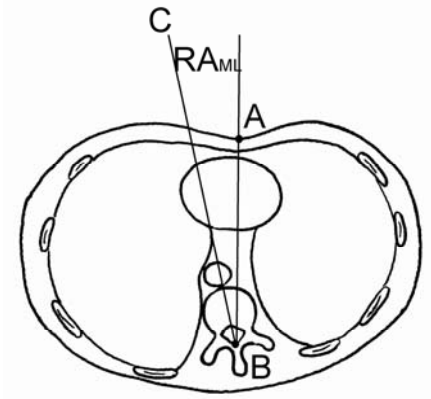
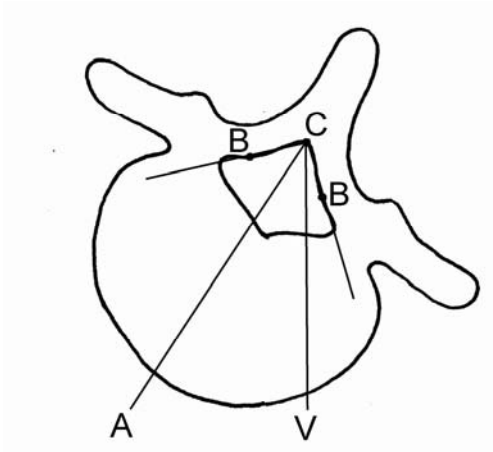


Method	Method description	Diagram
Aaro-Dahlborn [38]	Line AB joins the anterior midline of body (A) and dorsal central aspect of vertebral foramen (B); line BC runs through the midline of the vertebral body; rotation angle is the angle between these two lines	 The diagram shows a cross-section of a vertebra. A vertical line represents the midline of the vertebral body, with point C at the superior end. Point A is on the anterior midline of the vertebral body, and point B is on the dorsal central aspect of the vertebral foramen. Line AB connects A and B. Line BC connects C and B. The angle between the vertical line (labeled RA_{ML}) and line BC is the rotation angle.
Ho et al [39]	Inner surface of the junction between the two laminae (C); two points between the pedicle and laminae (B); line AC bisects the angle CBC; rotation angle is that between the bisecting line and the vertical (ACV)	 The diagram shows a cross-section of a vertebra. Point C is on the inner surface of the junction between the two laminae. Two points, both labeled B, are located between the pedicle and the laminae. Line AC connects point A (on the anterior midline) and point C. Line BC connects point B and point C. Line VC connects point V (on the vertical midline) and point C. Line AC bisects the angle CBC. The rotation angle is the angle between line AC and the vertical line VC.