



SPINAL CORD

DONE BY
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هذا العمل لم يتم مراجعته من قبل الدكتور وحسب كلامه انه سيراجعه يوم الاثنين لكن ان شاء الله انه كامل ووافي ولو حصل أي نقص بالملف سيتم تعديله وتبليغكم

دعاء قبل المذاكرة:

- اللهم اني اسألك فهم النبيين وحفظ المرسلين والملائكة المقربين.
 - اللهم اجعل أسنتنا عامرة بذكرك، وقلوبنا بخشيتك، انك على كل شيء قدير وحسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل.
- دعاء بعد المذاكرة:

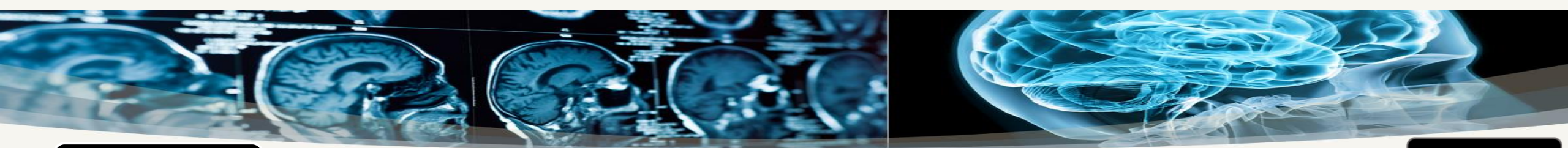
اللهم اني استودعك ما قرأت وما حفظت وما تعلمت، فرده لي عند حاجتي إليه.
انك على كل شيء قدير، وحسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل



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5-ischemia

1-congenital

2- trauma

3- demyelination

4-tumors

Abnormalities of spinal cord

MIND MAP

Imaging Methods to Evaluate Spine

Ultrasound

X-Ray

DEXA

CT scan

Radionuclide Bone Scan

Spinal angiography

MRI

RADIO

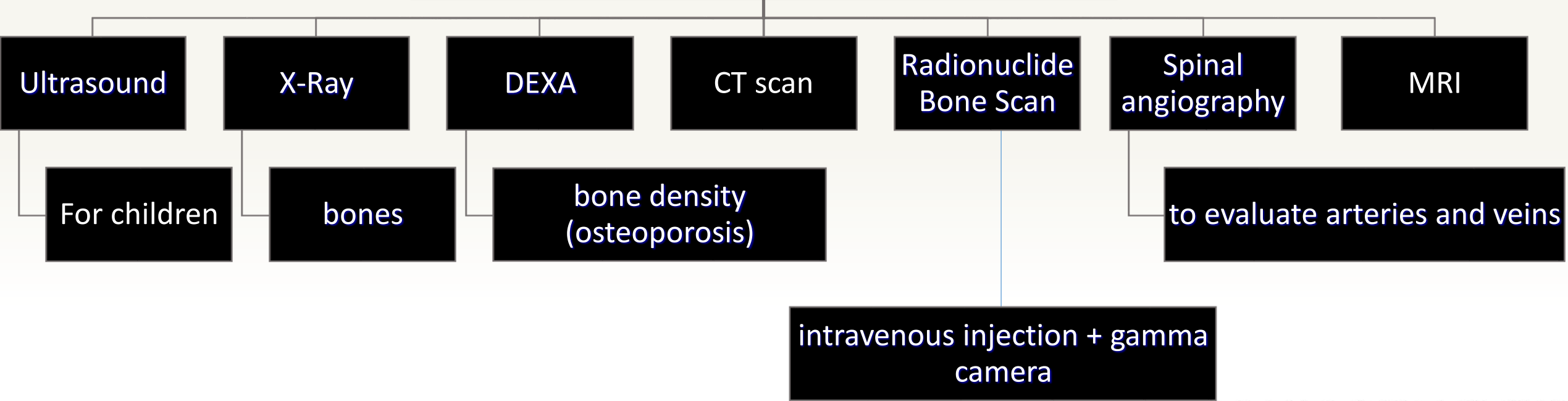


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Imaging Methods to Evaluate Spine

