

## 6<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Spine and Spinal Disorders

December 06-07, 2021 | Dubai, UAE

### Evaluation of patients with Subaxial Cervical Fractures by the new AOSpine classification

**Pedro Augusto Celestino de Oliveira, Alberto Gotfryd, Maria Fernanda Cafaro, Nelson Astur, Rodrigo Mendonça, Eduardo Hideyuki Akamine, Osmar Avanzi and Robert Meves**  
Irmandade da Santa Casa de Misericórdia de Sao Paulo, Brazil

**Objective:** To assess the profile of patients with break and/or separation of the Subaxial Cervical Spine utilizing the new AOSpine arrangement and to relate it with the injury instrument and the sort of neurological deficiency.

**Methods:** Examinations were performed of the clinical records of patients conceded to a tertiary emergency clinic with crack and/or subaxial cervical separation during the period from 2009 to 2016. For the assessment of the relationship between the two unmitigated factors, the Chi-square test was utilized with an importance level of  $p < 0.05$ .

**Results:** A sum of 67 clinical records was investigated, in which a higher predominance of type C breaks (49.3%) was noticed. The neurological sub-order N4 (35.8%) was the most predominant sort found, trailed by subtype N0 (26.9%). Among the fundamental injury instruments found, the most pervasive was the bike mishap (29.9%). There was no measurably huge relationship between the injury component and the AOSpine morphological arrangement ( $p > 0.05$ ) or neurological shortage ( $p > 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** Cervical breaks of type C, because of car crashes were the most predominant. It was impractical to decide a relationship between the level of neurological inclusion and the morphology of the injury.

e: pedrooliveira.coluna@gmail.com