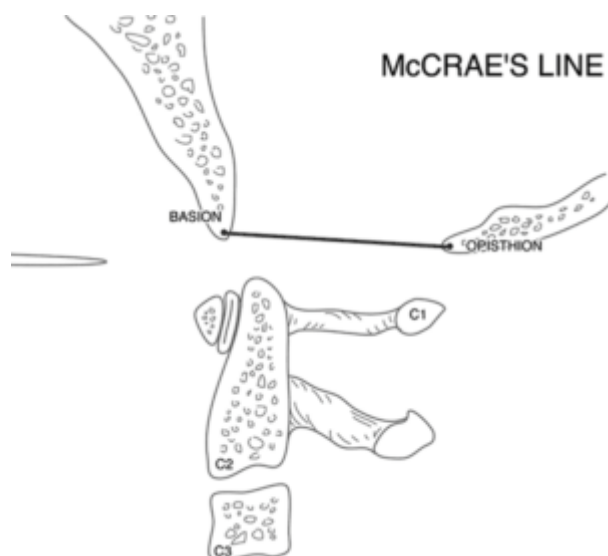


McRae's line

The **opisthion** is the median (midline) point of the posterior margin of the **foramen magnum**.



It is one of the skull landmarks, craniometric points for radiological or anthropological skull measurement.

Drawn across foramen magnum (tip of clivus (basion) to opisthion) ¹⁾. The mean position of the odontoid tip below the line is 5 mm (± 1.8 mm SD) on CT and 4.6 mm (± 2.6 mm SD) on MRI ²⁾.

No part of odontoid should be above this line (the most accurate measure for BI).

Various lines and measurements using the opisthion are made in the diagnosis of atlanto-occipital dissociation (AOD) injuries, **platybasia** and **basilar invagination**:

Powers ratio

Boogards angle

McRae's line

Chamberlain line

¹⁾

McRae DL. The Significance of Abnormalities of the Cervical Spine. AJR. 1960; 70:23-46

²⁾

Cronin CG, Lohan DG, Mhuirheartigh JN, Meehan CP, Murphy JM, Roche C. MRI evaluation and measurement of the normal odontoid peg position. Clin Radiol. 2007; 62:897-903

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=mcras_s_line

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:56**