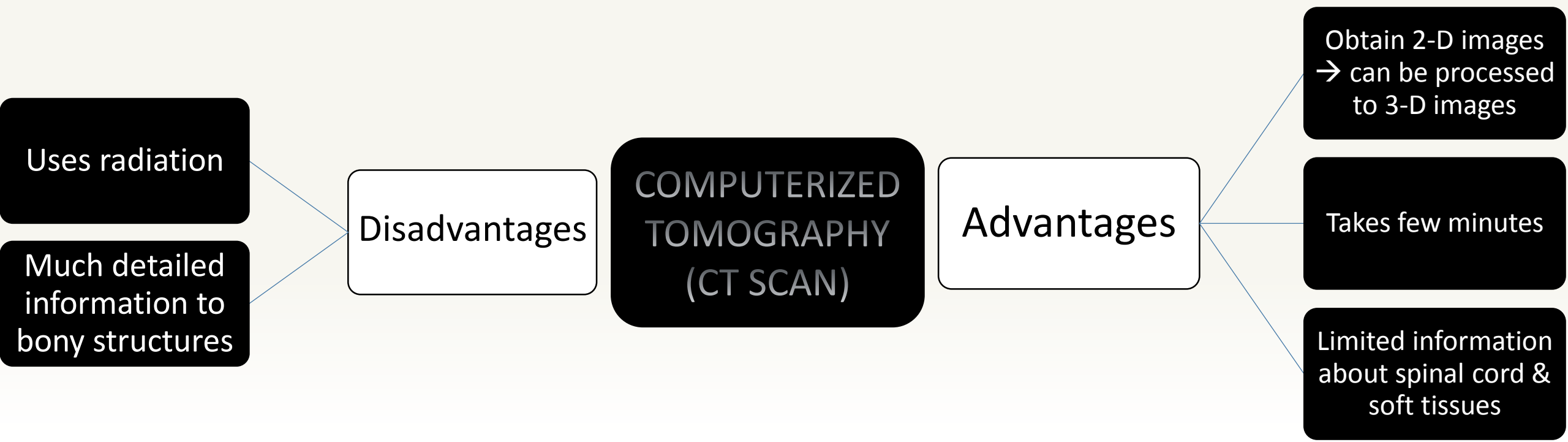


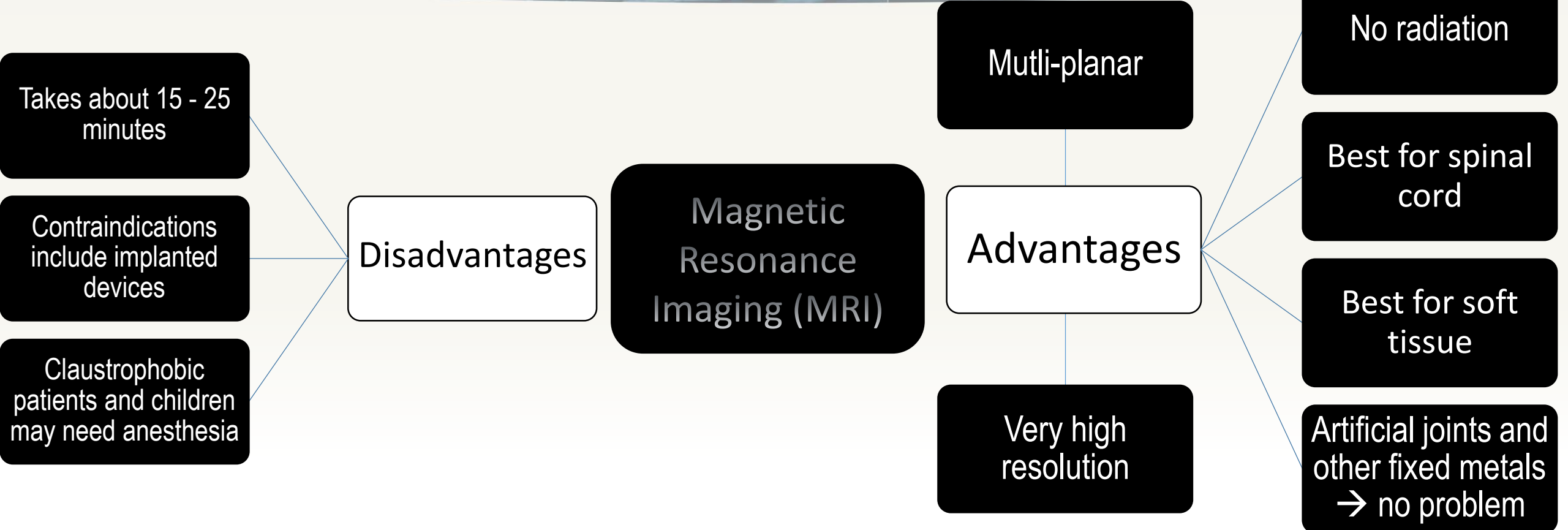
