

# Imaging Findings of Permanent Impairment

CLIFF TAO DC DACBR

[cliff@clifftaodcdacbr.com](mailto:cliff@clifftaodcdacbr.com)





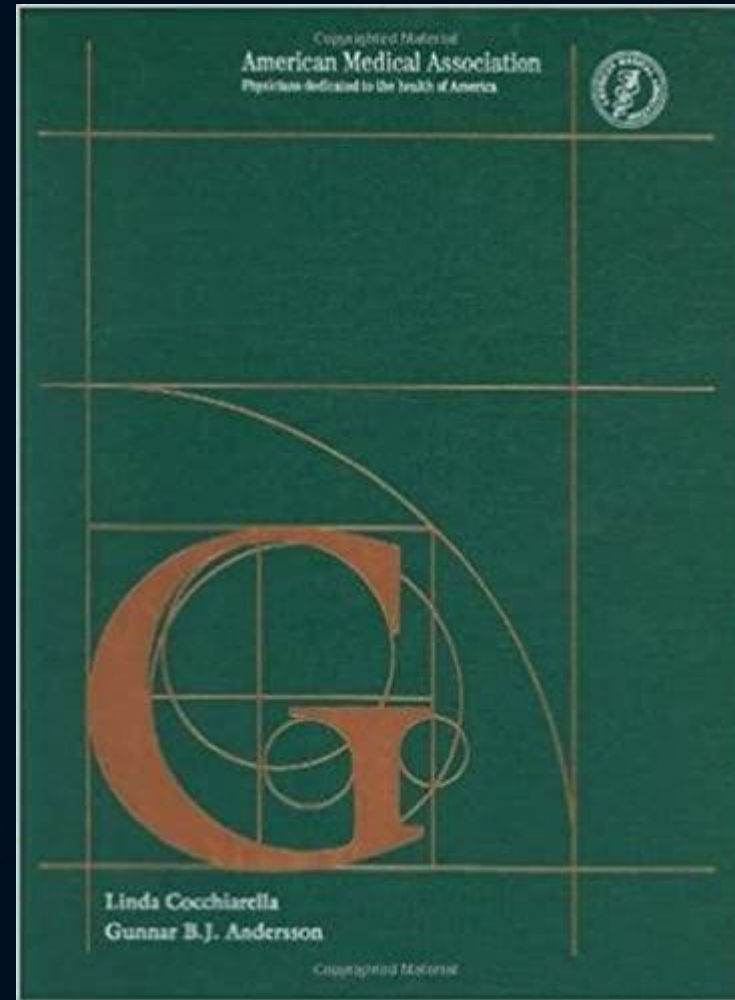


Image courtesy of Joe Katchka, KatchMoments Photography



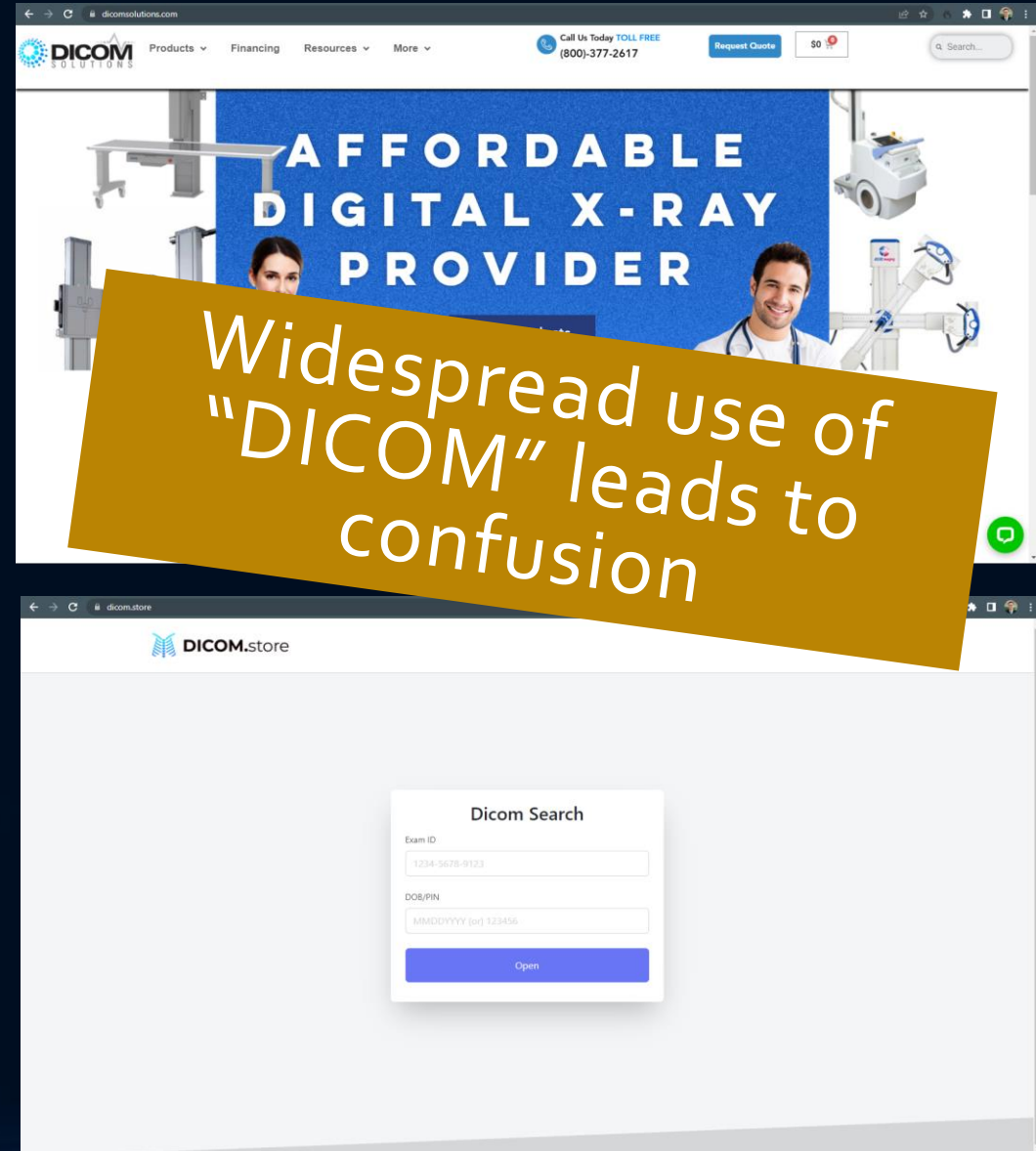
# OUTLINE

- Image acquisition
- CH 15: Spine
- CH 16: Wrist
- CH 17: Post-traumatic arthritis



# Image Acquisition

- DICOM
  - Digital Imaging and COmmunication in Medicine
  - International standard for medical images
    - Produce
    - Transmit/Retrieve
    - Display
    - Store
    - Print
    - Process



