

Patient-Specific 3D Printed Models provide added value for initial **clinical diagnosis**, preoperative surgical and implant **planning**, and patient and trainee **education**. 3D **spine models** are usually designed using **CT data**, due to the ability to rapidly image osseous structures with high spatial resolution. Combining CT and **MRI** to derive a composite model of bony and neurological **anatomy** can potentially provide even more useful information for complex cases. Parthasarathy et al. described such a case involving an adolescent with a grade V **spondylolisthesis** in which a composite model was manufactured for preoperative and intraoperative evaluation and guidance. They provide a detailed **workflow** for creating such models and outline their potential benefit in guiding a **multidisciplinary** team approach ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Parthasarathy J, Sribnick EA, Ho ML, Beebe A. Customised hybrid CT-MRI 3D-printed model for grade V spondylolisthesis in an adolescent. BMJ Case Rep. 2021 Mar 1;14(3):e239192. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2020-239192. PMID: 33649040.

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