

Sacral canal

The sacral canal is a continuation of the [vertebral canal](#) and runs throughout the greater part of the sacral bone. Above the [sacrum](#), it is triangular in form and below its posterior wall is incomplete, from the non-development of the laminae and spinous processes.

It lodges the sacral nerves, and its walls are perforated by the anterior and posterior sacral foramina through which these nerves pass out.

The sacral canal ends in an opening known as the sacral hiatus.

Injection of a transiatal epidural contrast agent improves fluoroscopic imaging of the sacral canal and of the neural foramina. Hence, this technique could be applied to help the surgeon identify anatomical landmarks during [sacroiliac screw](#) fixation in geriatric patients ¹⁾.

¹⁾
Mendel T, Radetzki F, Schwan S, Hofmann GO, Goehre F. The influence of injecting an epidural contrast agent into the sacral canal on the fluoroscopic visibility of bony landmarks for sacroiliac screw fixation: a feasibility study. J Neurosurg Spine. 2015 Feb;22(2):199-204. doi: 10.3171/2014.10.SPINE14160. Epub 2014 Nov 28. PubMed PMID: 25431962.

From:

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

Permanent link:

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

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:49**