# Image Acquisition

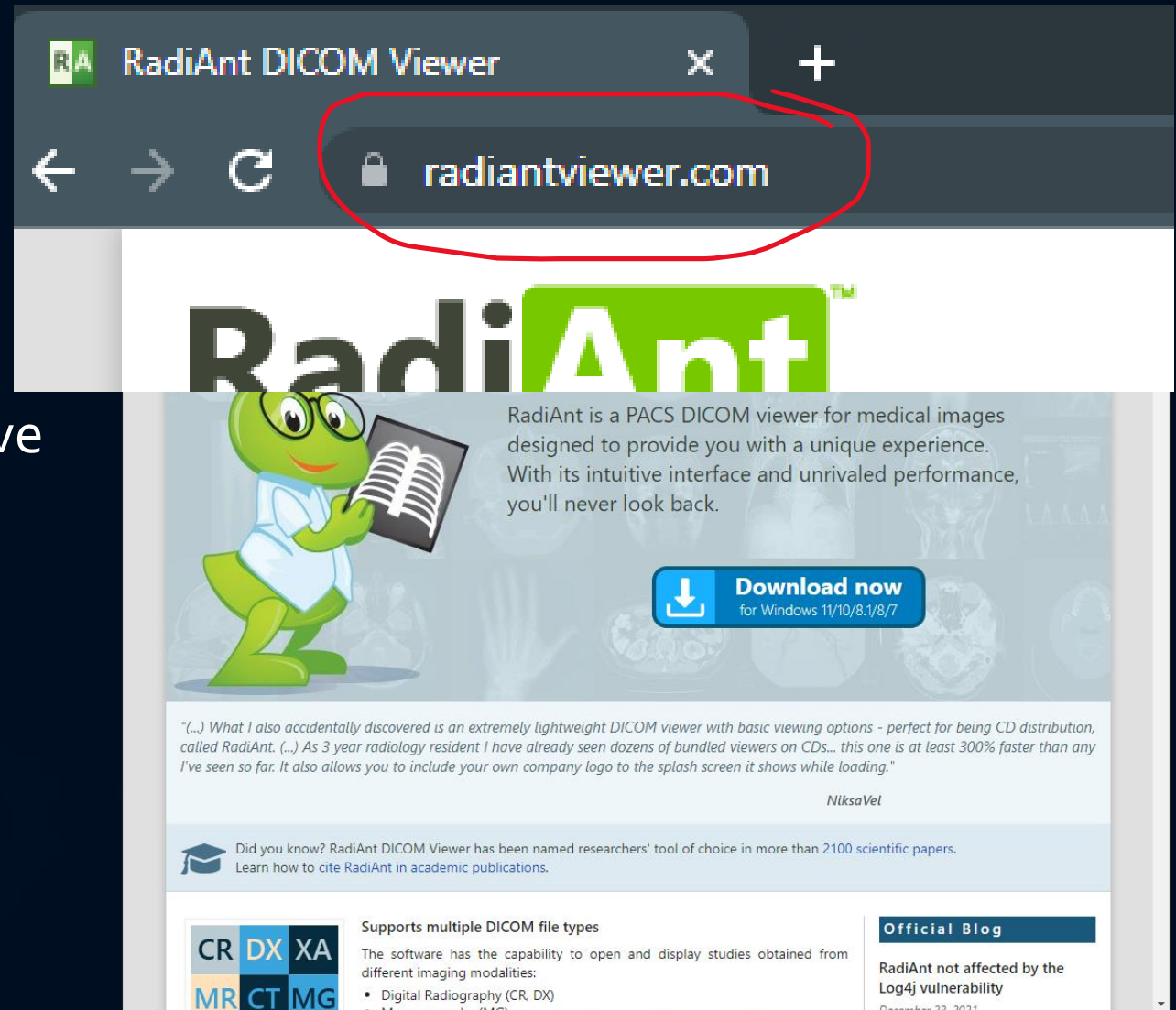
- **ALL** diagnostic images are in DICOM format
- You must have DICOM format image files to do impairment rating measurements
  - Easy if your own XR
  - Pretty easy from a CD
  - Pretty easy to impossible from online portal





# Image Acquisition

- How to view images
- Benefits of using an intuitive and consistent viewing program
- Disadvantages?



# CH 15: SPINE

- 15.1b Description of Clinical Studies
  - General
    - Review studies and report differences with primary report
  - Motion segment integrity
    - Must be done with flexion/extension XR

The physician should determine when, where, and by whom the studies were done, the findings, and who interpreted them. Whenever possible, the physician should personally review the studies and report agreement or disagreement with previous interpretations. A summary of the studies should be included as a separate paragraph or section.

Motion of the individual spine segments cannot be determined by a physical examination but is evaluated with flexion and extension roentgenograms (see Figures 15-3a through 15-3c).<sup>13,14</sup> Loss of motion segment integrity is defined as an anteroposterior

Motion Segment	Flexion Angular Measurement (°)	Extension Angular Measurement (°)	Total Angular Measurement [Flex – Ext] (°)	Normal Reference Range	Motion Segment Integrity
C1/2				"little"	
C2/3				about 10°	
C3/4				11-15°	
C4/5				15-19°	
C5/6				about 20°	
C6/7				about 20°	



Between Motion Segments (°) normal <11°

\* positive (+) measurements with kyphosis, negative (-) with lordosis



Motion Segment	Flexion Translation Measurement (mm)	Extension Translation Measurement (mm)	Total Translation Measurement [Flex – Ext] (mm)	Normal Reference Range	Motion Segment Integrity
C2/3				<3.5mm	
C3/4				<3.5mm	
C4/5				<3.5mm	
C5/6				<3.5mm	
C6/7				<3.5mm	

\* positive (+) measurements with anterolisthesis, negative (-) with retrolisthesis

