

Alain Branchereau.MD , Michael Jacobs. MD (2003). Vascular emergency ,1st ED, FUTURA,chapt 3 ,p 35-42 .

Allen BL Jr, Ferguson RL, Lehmann TR, O'Brien RP(1982). A mechanistic classification of closed indirect fractures and dislocations of the lower cervical spine. Spine ; 7:1-27.

Antevil JL, Sise MJ, Sack DI, Kidder B, Hopper A, Brown CV(2006). Spiral computed tomography for the initial evaluation of spine trauma: A new standard of care? J Trauma ; 61:382-7.

Anderson AJ, Towns GM, Chiverton N(2006). Traumatic occipitocervical disruption: A new technique for stabilization: Case report and review of the literature. J Bone Joint Surg Br ; 88:1464-8.

Anshuman Darbari, Abhishek Suryavanshi, Shekhar Tandon, Girish Chandra, Prashant Kumar Singh(2005). Non malignant Tracheo-Esophageal fistula: Our experience. Ind J Thorac Cardiovas Surg ; 21: 272-276.

ApffelstaedtJP, Müller R(1994): Results of mandatory exploration for penetrating neck trauma. World J Surg ; 18:917-9.

Asensio JA, Chahwan S, Forno W, MacKersie R, Wall M, Lake J(2001). Penetrating esophageal injuries: multicenter study of the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma. J Trauma.;50(2):289-96.

Atkins B ,Abbate S,Fisher S ,vaslef S(2004) .Current management of laryngotracheal trauma :case report and literature review .j of trauma 56:185-190 .

Azuaje RE, Jacobson LE, Glover J, Gomez GA, Rodman GH Jr, Broadie TA(2003). Reliability of physical examination as a predictor of vascular injury after penetrating neck trauma. Am Surg. 69(9):804-7.

Back M, Baumgartner F, Klein S.(1997). Detection and evaluation of aerodigestive tract injuries caused by cervical and transmediastinal gunshot wounds. J Trauma 42: 680–86.

Bent J, Porubsky E. (1994). The management of blunt fractures of the thyroid cartilage. Otolaryn Head Neck Surgery 110: 195–202.

Biffl WL, Moore EE(1999). Identifying the asymptomatic patient with blunt carotid arterial injury. *J. Trauma* 47: 1163–4.

Biffl WL, Moore EE, Offner PJ(1999) . Blunt carotid arterial injuries: implications of a new grading scale. *J. Trauma* 47: 845–53.

Biffl WL, Moore EE, Mestek M(1999). Computed tomographic angiography as a screening modality for blunt cervical artery injuries: preliminary results. (Letter) *J. Trauma* ; 47:438–9.

BonoCM, Vaccaro AR, Fehlings M, Fisher C, Dvorak M, Ludwig S(2007). Measurement Techniques for Upper Cervical Spine Injuries: Consensus statement of the spine trauma study group. *Spine* 32:593-600.

Bradley W , Kesser, Elizabeth Chance, Daniel Kleiner, Jeffrey S. Young(2009): Contemporary Management of Penetrating Neck Trauma. *THE AMERICAN SURGEON* 75:1-10.

Branchereau A, Rosset E . Carotid bifurcation. In : Branchereau A, Berguer R (eds)(1999). Vascular surgical approaches. Armonk, Futura Publishing Co,; pp 1-8.

Butler AP, Wood BP, O'Rourke AK, Porubsky ES(2005). Acute external laryngeal trauma: experience with 112 patients. *Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol* 114: 361-8.

Carrillo EH, Osborne DL, Spain DA(1999). Blunt carotid artery injuries: difficulties with the diagnosis prior to neurologic event. *J. Trauma* 46: 1120–5.

Carter DA, Mehelas TJ, Savolaine ER, Dougherty LS(1998). Basal skull fracture with traumatic polycranial neuropathy and occluded left carotid artery: significance of fractures along the course of the carotid artery. *J. Trauma* 44: 230–5.

Chugh S., Kamian K., Depreitere B., Schwartz M. L(2006). Occipital condyle fracture with associated hypoglossal nerve injury. *Can J Neurol Sci.* 33(3):322–324.

Corr P, Abdoel CA, Robbs J (1999) Colour-flow ultrasound in the detection of penetrating g vascular injuries of the neck. *S Afr Med J* 899:644-646.

Col Harjinder ,S Bhatoe M Ch (2007). Trauma to the cranial nerves. *Indian Journal of Neurotrauma (IJNT)* , Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 89-100 .

