** Awaited.

**Conclusions:** Awaited

**Key words:** Lumbosacral transitional vertebra, lumbosacral angles, spinal canal diameter, degenerative changes