\*\*\*  
8/7/1967  
3/8/2022 4:33:40 PM  
DX: 5 series

C-Spine LAT

C-Spine LAT

C-Spine LAT

C-Spine AP

C-Spine APOM

Im: 1/1  
Se: 2

8/7/1967 M  
FlintridgeFamilyChiropratic-LaCanadaFlintridgeCA

C-Spine LAT

F: H



WL: 29149 WW: 58298 [D]

3/8/2022 5:00:43 PM

Im: 1/1  
Se: 3

8/7/1967 M  
FlintridgeFamilyChiropratic-LaCanadaFlintridgeCA

C-Spine LAT

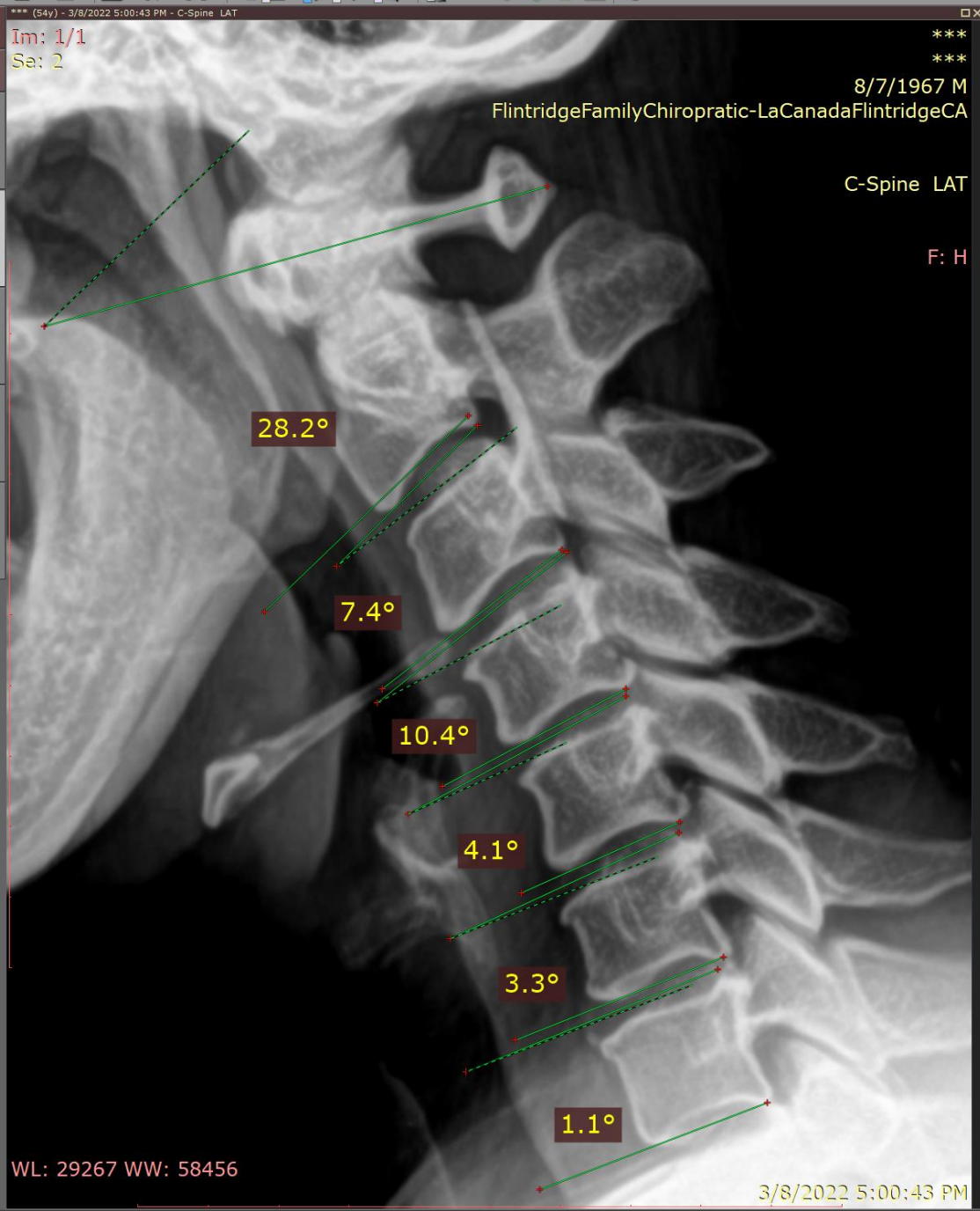
F: H



WL: 29148 WW: 58296 [D]

