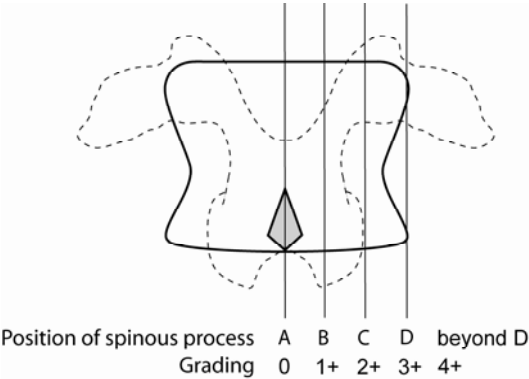
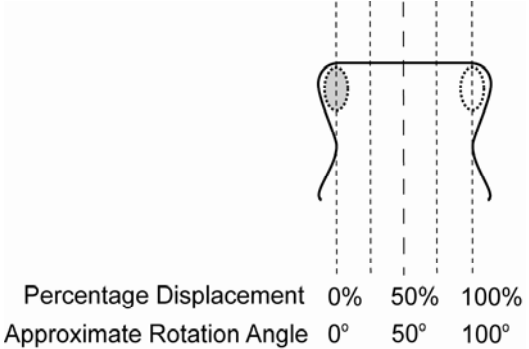
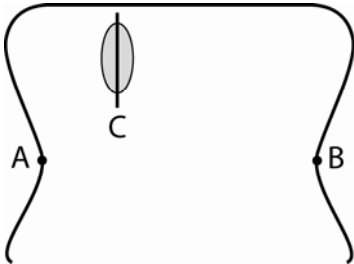


Method	Method description	Diagram
Cobb [24]	The vertebral body is divided into six sections; the region in which the spinous process is aligned determines the grade assigned	 Position of spinous process A B C D beyond D Grading 0 1+ 2+ 3+ 4+
Nash-Moe [25]	The percentage displacement of the convex pedicle with respect to the vertebral body width is used to approximate the angle of vertebral rotation	 Percentage Displacement 0% 50% 100% Approximate Rotation Angle 0° 50° 100°
Perdriolle [10]	The edges of the nomogram are aligned with innermost points on the vertebral margin (A and B); rotation angle is read from a vertical line drawn through the convex pedicle (C)	
Stokes [27]	The projected distances of both pedicles from the vertebral center (a and b) are measured from the radiographic film; fixed width-to-depth ratios for each vertebral level is applied to Stokes' formula to determine rotation angle	$\tan \theta = \frac{w}{2d} \times \frac{a-b}{a+b}$ 