

Roy-Camille classification

The Roy-Camille [classification](#) of [fractures](#) of the [odontoid process](#) of C2 depends on the direction of the fracture line ¹⁾

The level of fracture line as described by the [Anderson D'Alonzo classification](#), is not predictive of the degree of instability or the risk of non-union. This classification scheme aids the management of odontoid fractures. In general anterior oblique fractures are more stable than the posterior oblique fractures.

Classification

type I: oblique linear fracture in which its line slopes forward, with dens displacement in an anterior direction

type II: oblique linear fracture in which its line slopes backward, with dens displacement in a posterior direction

type III: horizontal fracture line and the dens displacement can be either anterior or posterior

References

¹⁾
Roy-Camille R, Saillant G, Judet T et-al. Factors of severity in the fractures of the odontoid process (author's transl). Rev Chir Orthop Reparatrice Appar Mot. 1981;66 (3): 183-6.

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