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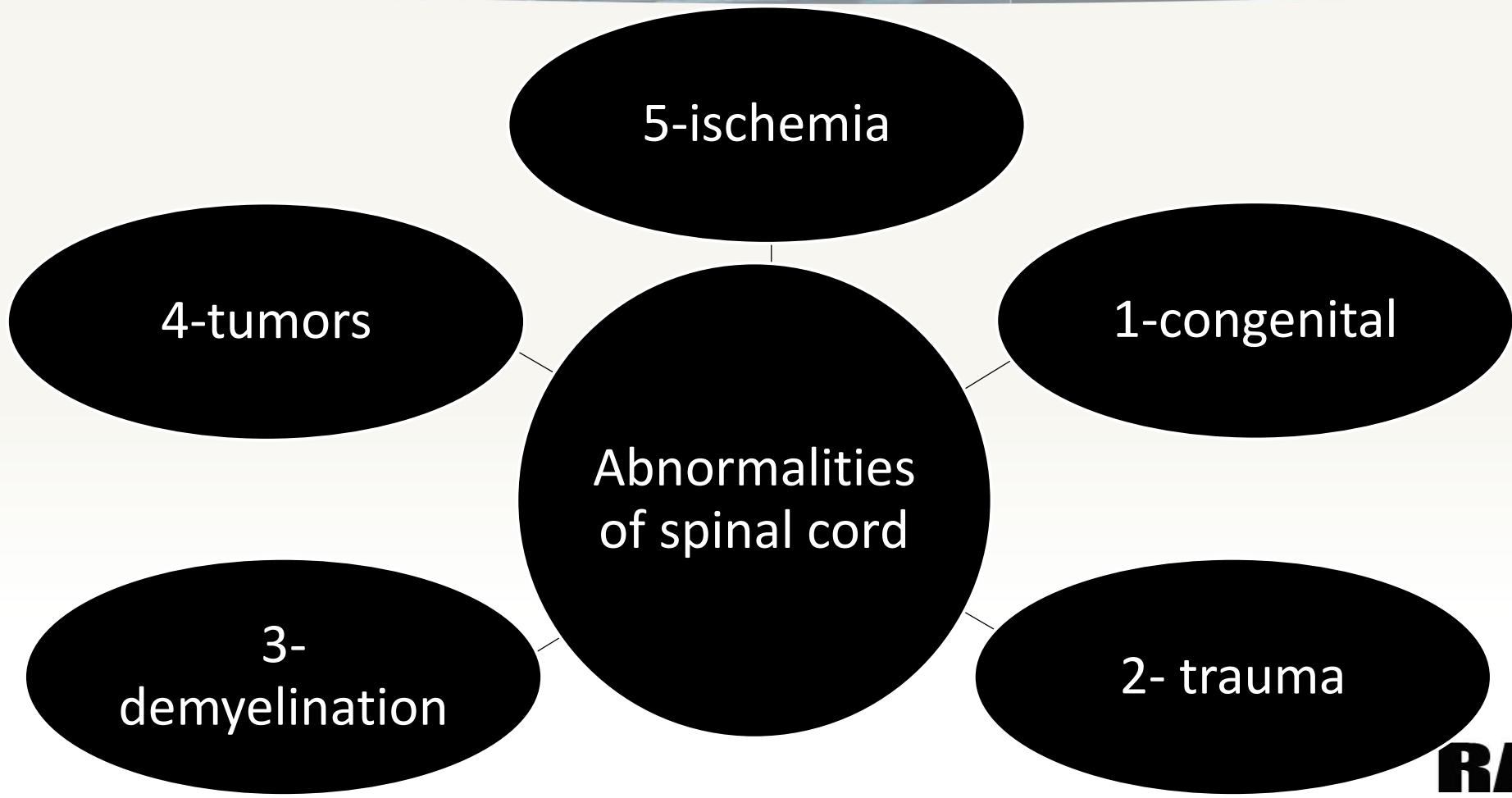


