



**Chiropractic BioPhysics**  
*CBP—The Science of Spinal Health*

## Proper Placement of the Lateral Cervical Curve Template

**Utilization:**

- 1) Using a black x-ray marking pencil, the shape of the patient’s abnormal curve is traced along George’s Line.
- 2) Draw a vertical axis line (VAL), a line straight up from T1 posterior-inferior body corner, parallel to vertical edge of film.
  - a. If the film does not include T1, draw a VAL from C7 posterior-inferior body corner.
- 3) Using an erasable red pen, a normal best-fit arc is drawn with the Curve Template. The Curve Template is placed on the vertical axis line (VAL) with one end at T1 posterior-inferior body corner and the other end of the arc at the height of the posterior-superior lateral mass of C1. This is 63° arc.
  - a. If the film does not include T1, the Template is placed on the vertical axis line with one end at mid-body of C7 and the other end of the arc at mid-body of C2. This 43° arc. Use the lines drawn on the Templates as your guide.
- 4) You are now ready for your report on the “Red line is normal, the Black line is you, can you see that you are not normal?” Report of Findings.

**Table 1.**

**Average and Ideal Cervical Lordotic Values**  
**[Absolute Values From 400 Subjects]**

Level	Average Value <sup>75.76</sup>	Ideal Value <sup>75.76</sup>
<u>Height/Length</u>		
C2-C7	0.97	0.95
<u>Segmental Rotation</u>		
C1 to horizontal	24.0°	28.7°
C2-C3	7.8°	9.4°
C3-C4	6.6°	8.2°
C4-C5	7.2°	8.2°
C5-C6	5.9°	8.2°
C6-C7	6.6°	8.2°
<u>Absolute Rotation</u>		
C2-C7	34.0°	42.0°
<u>Anterior Head Translation</u>		
Tz	15 mm	0

