Case : 1

Lat x-ray shows osteophitis change sagittal T2w MRI shows cervical canal stenosis
Case : 2

Lat x-ray shows: normal cervical spine sagittal T\textsubscript{2}w MRI shows

Interamedullary mass lesion Ependymoma

Appendix (A)
Case: 3

Lat x-ray shows: narrowing discs in C₃ - C₄/ C₄ - C₅/ C₅ - C₆

sagittal T₂w MRI shows Multiple disc herniation
Case: 4

x-ray shows: Narrowing discs in C3 - C4/ C4 - C5/ C5 - C6 sagittal
T2w MRI central C3/ C4/ C5/ C6 disc herniation compressing the
cord nerve roots
Case :  5

x-ray shows Narrowing space C₄ – C₅ disc prolaps sagittal T₂w MRI
disc osteophyte complexes at C₃/ C₄/ C₅  causing cervical canal
stenosis  and compressing the cervical with cord edema
Case: 6

Lat x-ray shows: fracture at C5 sagittal T2w MRI compressed fracture at C5 with interamedullary bleeding at same level
Case : 7

Lat x-ray shows: narrow C₅/ C₆ disc space – degeneration changes of the vertebrae
sagittal $T_2$w MRI diffuse degenerative changes causing indentation of cervical cord

**Case : 8**

x-ray shows: ostio arthritis with osteophytes
sagittal T₂w MRI  mild disc indentation prominent at C₅/ C₆
Case: 9

x-ray shows: normal cervical spine
sagittal T2w MRI  C/D syringe mylles
Case: 10

x-ray shows: narrow spaces at C₄-C₅ - C₆-C₇

sagittal T₂w MRI cord compression at C₄-C₅ - C₆-C₇ with loss of normal height of C₅
Sagittal T₂w

Axial T₂w

MRI shows: injured, conusmedullaries degenerative change

Case: 11
sagittal T₂w MRI  cord compression

Case : 12
x-ray shows: deformity of dorsal spine
sagittal $T_2$w MRI destruction of D$_5$/D$_6$ vertebral bodies and disc with para vertebral soft tissue mass (pott’s disease)

Case: 13
Lat x-ray shows: fracture D₅
sagittal T₂w MRI  normal dorsal spine

Case : 14
x-ray shows normal dorsal spine

Lat

Ap
sagittal MRI D₁₁ Fracture with cord compression

Case: 15
Lat x-ray shows: wedge fracture D₁₁

Sagittal T2w

Axial T2w
sagittal $T_2w$ MRI posterior epidural hematoma at $D_{10}$ and $D_{11}$ posterior cord compression

x-ray shows: normal dorsal spine

Case: 16
Case: 17

MRI posterior epidural hematoma at $D_{10}$ and $D_{11}$ posterior cord compression $D_{9}$ with cord compression highly suggestive of secondary
MRI normal dorsal spine

Case: 18
x-ray shows: normal dorsal spine

sagittal $T_2w$ MRI wedge fracture at $D_{11}$ with praspinal heamatomas
Case : 19

x-ray shows: fracture at D₁₁
MRI distraction of D₉-D₁₀-D₁₁ vertebrae with destruction of disc spaces with para vertebral soft tissue swelling (Abscess) extending interaspinally (pott’s disease)

Case: 20

x-ray shows: normal dorsal spine
MRI destructive changes of the mid dorsal spine causing marked cord compression as shown in the $T_2$ sagittal images

Case: 21
x-ray shows: degenerative changes at middorsal spine (pott’s disease)

Sagittal $T_2W$
Axial T₂W

MRI multiple hypodense lesions to all vertebral bodies

Case: 22
x-ray shows: degenerative changes
MRI  pott’s disease

Case :  23
x-ray shows: narrow spaces at $T_4 - T_{12}$ with destruction in vertebral body
MRI  Massive herniated disc at L₅- L₆  sentral stenosis disc prolaps at  L₄- L₅  compressing the nerve roots

Case : 24
x-ray shows: narrow spaces at L₄- L₅
MRI narrowed L₄- L₅ causing central compression of theca and bilateral compression roots pate change with fattl replacement of narrow

Case : 25
x-ray shows: marked narrowing and fusion of L₄- L₅ bodies
MRI  Diffuse vertebral denenerative changes L₄- L₅

Case :  26
x-ray shows: normal lumbar spine
MRI narrowed dehydrated all lumbar discs remarked at L₄- L₅ deenerative changes and compression of nerve roots

Case : 27
x-ray shows: spondylosis and narrowed disc L₄- L₅
MRI central L₄/ L₅ /S₁ DISC Herniation compresses the thecal sac and nerve roots.

Case: 28

x-ray shows: anterior slipping at L₄ over L₅
MRI compressed fracture L₁ with cauda equina compression

Case: 29
x-ray shows: $L_1$ fracture
MRI cord compression at L₁-L₃ and L₄-L₅

Case: 30

x-ray shows: abnormal appearance of L₁- L₂- L₃
# Appendix B

## Data Collection Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Patien sex</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Range of Patient age

- ≤ 15
- 15 – 29
- 30 – 45
- ≥

### Site of Injury

- Cernical spine
dorsal spine
- Lumbar spine

### x-ray findings

1. ..............................................
2. ..............................................
3. ..............................................

### MRI findings

1. ..............................................
2. ..............................................
3. .................................