Cogbill TH, Moore EE, Meissner M(1994) . The spectrum of injury to the carotid artery: a. Multicenter perspective. *J. Trauma* 37: 473–9.

- Crissey MM, Bernstein EF(1974).** Delayed presentation of carotid intimal tear following blunt craniocervical trauma. *Surgery* 75: 543–9.
- Cucchiara B, Kasner SE(2000).** Duplex ultrasonography and carotid artery dissection. *Mayo. Clin. Proc.* 75: 658–9.
- Davis JW, Holbrook TL, Hoyt DB(1990) .** Blunt carotid artery dissection: incidence, associated injuries, screening, and treatment *J. Trauma* 30: 1514–17.
- Davis JW, Phreaner DL, Hoyt DB, Mackersie RC(1993).** The Etiology of missed cervical spine injuries. *J Trauma* 34:342-6.
- Delamont R. S., Boyle R. S(1989).** Traumatic hypoglossal nerve palsy. *Clin Exp Neurol.* 26:239–241.
- Demetriades D, Theodorou D, Cornwell E III(1995).** Penetrating injuries of the neck in patients in stable condition. Physical examination, angiography, or color flow Doppler imaging. *Arch Surg* 130:971-5.
- Demetriades D, Asensio JA, Velmahos G, Thal E(1996).** Complex problems in penetrating neck trauma. *Surg Clin North Am.* 76(4):661-83.
- Demetriades D, Velmahos GG, Asensio JA(2001).** Cervical pharyngoesophageal and laryngotracheal injuries. *World J Surg.*25(8):1044-8.
- Demetriades D, Salim A, Brown C, Martin M, Rhee P(2007).** Neck injuries. *Curr Probl Surg.* 44(1):13-85.
- Djouhri H, Guillon B, Brunereau L(2000).** MR angiography for the long-term follow up of dissecting aneurysms of the extracranial internal carotid artery. *AJR* 174: 1137–40.
- Doctor VS& Farwell DG(2007).** Gunshot wounds to the head and neck. *Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 15:213-8.
- Duane TM, Dechert T, Wolfe LG, Aboutanos MB, Malhotra AK, Ivatury RR(2007).** Clinical Examination and its reliability in identifying cervical spine fractures. *J Trauma* 62:1405-10.
- Duggal N, Chamberlain RH, Perez-Garza LE, Espinoza-Larios A, Sonntag VK, Crawford NR(2007).** Hangman's fracture: A biomechanical comparison of stabilization techniques. *Spine* 32:182-7.
- Fabian TC, Patton JH, Croce MA(1996) .** Blunt carotid injury: importance of early diagnosis and anticoagulant therapy. *Ann. Surg.* 223: 513–25.

Fisher CG, Dvorak MF, Leith J, Wing PC(2002). Comparison of Outcomes for unstable lower cervical flexion teardrop fractures managed with halo thoracic vest versus anterior corpectomy and plating. Spine 27:160-6.

Fogelman mg stewart rd (1956): penetrating wound of the neck :am J surge 91:581.

Fuhrman G, Steig F, Buerk C.(1990). Blunt laryngeal trauma: classification and management protocol. J Trauma 30: 87–92.

Gonzalez RP, Falimirski M, Holevar MR (2003): Penetrating zone II neck injury: does dynamic computed tomography scan contribute to the diagnostic sensitivity of physical examination for surgically significant injury? A prospective blinded study. J Trauma. ; 54(1):61-4; discussion 64.

Guest J, Eleraky MA, Apostolides PJ, Dickman CA, Sonntag VK.(2002) Traumatic central cord syndrome: Results of surgical management. J Neuro surg 97:25-32.

Gudovsky LM, Koroleva NS, BiEyukov YB, Chernousov AF, Perelman MI(1993). Tracheoesophageal fistulas. Ann Thorac Stag. 55:868 75.

Harrop JS, Sharan A, Ratliff J(2006). Central cord injury: Pathophysiology, management and outcomes. Spine J 6:198-206.

Ho kf, Soo g, Abdullah vg, van Hasselt ca (2004). Hypopharyngeal perforation after blunt neck trauma. J Otolaryngol 33,200-202.

Insull P, Adams D. Segar A. et al(2006). Is exploration mandatory in penetrating zone II neck injuries? ANZ J Surg 77:261-4.

Inaba K, Muñera E, McKenney M(2006). Prospective evaluation of screening multislice helical computed tomographic angiography in the initial evaluation of penetrating neck injuries. J Trauma Inj Infect Crit Care 61:144-9.

Jeanette Mitchell, PhD(2005) . The vertebral artery: a review of anatomical, histopathological and functional factors influencing blood flow to the hindbrain . Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 21(1):23-36 .

