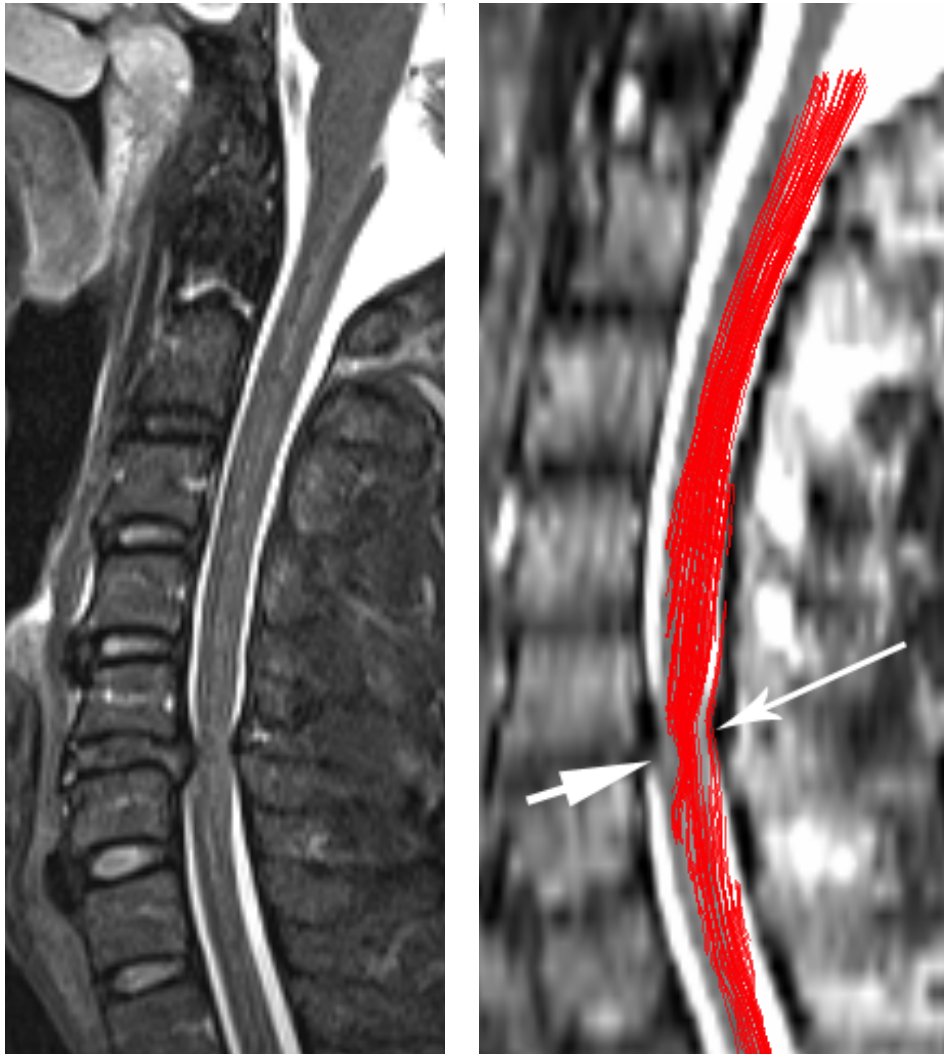
Role of diffusion tensor imaging in predicting post-operative outcome in cervical degenerative pathologies: *A systematic review of the literature*

Rima S. Rindler[1], M.D.; Falgun Chokshi, MD [2]; James M. Malcolm, PhD [1]; Sheila R. Eshraghi, MD[1]; Mahmud Mossa-Basha, MD, DABR [3]; Jason Chu, MD [1]; Faiz Ahmad, MD, MCh [1]

[1]Department of Neurological Surgery, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America
[2]Department of Radiology and Imaging Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America;
[3]Department of Radiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States of America