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A graphic of a hand with an X-ray overlay, showing the skeletal structure of the fingers and wrist.



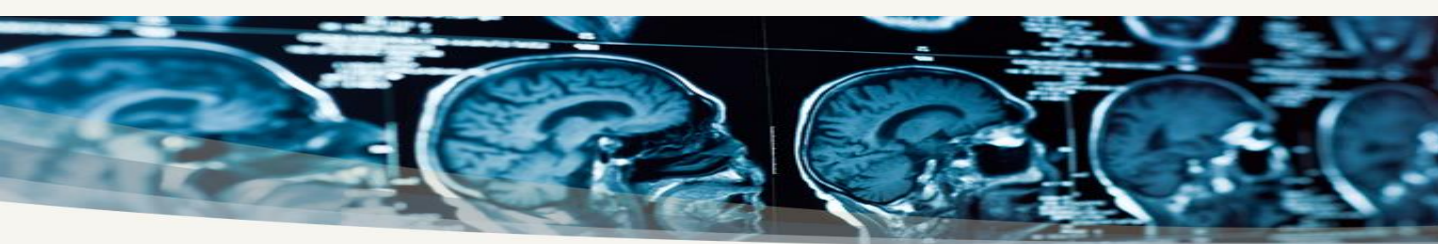




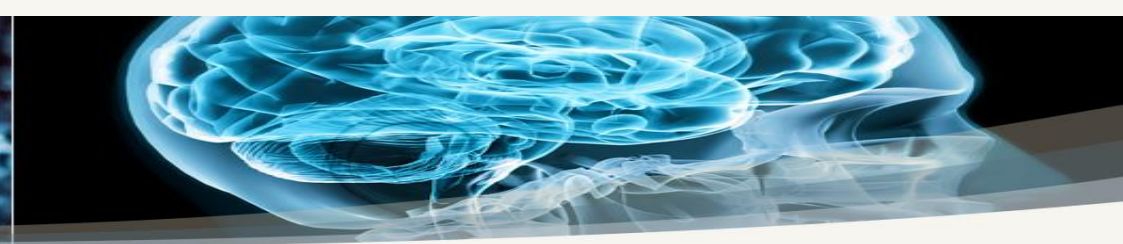
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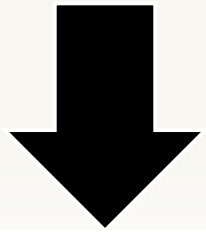