3/8/2022 5:01:04 PM





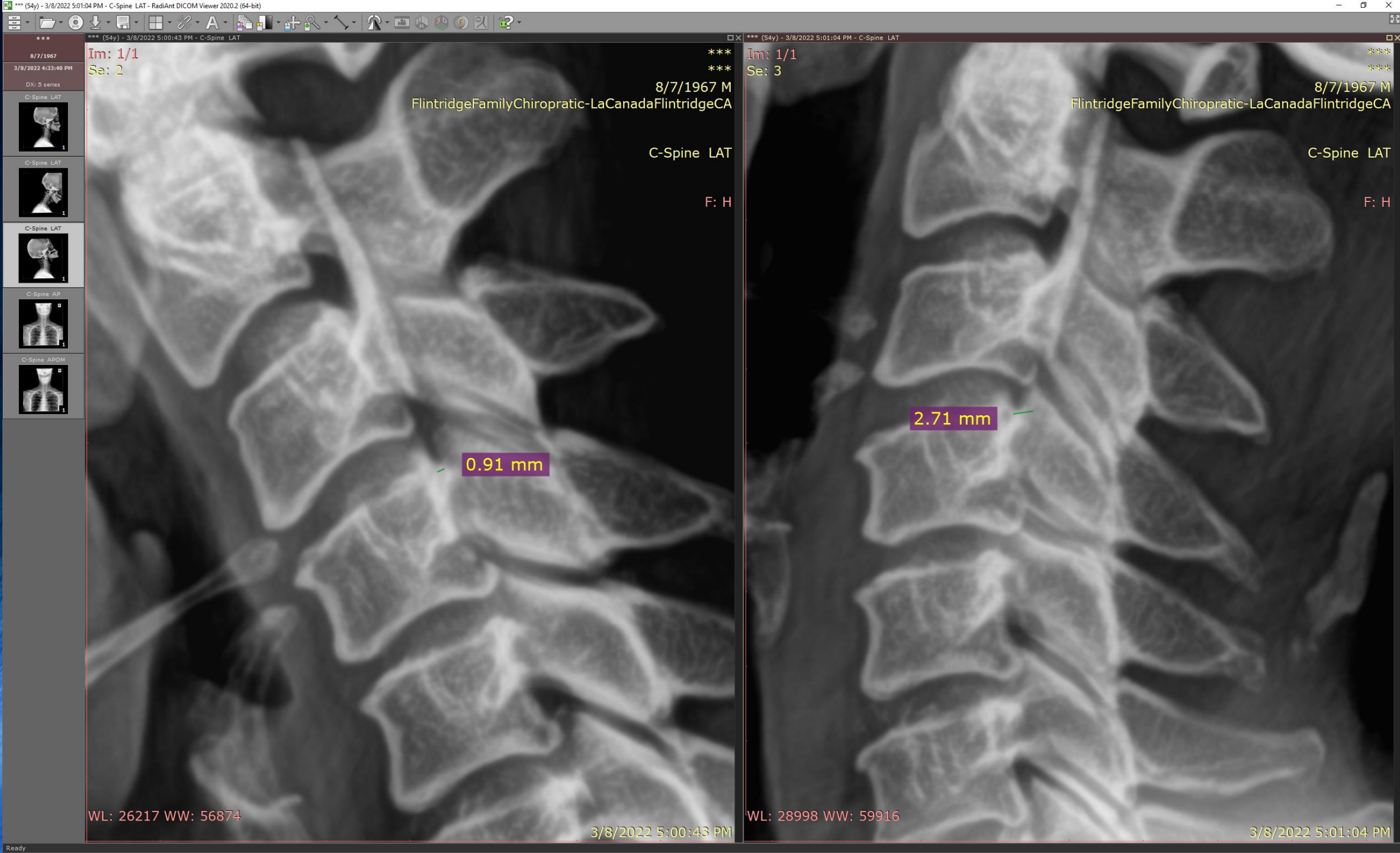
Motion Segment	Flexion Angular Measurement (°)	Extension Angular Measurement (°)	Total Angular Measurement [Flex – Ext] (°)	Normal Reference Range	Motion Segment Integrity
C1/2	-28.2	-33.0	4.8	"little"	normal
C2/3	7.4	-4.0	11.4	about 10°	normal
C3/4	10.4	-3.8	14.2	11-15°	normal
C4/5	4.1	-4.5	8.6	15-19°	decreased
C5/6	3.3	-4.5	7.8	about 20°	decreased
C6/7	1.1	-2.6	3.7	about 20°	decreased



