

83 y/o old female with neck pain

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UConn
HEALTH

RADIOLOGY

A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. It features detailed vein patterns and a lobed edge.

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Type II odontoid fracture

Type II odontoid fracture



- On the lateral view, there is posterior subluxation of C1 relative to C2 of approximately 8 mm.
- The tip of the odontoid process is not well visualized.
- Recommend CT for further eval

Type II odontoid fracture

- Presentation:
 - Neck pain, rarely myelopathy
- Imaging:



Type 1: fracture of the upper part of the odontoid peg

Type 2: fracture at the base of the odontoid
-most common
-unstable
-high chance of nonunion

Type 3: through the odontoid and into the lateral masses of C2

Type II odontoid fracture

- Treatment: fracture pattern dictates management
 - Type I fracture
 - Usually stable injury
 - Treated with simple immobilization
 - Type II fracture
 - Most likely to progress to nonunion
 - Surgical fusion may be necessary to achieve stability
 - Type III fracture
 - traction followed by bracing