Antenatal MRI

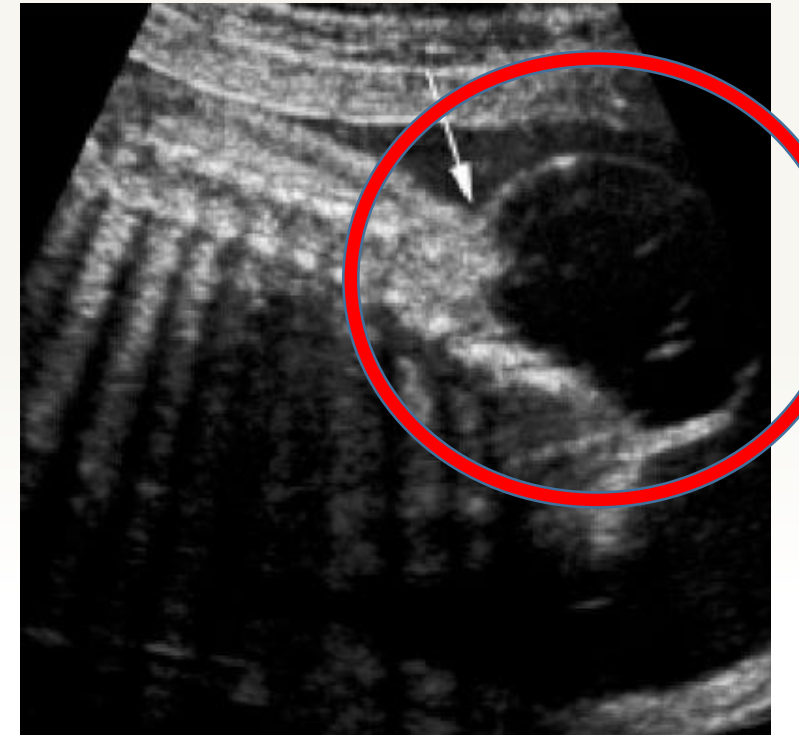


Antenatal US

Congenital



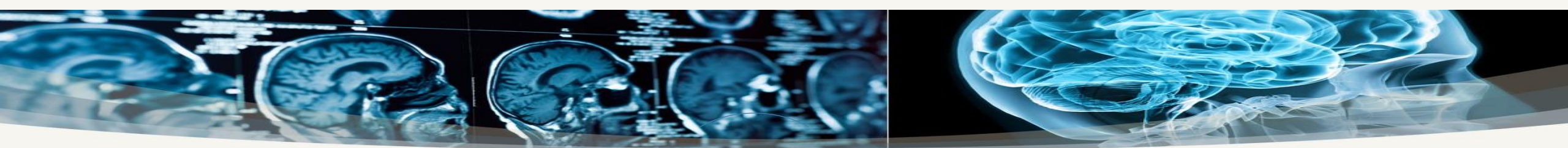
Spina bifida



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TRAUMA

paraplegia



hyperflexion

