

Authors' reply to the letter to the editor of P.M. Foye et al. concerning "CT Morphology and Morphometry of the normal adult coccyx" by Woon JT et al. (2013); Eur Spine J 22(4):863–870

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We thank the correspondents for their kind comments about our recently published study [1]. We agree with their statement that certain bony features present in normal adults could nevertheless be a potential source of pain in some patients with coccydynia. Indeed, this prompted us to complete a further study comparing the bony morphology of the coccyx in normal adults with that in patients with coccydynia, which we have recently published [2]. In this study, women with coccydynia were found to have a significantly higher frequency of bony spicule formation than normal women (44 vs. 19 %; $P < 0.01$). Affected women also had a significantly more ventrally curved coccyx and a lower prevalence of sacrococcygeal joint fusion. These data will hopefully provide a better understanding of the

static bony changes present on cross-sectional imaging in patients with coccydynia.

Conflict of interest None.

References

1. Woon JT, Perumal V, Maigne JY, Stringer MD (2013) CT morphology and morphometry of the normal adult coccyx. Eur Spine J 22(4):863–870
2. Woon JT, Maigne JY, Perumal V, Stringer MD (2013) Magnetic resonance imaging morphology and morphometry of the coccyx in coccydynia. Spine 38(23):E1437–E1445

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