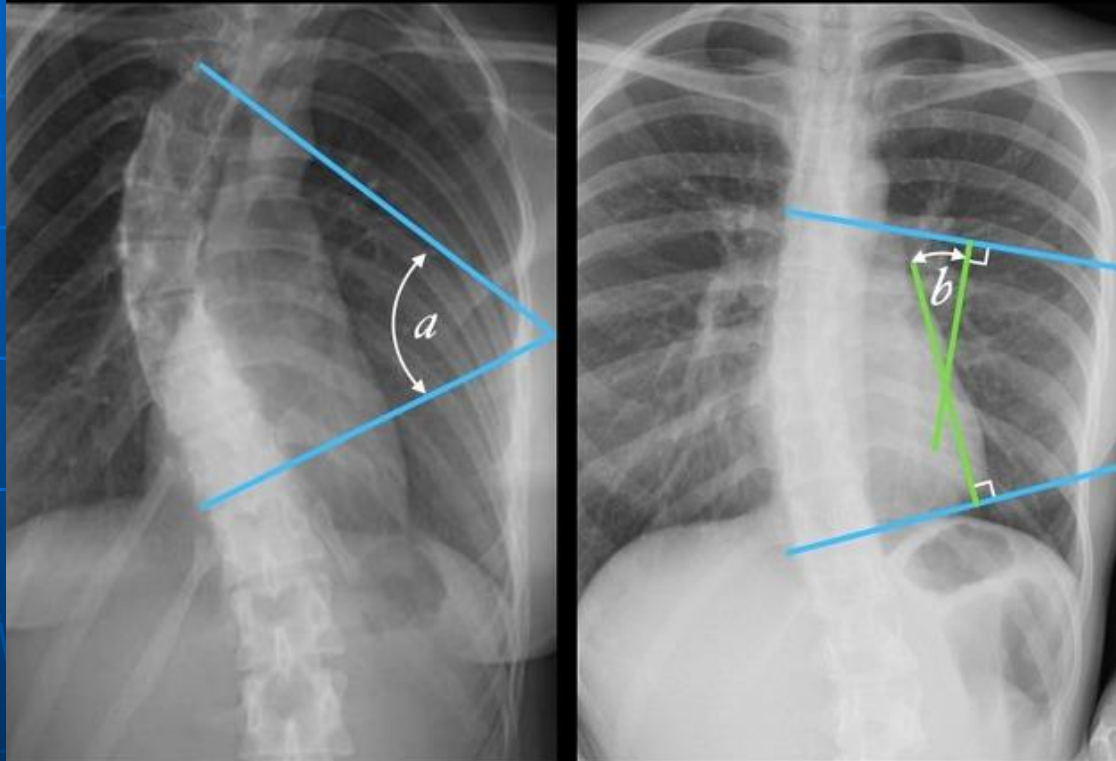


Cobb angle

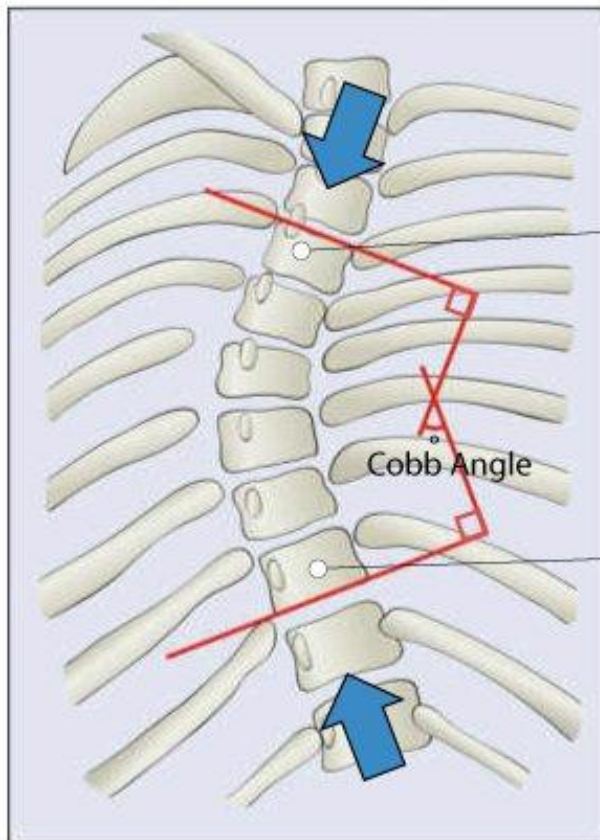
- Most widely adopted technique to quantify the magnitude of spinal deformities, especially in the case of scoliosis, on plain radiographs.
- A scoliosis is defined as a lateral spinal curvature with a Cobb angle of 10 or more
- intraobserver and interobserver variation (at least 5-10° variation)
- rotation: minor rotation of patients between examinations can significantly change measurements (may be as high as 20° variation); consistent positioning must, therefore, be obtained
- diurnal variation: in the same patient on the same day, curvature increases during the day (~5° variation)

Cobb angle



Cobb Angle

MEASURING THE COBB ANGLE



From the top, the
most displaced
vertebrae

From the bottom, the
most displaced
vertebrae

Source: e-radiography.net and core concepts