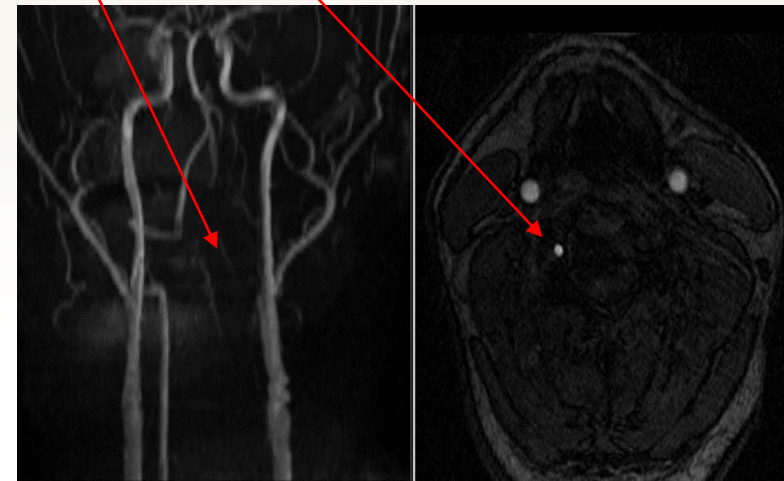


+

ligamentous
disruption
and cord
contusion

Vertebral Artery
Occlusion

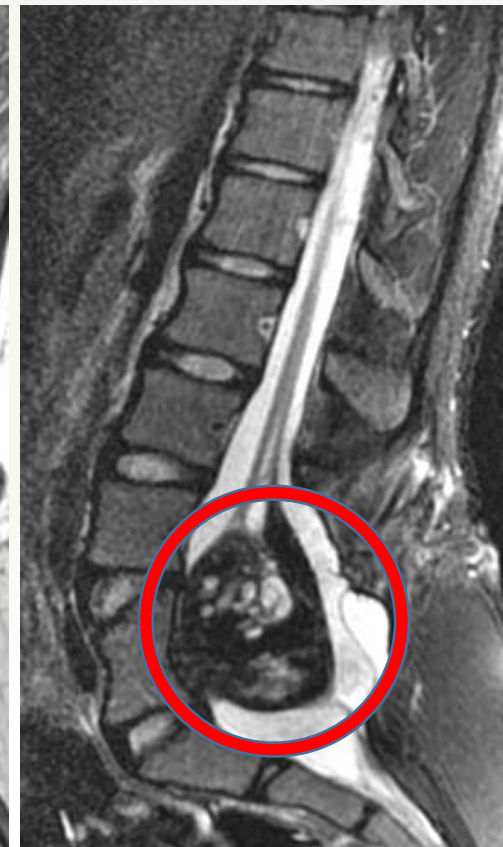
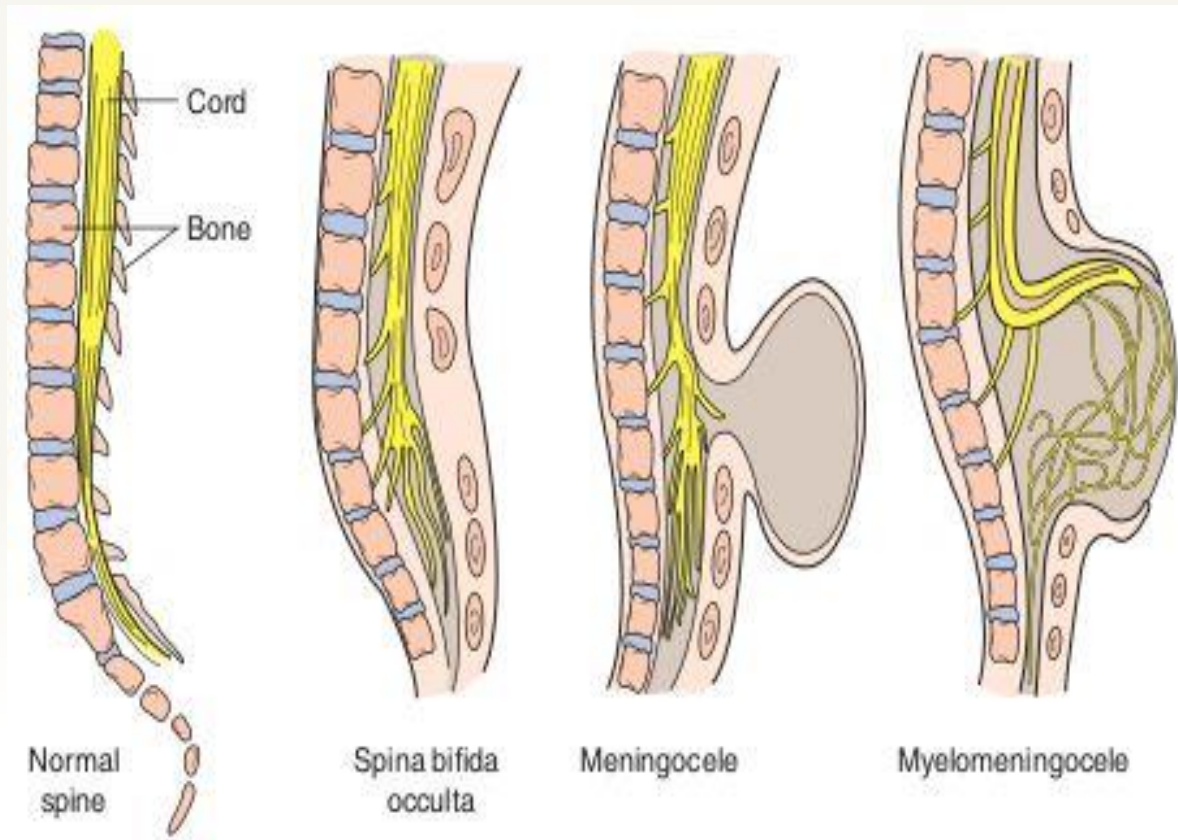
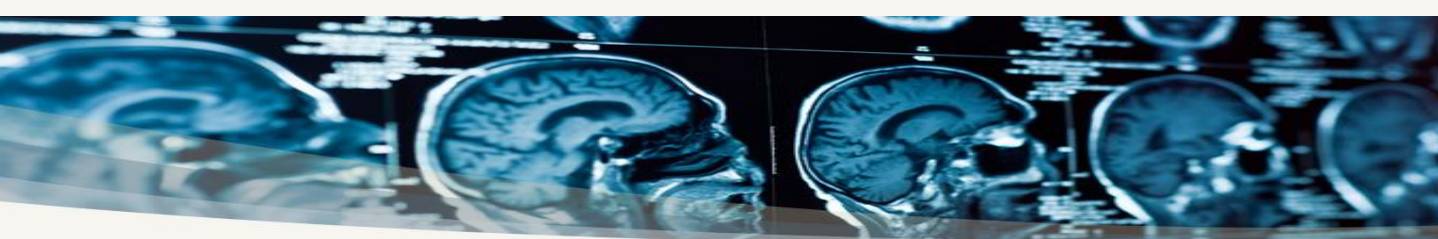
Secondary to
C6 Fracture



