

On-Line Table 1: MR imaging findings of 21 patients with dural tears caused by spinal burst fractures

No.	Sex	Age	Fracture Site	Lamina Fracture*	IP Distance (mm)	Ratio of Diameter†	Angle‡ (°)	EDH Extent§	Size of Dural Tear (mm)
1	M	49	L2	1	26	0.45	72	6	25
2	M	24	L2	2	26	0.13	111	2	23
3	F	23	L2	2	26	0.18	103	4	35
4	M	31	L4	2	30	0.34	126	2	15
5	F	31	L1, L4	0, 2	24, 24	0.43, 0.46	134, 129	0, 0	5, 10
6	F	31	L2	2	29	0.24	106	2	18
7	F	41	L3	3	31	0.24	79	4	20
8	M	22	L3	2	31	0.20	135	4	17
9	F	64	L1	1	29	0.35	124	3	24
10	M	68	L4	1	28	0.50	97	2	13
11	M	46	L1	3	30	0.65	133	0	27
12	M	31	L1	1	26	0.52	127	2	8
13	M	76	L1	0	24	0.42	112	0	10
14	F	48	L1	3	25	0.41	81	1	20
15	M	22	L5	3	34	0.45	180	2	22
16	M	24	L1	0	33	0.58	69	1	15
17	M	54	T12	3	29	0.32	66	4	28
18	M	64	T12	3	27	0.59	180	4	35
19	F	74	L1	0	25	0.35	64	0	9
20	M	27	L4	2	39	0.20	113	6	37
21	F	27	L3	3	36	0.15	118	2	40

Note:—IP indicates interpedicular; EDH, epidural hemorrhage.

* Degree of fracture: 0, no fracture; 1, fracture without gap; 2, fracture with gap; 3, displaced fracture.

† Ratio of the central canal diameter taken by measuring the cross-sectional diameter of the normal central canal as drawn by an imaginary line and the narrowest portion at the burst fracture level, as seen on axial images.

‡ Angle of the retropulsed vertebral body.

§ Number of vertebral bodies within the extent of epidural hemorrhage.

On-Line Table 2: MR imaging findings of 33 patients without dural tears in spinal burst fractures

No.	Sex	Age	Fracture Site	Lamina Fracture*	IP Distance (mm)	Ratio of Diameter†	Angle‡ (°)	EDH Extents§
1	M	64	T12	0	22	0.85	142	0
2	M	41	L1	0	18	0.46	138	4
3	F	33	T12	0	25	0.52	132	0
4	M	64	L2	2	27	0.71	131	0
5	M	42	L1	3	24	0.36	66	2
6	F	68	L2	0	25	0.75	120	0
7	F	34	L1	1	26	0.49	113	5
8	M	44	T12	3	25	0.60	109	4
9	M	41	L3	1	26	0.39	118	4
10	M	44	L2	3	32	0.21	81	0
11	M	44	L1	2	25	0.63	133	0
12	M	51	T12	2	27	0.42	109	4
13	M	55	L3	1	31	0.50	153	0
14	M	46	L3	2	28	0.40	134	3
15	F	23	T12	2	23	0.52	149	0
16	M	38	L1	0	24	0.73	126	1
17	M	37	L3, L4	2, 2	29, 30	0.80, 0.52	180, 180	1, 1
18	M	29	L4	2	23	0.43	180	0
19	M	23	L4	1	26	0.62	180	2
20	F	62	T12	1	23	0.75	144	0
21	F	23	L2	0	26	0.73	147	2
22	F	61	L2	0	26	0.58	129	0
23	F	69	L3	0	28	0.67	141	0
24	M	85	L1	1	26	0.76	139	0
25	F	63	L3	0	26	0.48	109	3
26	M	77	T12	0	25	0.63	95	0
27	M	56	L2	2	29	0.45	123	3
28	F	72	T12	1	20	0.62	112	0
29	M	17	L5	1	34	0.86	125	3
30	F	76	L1	1	25	0.57	103	0
31	F	43	T12, L1	2, 1	27, 29	0.54, 0.53	105, 104	2, 2
32	M	56	L1	0	23	0.70	180	0
33	F	28	L1	2	25	0.53	55	3

* Degree of fracture: 0, no fracture; 1, fracture without gap; 2, fracture with gap; 3, displaced fracture.

† Ratio of the central canal diameter taken by measuring the cross-sectional diameter of the normal central canal as drawn by an imaginary line and the narrowest portion at the burst fracture level, as seen on axial images.

‡ Angle of the retropulsed vertebral body.

§ Number of vertebral bodies within the extent of epidural hemorrhage.