EMORY UNIVERSITY

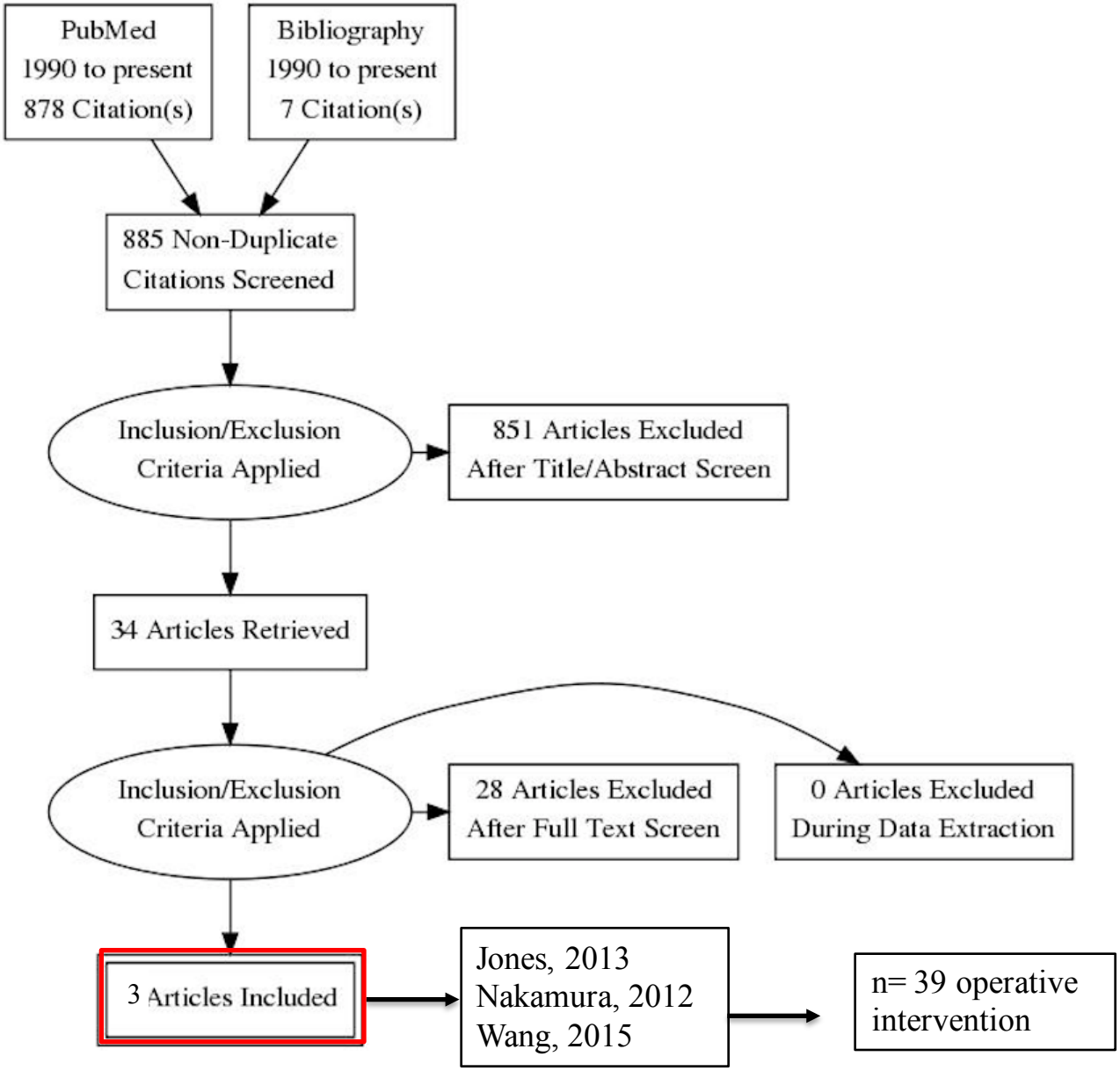


↓ Fractional Anisotropy (FA)

↑ Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC)

Tractography

PRISMA Flow Diagram



DTI predicts post-operative outcome

Author and Year	FA				FTR/Tractography
	Modified Japanese Outcome Assessment	Neck Disability Index	Nurick Scale	Short Form-39	Modified Japanese Outcome Assessment
Jones, 2013	0.06, p=0.84	-0.61; p=0.04	-0.22, p=0.44	0.52, p=0.51	
Nakamura, 2012					0.6066, p=0.0046
Wang, 2015				[a]-0.40, p>0.6	

DTI predicts post-operative outcome in patients with cervical spondylotic myelopathy.