

Electronic additional file

File name: Appendix 1

Appendix 1. Figures used in the classification of fractures in the Swedish Fracture Register. All figures are published with permission from the Swedish fracture register (www.frakturregistret.se).

Appendix I

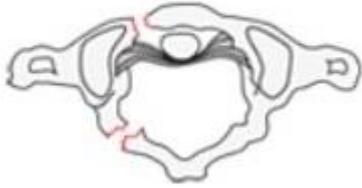
1.1 C1 fracture classification



Fracture of the posterior arch.



Burst fracture.



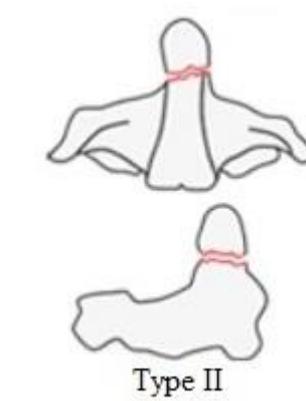
Lateral mass fracture (at or through the lateral mass).

1.2 C2 fracture classification

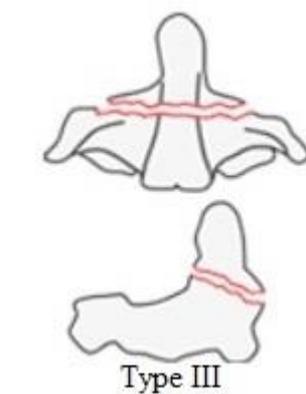
1.2.1 Odontoid fracture



Fracture through the tip of the odontoid.



Fracture through the base of the odontoid.

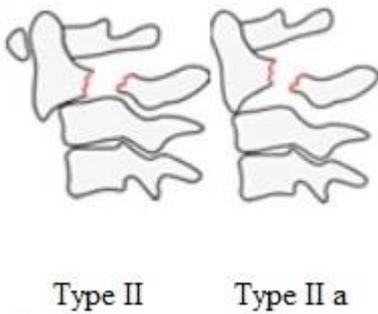


Odontoid fracture involving the C2 vertebral body.

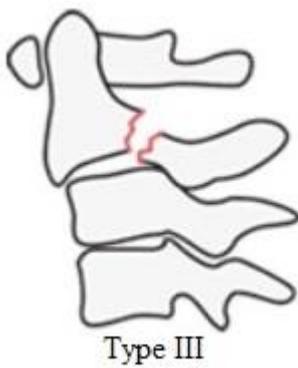
1.2.2 Traumatic spondylolisthesis of axis (Hangman's fracture)



Non-displaced fracture through the arch of C2.



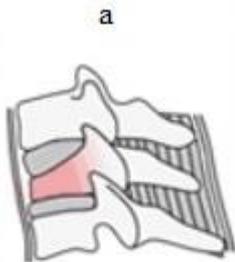
Displaced fracture through the arch of C2 involving the C2-C3 disc.



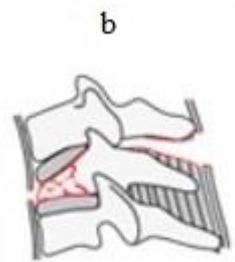
Fracture through the arch of C2 with simultaneous dislocation of the C2-C3 facet joint.

1.3 C3-Th1 fracture classification

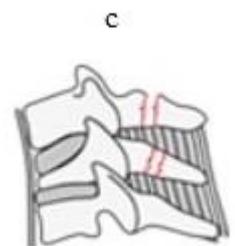
1.3.1 Compression fracture



Compression injury of the vertebral body with intact rear wall and possibly release of ventral fragments, “tear-drop”.



Compression injury of the vertebral body with intact rear wall and widening of the spinous process distances.



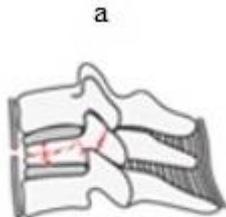
Compression injury of the vertebral body with simultaneous fracture in the posterior structures (lamina fracture or spinous process fracture).

Ctd.



Fracture in the lateral mass or facet joint without major displacement.

1.3.2 *Burst fracture*



Compression of the entire vertebral body including the rear wall.

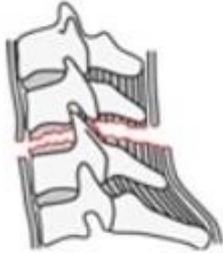
1.3.3 *Other fractures*



Other, e.g. isolated spinous process or transverse process fractures.

1.3.4 Translation/rotation fracture

a



Distraction injury including vertebra or disc and ligament structures.

b



Uni- or bilateral dislocation of the facet joint/s.

c

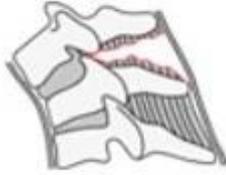


Anterior distraction with posterior compression and fractures in the posterior structures.

Ctd.

1.3.5 Translation/rotation fracture, continuation

d



Distraction in flexion injury with rupture of the posterior ligaments.

1.4 Th2-L5 fracture classification

1.4.1 Injury through axial compression of the vertebral body

A1



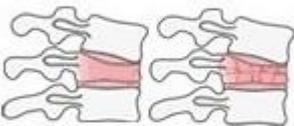
Wedge shaped compression.

A2



Fracture through the middle part of the vertebral body.

A3/4



Burst fracture.

1.4.2 *Injury to the posterior structures (spinous process or posterior ligaments) (only registered in A-type injuries)*

B0

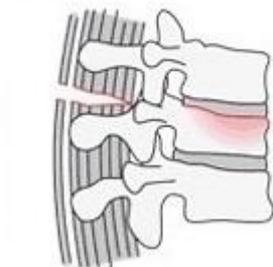
No injury to the posterior structures

B1



Fracture through the vertebral body and transosseous disruption of the posterior tension band.

B2



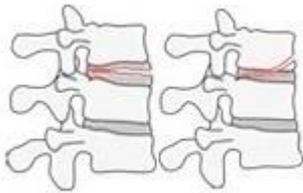
Rupture of the posterior ligament with or without skeletal injury.

B3

Unable to
assess

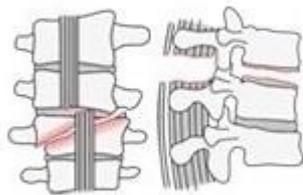
1.4.3 Injury through both anterior and posterior structures causing displacement

C1



Hyperextension injury without translation. Injury to the anterior spinal column through the disk or vertebral body into a hyperextended position.

C2/3



Translation or dislocation injury through bone or disc/ligament.