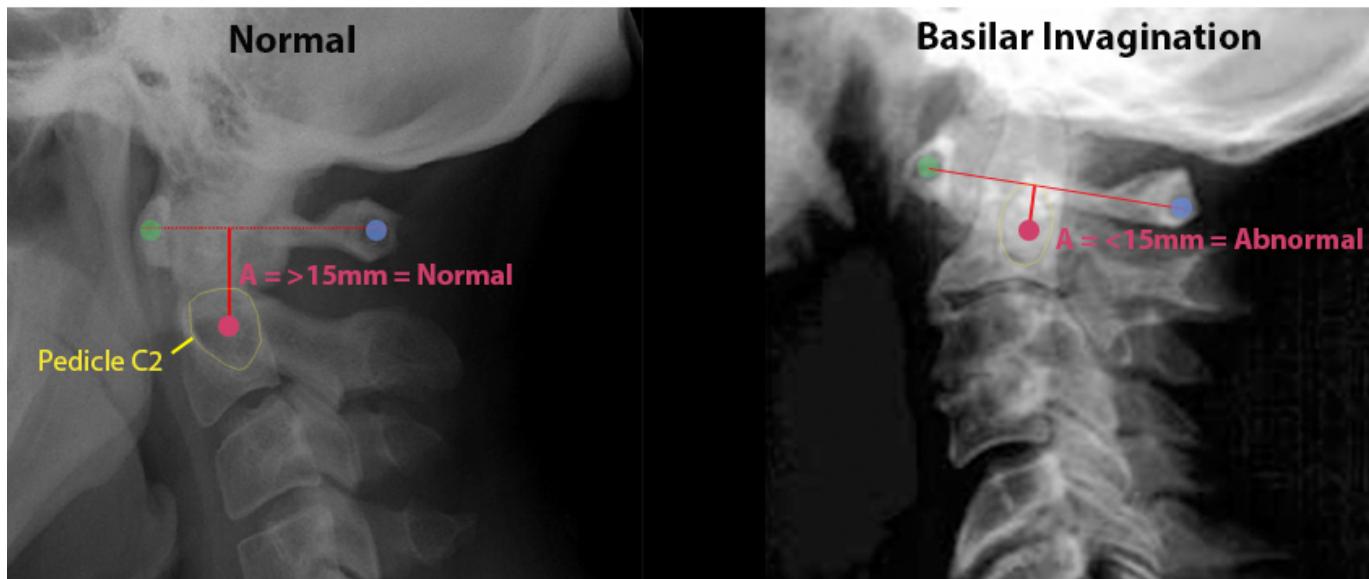


Ranawat criterion

The Ranawat Criterion is the distance between the center of the C2 pedicle and the transverse axis of C1 measured along the axis of the odontoid process.¹⁾

Ranawat C1-2 Index (A)



The Ranawat index is used to assess vertical subluxation (VS) by detecting settling of C1 on C2. The measurement is made from the center of the pedicles of C2 to a line connecting the midpoint of the anterior and posterior arches of C1. Normal values are 15 mm or greater for men and 13 mm or greater for women. Anything less than this confirms VS.

Cervical spine is the third most common location of lesions in the course of **rheumatoid arthritis**. Pathological lesions in cervical spine structure are observed in 44-86% of patients with RA

¹⁾

Ranawat CS, O'Leary P, Pellicci P, et al. Cervical Spine Fusion in Rheumatoid Arthritis. J Bone Joint Surg. 1979; 61A:1003-1010

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



Permanent link:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=ranawat_criterion

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**