Between Motion Segments (°) normal <11°
6.6
2.8
5.6
0.8
4.1

\* positive (+) measurements with kyphosis, negative (-) with lordosis





Im: 1/1  
Sa: 2

8/7/1967 M

FlintridgeFamilyChiropratic-LaCanadaFlintridgeCA

C-Spine LAT

F: H

0.91 mm

WL: 26217 WW: 56874

3/8/2022 5:00:43 PM

Im: 1/1  
Se: 3

8/7/1967 M

FlintridgeFamilyChiropratic-LaCanadaFlintridgeCA

C-Spine LAT

F: H

2.71 mm

WL: 28998 WW: 59916

3/8/2022 5:01:04 PM

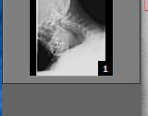
Motion Segment	Flexion Translation Measurement (mm)	Extension Translation Measurement (mm)	Total Translation Measurement [Flex – Ext] (mm)	Normal Reference Range	Motion Segment Integrity
C2/3				<3.5mm	
C3/4	0.9	-2.7	3.6	<3.5mm	increased
C4/5				<3.5mm	
C5/6				<3.5mm	
C6/7				<3.5mm	

\* positive (+) measurements with anterolisthesis, negative (-) with retrolisthesis



\*\*\*  
1/19/1988

3/12/2021 5:05:47 PM  
C-SPINE AP  
CR: B series



Im: 1/1

Sa: 1008



1/19/1988 M  
Premier Chiropractic

C-SPINE AP  
C-SPINE LAT FLEX

WL: 580 WW: 887 [D]

3/12/2021 5:18:38 PM

Im: 1/1

Sa: 1007



1/19/1988 M  
Premier Chiropractic

C-SPINE AP  
C-SPINE LAT EXT

WL: 579 WW: 891 [D]

3/12/2021 5:17:15 PM

# CH 16: UPPER EXTREMITIES

- 16.7a Bone and Joint Deformities
  - Carpal Instability
    - Radiolunate angle
    - Scapholunate angle
    - Scapholunate gap
    - Triquetrolunate stepoff
    - Ulnar translation

**Table 16-25** Upper Extremity Impairment Due to Carpal Instability Patterns

Roentgenographic Findings*	% of Upper Extremity Impairment		
	Mild (8%)	Moderate (16%)	Severe (24%)
Radiolunate angle†	11°-20°	21°-30°	> 30°
Scapholunate angle	61°-70°	71°-80°	> 80°
Scapholunate gap	> 3 mm	> 5 mm	> 8 mm
Triquetrolunate stepoff	> 1 mm	> 2 mm	> 3 mm
Ulnar translation‡	Mild	Moderate	Severe

\* Clenched fist neutral PA views.

† A positive angle (lunate extension) represents a DISI deformity. A negative angle (lunate flexion) represents a VISI deformity.

‡ See text for description.

Adapted from Lichtman DM, Alexander AH, eds. *The Wrist and Its Disorders*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, Pa: WB Saunders; 1997:chaps 7, 12, 35.



**Table 16-25** Upper Extremity Impairment Due to Carpal Instability Patterns

Roentgenographic Findings*	% of Upper Extremity Impairment		
	Mild (8%)	Moderate (16%)	Severe (24%)
Radiolunate angle†	11°-20°	21°-30°	> 30°
Scapholunate angle	61°-70°	71°-80°	> 80°
Scapholunate gap	> 3 mm	> 5 mm	> 8 mm
Triquetrolunate stepoff	> 1 mm	> 2 mm	> 3 mm
Ulnar translation‡	Mild	Moderate	Severe

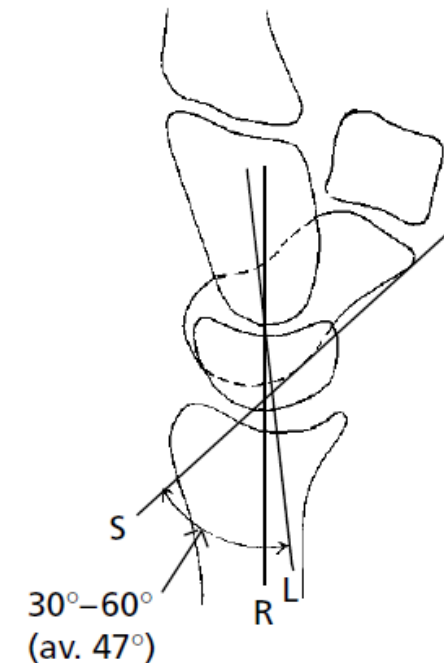
\* Clenched fist neutral PA views.

