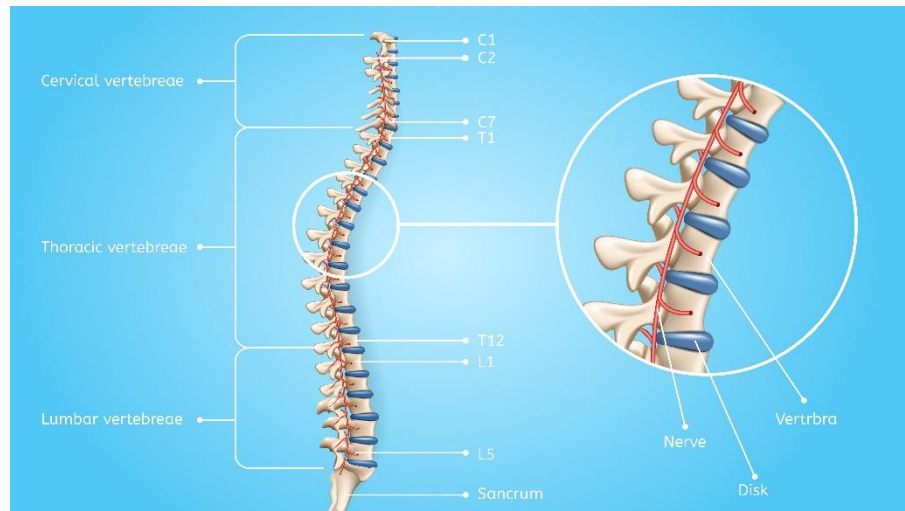


Spine Information Sheet



Spine Doctors – Wisconsin

Orthopedic Surgery – General (evaluates all body parts)

Alpert, Joshua MD (*no surgical spine*)
Balas, Mark MD*
Barron, Stephen MD*
Cederberg, Paul MD*
Fideler, Bradley MD*
Flesch, James MD*
Gegenheimer Alan MD*
Grossman, Thomas MD
Jacker, Michael MD*

Karr, Richard MD
Klemme, William MD
Krug, Alvin MD
Liebert, Paul MD
Meincke-Reza, Jeffrey MD*
Nemickas, Tomas MD* (*no surgical spine*)
Noonan, J. Christopher MD*
O'Brien, Ellen MD
O'Brien, Thomas MD
Reineck, Michael MD*
Stiehl, James MD*
Xenos, John MD

Orthopedic Surgery– Spine Only

Florence, David MD*
Hsu, Wellington MD*
Robbins, Stephen MD*

**Takes Personal Injury Cases*

Normal Range of Motion for the Spine

Range of motion is commonly tested in the cervical spine, thoracic spine and lumbar spine.

	Degree of Flexion	Degree of Extension	Degree of Lateral (or side bending)	Degree of Rotation
Cervical Spine	50 degrees	60	45	80
Thoracic Spine	-	-	-	30
Lumbar Spine	60	25	25	-

Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Permanent Partial Disability Ratings

XI. Back

Removal of disc material,
no undue symptomatic
complaints or any objective
findings 5%

Chymopapain injection To be rated by doctor

Spinal fusion, good results 5% minimum per level
Implantation of an artificial
spinal disc 7.5%

Removal of disc material and
fusion 10% per level

Cervical fusion, successful 5%

Compression fractures of
vertebrae of such degree to
cause permanent disability
may be rated 5% and graded upward

Note: It is the subcommittee's intention that a separate minimum 5% allowance be given for every surgical procedure (open or closed, radical or partial) that is done to relieve from the effects of a disc lesion or spinal cord pressure. Each disc treated or surgical procedure performed will qualify for a 5% rating. Due to the fact a fusion involves 2 procedures a 1) laminectomy (discectomy) and a 2) fusion procedure, 10% permanent total disability will apply when the 2 surgical procedures are done at the same time or separately.

Examples:

Patient A	12/01/1990	Laminectomy	5% PTD
	05/01/1992	Fusion	increases to 10% PTD
Patient B	12/01/1990	Laminectomy & Fusion	10% PTD
	05/01/1992	Re-fusion	increases to 15% PTD
	12/01/1992	Laminectomy at New Level	increases to 20% PTD
	05/01/1993	Fusion at 12/1/92 Level	increases to 25% PTD
	12/01/1993	Re-fusion at 5/1/93 Level	increases to 30% PTD

Reference: https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/publications/wc/WKC-7761-P.htm#scheduled_injuries