1/1

Cervical ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament classification

The Investigation Committee for Ossification of the Spinal Ligaments (part of the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare) developed a classification system for cervical OPLL comprising 4 types:

(1) continuous: a long lesion extending over several vertebral bodies

(2) segmental: one or several separate lesions behind the vertebral bodies

(3) mixed: a combination of the continuous and segmental types

(4) localized (focal or circumscribed): located mainly just behind a disc space, ossification surrounding intervertebral disc herniation.

The frequency of each type has been reported as continuous, 25.97%; segmental, 34.26%; mixed, 32.47%; and localized, $7.30\%^{1}$.

other variants: includes a rare type of OPLL that is contiguous with the endplates and is confined to the disc space (involves focal hypertrophy of the PLL with punctate calcification)

1)

Tetreault L, Nakashima H, Kato S, et al. A systematic review of classification systems for cervical ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament. Global Spine J 2019;9:85-103.

From: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/ - Neurosurgery Wiki Permanent link: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=cervical_ossification_of_the_posterior_longitudinal_ligament_classification Last update: 2024/06/07 02:57