† A positive angle (lunate extension) represents a DISI deformity. A negative angle (lunate flexion) represents a VISI deformity.

‡ See text for description.

Adapted from Lichtman DM, Alexander AH, eds. *The Wrist and Its Disorders*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, Pa: WB Saunders; 1997:chaps 7, 12, 35.

**Figure 16-51** Techniques for Measuring the Scaphoid (S), Lunate Axis (L), and Long Axis of the Radius (R) and Corresponding Angles



Source: David M. Lichtman, Fort Worth, Texas.



Im: 1/1  
Se: 4



Im: 1/1  
Se: 3



## Triquetrolunate Stepoff



## Ulnar Translation



Kani KK, Mulcahy H, Chew FS. Understanding carpal instability: a radiographic perspective. *Skel Radiol.* Apr 2016.



# CH 17: LOWER EXTREMITIES

- 17.2h Arthritis

Certain roentgenographic findings that are of diagnostic importance, such as osteophytes and reactive sclerosis, have no direct bearing on impairment. The best roentgenographic indicator of disease stage and impairment for a person with arthritis is the cartilage interval or joint space. The hallmark of all types of arthritis is thinning of the articular cartilage; this correlates well with disease progression.

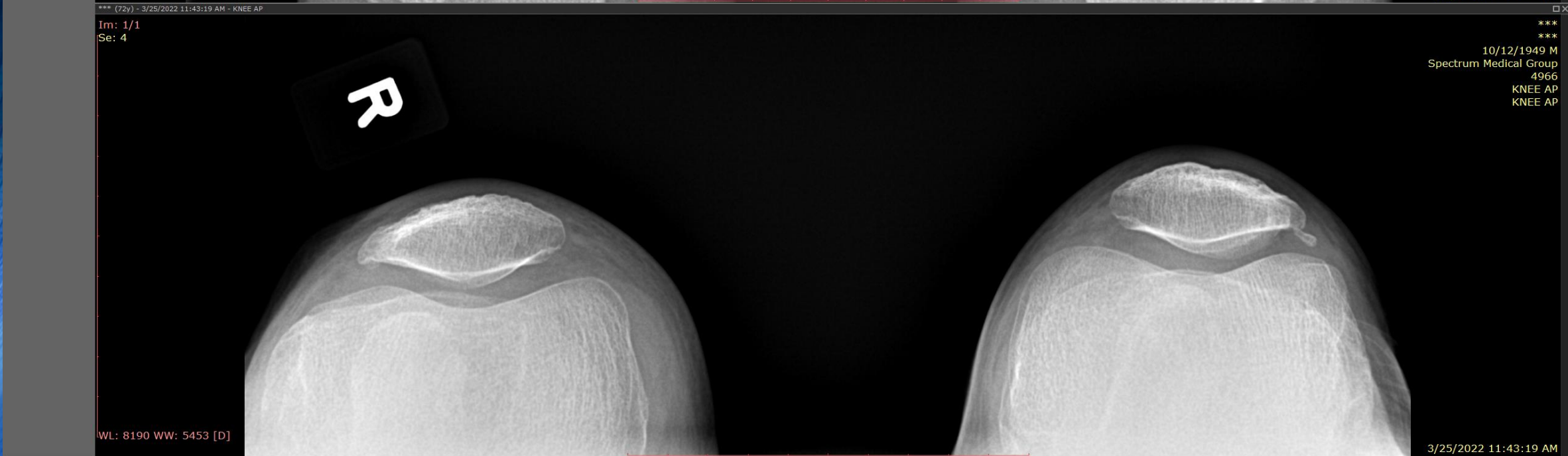
**Table 17-31 Arthritis Impairments Based on**

