3 - Clinical Anatomy

OC-100 - (23780) - ANATOMICAL RE-EVALUATION OF THE CASTELLVI CLASSIFICATION

O. Bilge (Turkey)[1,2]

1 - Ege University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Anatomy; 2 - Ege University Interventional Anatomy and Plastination Research & Application Center

OKAN BILGE
Izmir

The author decline no conflict of interest.

Since its publication in 1984, Castellvi classification has been used and still cited in many studies to identify lumbosacral transitional vertebrae (LSTV). When the classification is examined in detail from an anatomical perspective, it is seen that there are some flaws in definition. In this article, it is aimed to emphasize the current classification and the contradictory aspects of the definitions.

As a result of the published study four types (Types I-IV) were defined for both lumbarization and sacralization. The defined types were evaluated in accordance with known and accepted anatomical definitions in this presentation.

Despite the criteria are useful to classify sacralization they are not valid for lumbarization. If the issue is lumbarization, LSTV is the S1 vertebra that is not fused/partially fused with the S2 vertebra and is considered as the L6 vertebra.

The Castellvi classification is still a common used method evaluating LSTV. However, evaluating lumbarization and sacralization in the same typing is not apropriate. According to the descriptions Type III lumbarization indicates a normal, five-vertebrate sacrum formation. Due to these flaws in the Castellvi classification, some researchers had to specify complete lumbarization separately, in addition to Type III. LSTV classification needs to be updated to provide the correct diagnosis that will guide the necessary treatment and to eliminate confusion and incorrect evaluations, Lumbarization and sacralization, which are two different and contrary situations, should be evaluated and classified separately. Although rare, the presence of the supernumerary L6 vertebra should also be considered while classifying.

Palavras-chave : Castellvi classification, Lumbosacral transitional vertebrae