

White-Panjabi classification

Spinal instability

Classification

Anterior and posterior elements

Anterior elements destroyed or unable to function: 2 points
Posterior elements destroyed or unable to function: 2 points

Flexion-extension radiographs

Sagittal plane translation < 4.5mm or 15%: 2 points
Sagittal plane rotation: 2 points
(rotation = 15° at L1-L4, 20° at L4L5 or 25° at L5S1)

Resting radiographs

Sagittal plane displacement < 4.5mm or 15%: 2 points
Relative sagittal plane angulation < 22°

Other

Cauda equina damage: 3 points
Dangerous loading anticipated: 1 point

Interpretation

If the sum of the points is five or more, then the spine is considered clinically unstable. ¹⁾

¹⁾

Panjabi MM. Clinical spinal instability and low back pain. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology 2003; 13:371-379.

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=white-panjabi_classification

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:53**