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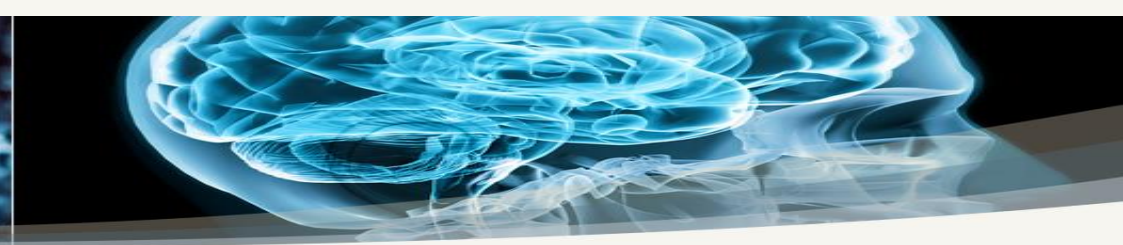
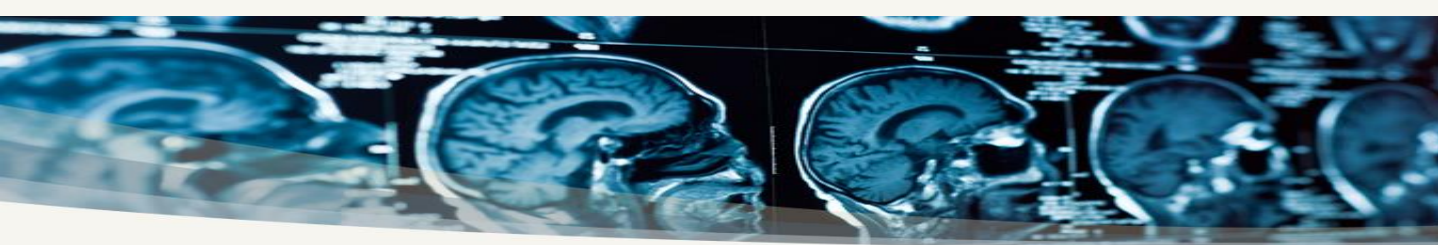




