

Are You In Pain Because Of An Accident?

What accident victims need to know about trauma

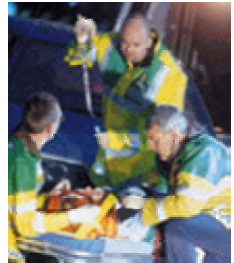


Occupants often suffer more than the car

Whiplash is most commonly received from riding in a car that is struck from behind or that collides with another object. When the head is suddenly jerked back and forth beyond its normal limits, the muscles and ligaments supporting the head and spine can be stretched or torn. The soft, pulpy discs between spinal bones can bulge, tear, or rupture. Vertebrae can be forced out of their normal position, reducing range of motion.

The tragic result of collisions.

The spinal cord and nerve roots in the neck can get stretched and irritated. While the occupants can suffer considerable soft tissue injury, the car may be only slightly damaged. The resulting instability of the spine and soft tissues can contribute to headaches, dizziness, blurred vision, pain in the shoulders, arms and hands, reduced ability to turn and bend, and low back problems. As the body attempts to adapt, symptoms may not appear until weeks or even months later.



Even though the car may have received little damage, occupants can suffer serious spinal injuries.



Worn too long, a cervical collar can further weaken supportive muscles and actually lengthen recovery time



Injuries to the neck caused by the sudden movement of the head backward, forward, or sideways, is commonly referred to as "whiplash".

A common result of acceleration/deceleration injuries is the loss of the normal forward curve, causing chiropractic, orthopedic or neurological examination findings.



Textbook Normal



Loss of Curve
