## **Atlantoaxial Instability Treatment Handout**

Atlantoaxial instability (AAI) is a condition that affects the uppermost part of the spine, where the first two cervical vertebrae, also known as C1 and C2, meet. This area allows for rotational movement of the head and neck. However, in cases of AAI, this stability is compromised due to damage or abnormality in ligaments or bones in this region.

This handout provides information on treatment options for AAI. Treatment recommendations may vary depending on the severity of the AAI and individual health factors.

## **Conservative treatments**

In mild cases of AAI, conservative treatments may be recommended. These options focus on managing symptoms and preventing further damage to the spine.

- Neck brace or collar: Wearing a neck brace or collar can help limit movement in the cervical spine
  and provide support for the affected area. This may be prescribed for short periods of time to allow
  for healing.
- **Physical therapy:** Specific exercises can help strengthen the muscles surrounding the cervical spine and improve overall stability.
- **Pain medication:** Over-the-counter pain relievers such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen may be recommended for managing discomfort associated with AAI.
- **Patient education:** While not a treatment per se, educating patients about AAI, its causes and symptoms can help individuals better manage their condition and prevent further injury.

## **Atlantoaxial Instability Surgical options**

Surgery may be advised for severe or progressive cases of AAI that result in nerve damage or spinal cord compression. The recommended surgical approach can vary based on individual factors like age, overall health, and symptom severity.

- **Posterior Fusion:** This procedure involves fusing the C1 and C2 vertebrae using bone grafts and screws to stabilize the spine and prevent further movement between the affected vertebrae.
- **Anterior Fusion:** In this method, the C1 and C2 vertebrae are fused from the front of the neck using bone grafts and a metal cage. This approach also provides spinal stability and may be suitable for specific types of AAI.
- **Atlantoaxial Fixation:** This surgery entails placing screws or rods into the skull and upper cervical vertebrae to stabilize the joint, particularly for those with severe atlantoaxial joint instability.

It's important to note that surgery for AAI carries risks, including infection and nerve damage, and may involve a lengthy recovery period. Discussing the potential benefits and risks with a healthcare professional is crucial before making a decision.