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Astrocytoma

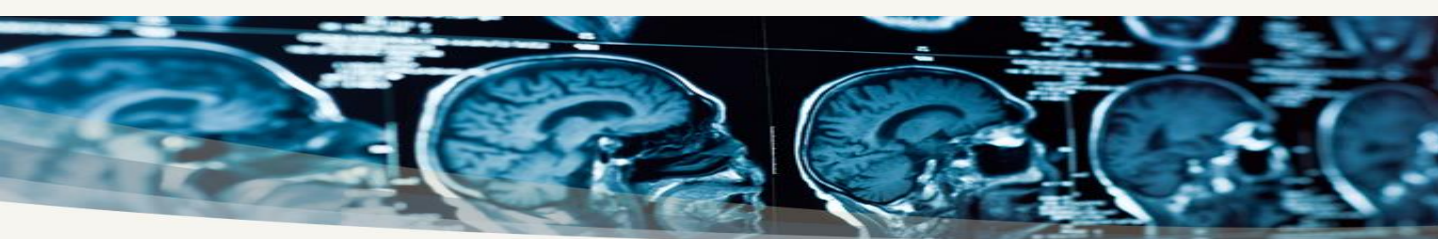
Ependymoma



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Ischemia



E.g. Cord Edema



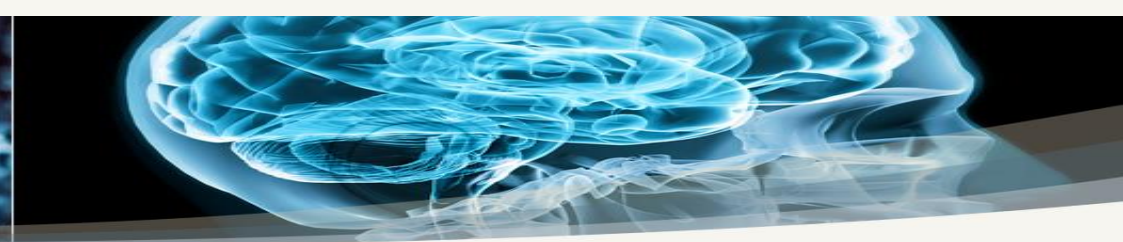
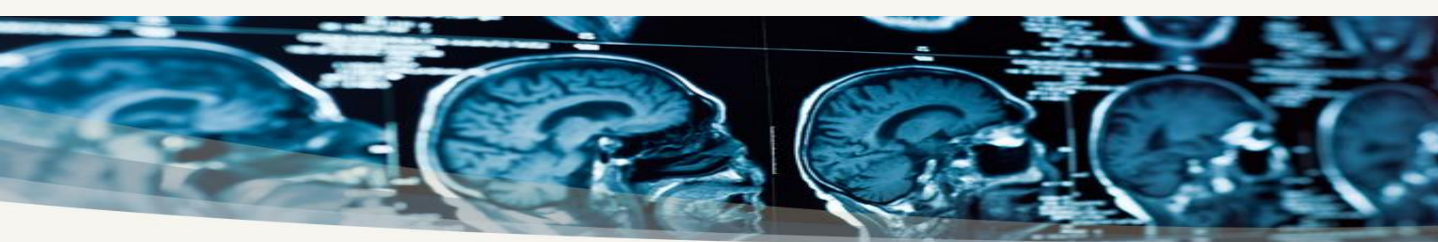
As in the brain, may be secondary to ischemia (e.g. embolus to spinal artery)
or
venous hypertension (e.g. AV fistula)

ADEM and NMO lesions in spinal cord – similar but presence of
Brain lesions → ADEM
Optic nerve lesions → NMO



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DEMYELINATION



E.g. Transverse Myelitis



Inflamed cord of uncertain cause
Viral infections
Immune reactions
Idiopathic
Myelopathy progressing over hours to weeks
The inflammatory demyelination eventually leading to gliosis and axonal loss



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MS

are more likely multiple, focal and peripherally located
don't cover the entire section on axial images
often < 2 vertebral body heights on sagittal images
are disseminated in time and space
may enhance in acute phase

Transverse myelitis

extend over >3 vertebral body heights on axial images
often > 4 vertebral body heights on sagittal images
no brain lesions



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THANK YOU

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