	<b>Whole Person (Lower Extremity) [Foot] Impairment (%)</b>			
	<b>Cartilage Interval</b>			
<b>Joint</b>	<b>3 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>	<b>1 mm</b>	<b>0 mm</b>
Sacroiliac (3 mm)*	—	1 ( 2)	3 (7)	3 ( 7)
Hip (4 mm)	3 (7)	8 (20)	10 (25)	20 (50)
Knee (4 mm)	3 (7)	8 (20)	10 (25)	20 (50)
Patellofemoral†	—	4 (10)	6 (15)	8 (20)

First metatarsophalangeal	—	—	2 ( 5) [ 7]	5 (12) [17]
Other metatarsophalangeal	—	—	1 ( 2) [ 3]	3 ( 7) [10]

\* Normal cartilage intervals are given in parentheses.

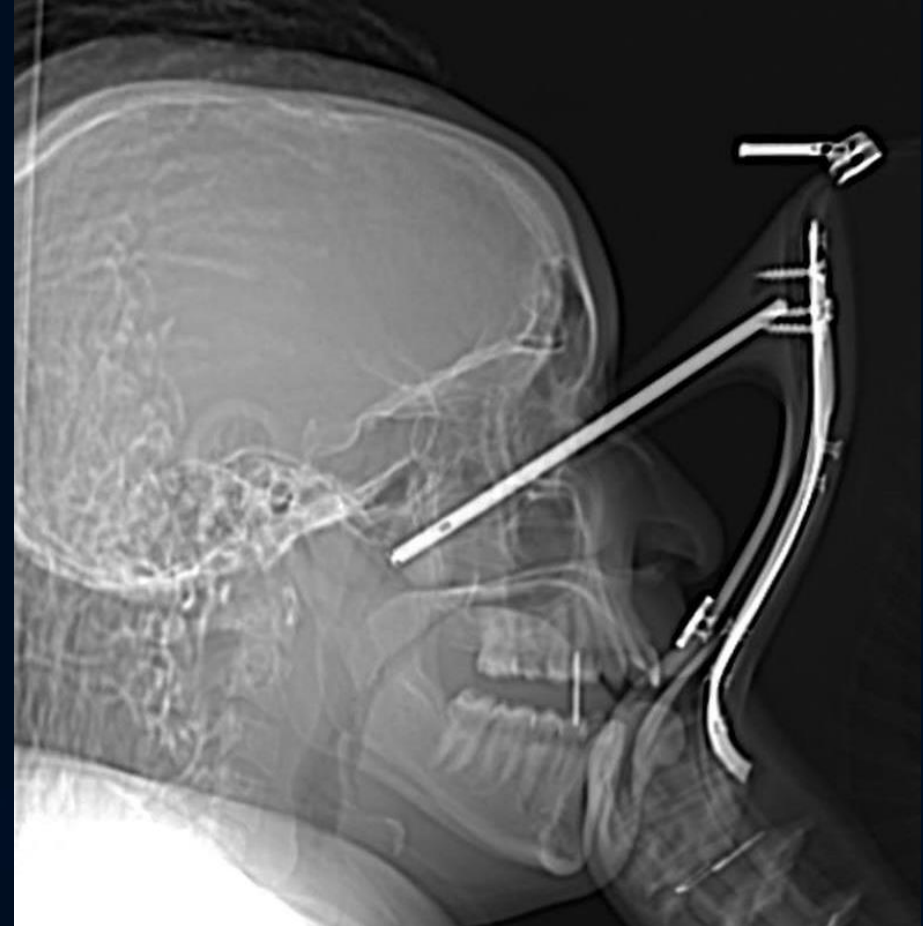
† In an individual with a history of direct trauma, a complaint of patellofemoral pain, and crepitation on physical examination, but without joint space narrowing on x-rays, a 2% whole person or 5% lower extremity impairment is given.





# SUMMARY

- Look at images, not just at the report
- View imaging in a consistent, user-friendly software
- Familiarize with XR measurements for:
  - Spinal motion segment integrity
  - Carpal instability
  - Post-traumatic lower extremity arthritis
- XR findings are just one part of your impairment rating and may or may not contribute



Dalela S et al. *Can J Anesth/J Can Anesth* 62, 92–93 (2015).

# Imaging Findings of Permanent Impairment

CLIFF TAO DC DACBR

[cliff@clifftaodcdacbr.com](mailto:cliff@clifftaodcdacbr.com)

