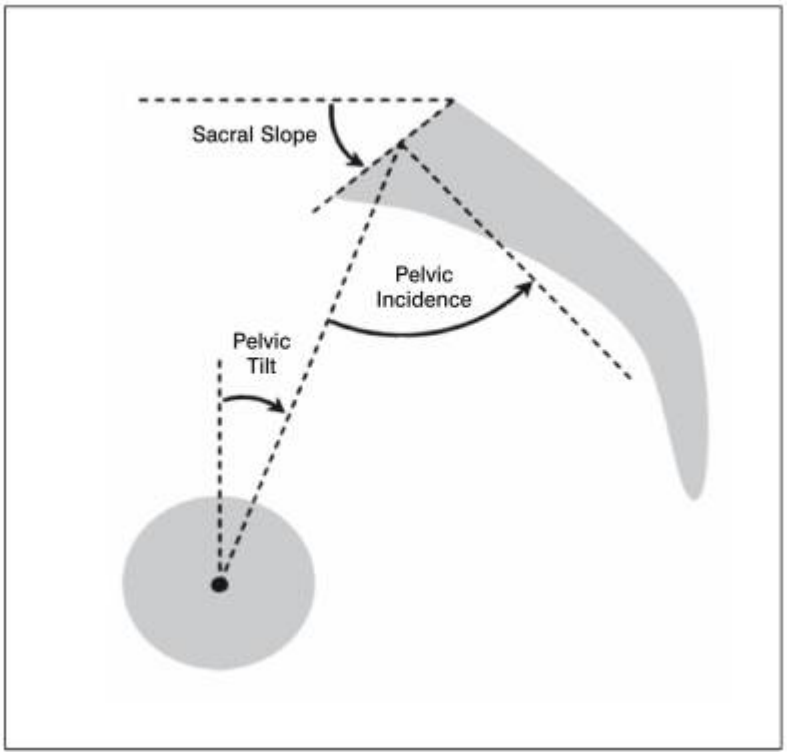
Spino-pelvic alignment

The relation of the pelvis to the spine has previously been overlooked as a contributor to sagittal balance.



However, it is now recognized that spinopelvic alignment is important to maintain an energy-efficient posture in normal and disease states, as in patients with spondylolisthesis, scoliosis, kyphosis or Degenerative lumbar spine disorder.

Likewise, the impact of a physiological spino-pelvic alignment on clinical outcomes has been demonstrated repeatedly, and sagittal imbalance has been shown to cause worse outcomes following spinal surgery.

Abnormal spinopelvic parameters contribute to multiple spinal conditions including isthmic spondylolysis, degenerative spondylolisthesis, spinal deformity, and impact outcome after spinal fusion.

Sagittal balance, pelvic incidence, and all spinopelvic parameters are easily and reliably measured on standing, full-spine (lateral) radiographs, and it is essential to accurately assess and measure these sagittal values to understand their potential role in the disease process, and to promote spinopelvic balance at surgery.

Parameters

see Spinopelvic parameters.