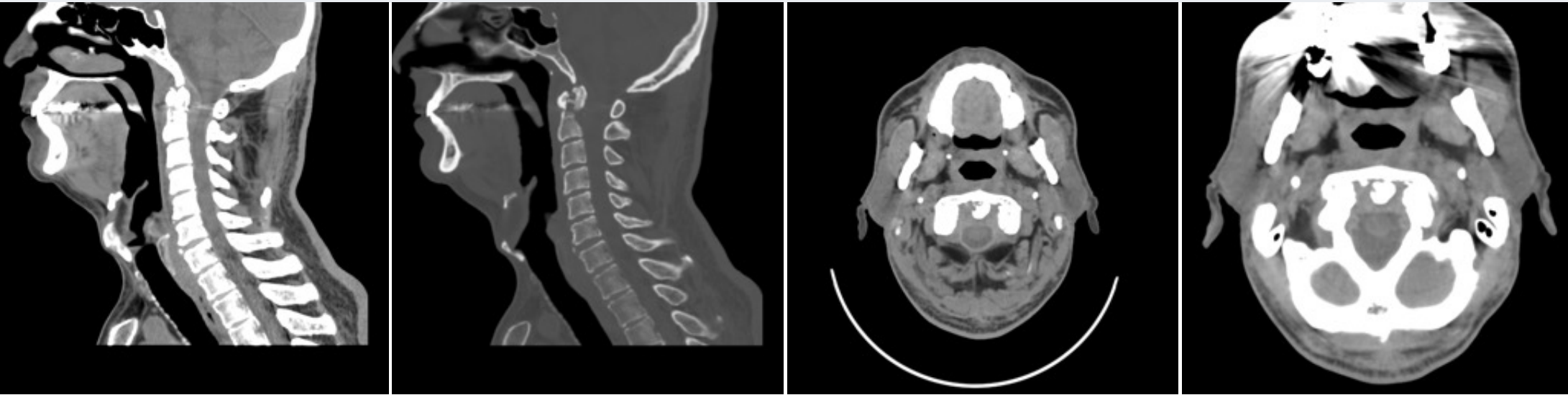


Spine: Case 2 cont.

Prompt

The patient is a 60-year-old man, with severe neck pain for 2 months, not responding to analgesics. Please generate a report based on these images.



GPT-4V

Based on the CT images provided:

The first two images appear to be sagittal (side-view) sections of the cervical spine.

The vertebral bodies and intervertebral discs are visible.

The cervical curvature looks normal, without obvious signs of kyphosis or lordosis.

The vertebral bodies appear to be in alignment, without obvious subluxations or dislocations.

There is no clear evidence of significant disc herniation, though the resolution and the chosen sections might not be optimal for this determination.

The last two images appear to be axial (top-down) sections of the cervical spine and surrounding regions.

The vertebral bodies, spinal canal, and facets are visible.

There are no obvious signs of canal stenosis or foraminal narrowing in the sections provided.

The surrounding soft tissues, including the muscles, appear within normal limits.

Reference answer

Prevertebral soft tissue swelling, at the level of C1 and C2 vertebrae with bone erosions of the odontoid process complicated by a pathological fracture.

Soft tissue swelling around the dens exerts a mass effect upon the cervicomedullary junction.