John A. Weigelt(2005) .Penetrating injuries to the aerodigestive tract Surgical Practice 9: 137–142.

Joel A Torretti, Dilip K Sengupta(2007) : Cervical spine trauma. Indian Journal of orthopaedic. 41:255-67.

- Josef F insterer(2008).** Management of peripheral facial nerve palsy. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol 265:743–752.
- Johnson MG, Fisher CG, Boyd M, Pitzen T, Oxland TR, Dvorak MF(2004).** The radiographic failure of single segment anterior cervical plate fixation in traumatic cervical flexion distraction injuries. Spine 29:2815-20.
- Julien TD, Frankel B, Traynelis VC, Ryken TC(2000).** Evidence-based analysis of odontoid fracture management. Nuro surg Focus 8:1-6.
- Kerwin AJ, Bynoe RP, Murray J(2001).** Liberalized screening for blunt carotid and vertebral artery injuries is justified. J. Trauma 51: 308–14.
- Kendall JL, Anglin D, Demetriades D(1998).** Penetrating neck trauma. Emerg Med Clin North Am 16:85-105.
- Kiani SH, Simes DC(2000).** Delayed bilateral internal carotid artery thrombosis following accidental strangulation. Br. J. Anaesth. 84: 521–4.
- Klyachkin ML, Rohmiller M, Charash WE (1997):** Penetrating injuries of the neck: selective management evolving. Am Surg; 63:189-194.
- Kleinsasser NH, Priemer FG ,Schulze W, Kleinsasser F(2000):** External trauma to the larynx :classification ,Diagnosis,therapy Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol 275:439-444.
- Koivikko MP, Myllynen P, Karjalainen M, Vornanen M, Santvirta S(2000).** Conservative and operative treatment in cervical burst fractures. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg 120:448-51.
- Krajewski LP, Hertzner NR(1980).** Blunt carotid artery trauma: Report of two cases and review of the literature. Ann. Surg. 191:341–6.
- Kupcha PC, An HS, Cotler JM(1999).** Gunshot wounds to the cervical spine. Spine. 15(10):1058-63.
- Kypson AP, Wentzenon N, Georgiade GS(2000) .** Traumatic vertebral jugular arteriovenous fistula: Case report. J. Trauma 49: 1141–3.
- LeBlang SD, Nunez DB(2000).** Noninvasive imaging of cervical vascular injuries. AJR 174: 1269–78.
- Levien LJ(1989).** Ballistics of bullet injury. In: Champion HR, Robbs JV, Trunkey D (eds). Rob and Smith's operative surgery, 4th edition. London, Butterworth's : pp 106-110.

Leo Nunnink .(2002). Blunt carotid artery injury . Emergency Medicine(2002)14,412-421.

Lee LM, Razi A(2004) .Three layer technique to close a persistent trachea-oesophageal fistula .Asian J surg .27:336-338 .

Mandavia DP, Qualls S, Rokos I(2000). Emergency airway management in penetrating neck injury. Ann Emerg Med. 35(3):221-5 .

MayJ, White GH, Waugh R, Brennan J(1997). Endoluminal repair of internal carotid artery aneurysm : a feasible but hazardous procedure. / Vase Surg 26: 1055-1060.

McKevitt EC, Kirkpatrick AW, Vertesi L(2002) . Blunt vascular neck injuries: diagnosis and outcomes of extracranial vessel injury. Trauma 53: 472-476.

McConnell DB, Trunkey DD (1994): Management of penetrating trauma to the neck. Adv Surg.; 27:97-127.

Miller PR, Fabian TC, Bee TK(2001). Blunt cerebrovascular injuries: diagnosis and treatment. J. Trauma 51: 279–86.

Minard G, Kudsk KA, Croce MA, Butts JA, Cicala RS(1992) . Laryngotracheal trauma. Am. Surg. 58: 181–7.

Mittal VK, Paulson TJ, Colaiuta E(2000) . Carotid artery injuries and their management. J. Cardiovasc. Surg. 41: 423–31.

Moon MS, Moon JL, Sun DH, Moon YW(2000). Treatment of dens fracture in adults: A report of thirty-two cases. Bull Hosp Jt Dis 63:108-12.

Muller BT, Luther B, Hort W(2000) . Surgical treatment of 50 carotid dissections: indications and results. J. Vasc. Surg. 31: 980–8.

Munera F, Cohn S, Rivas LA(2005). Penetrating injuries of the neck: use of helical computed tomographic angiography. J Trauma. 58(2):413-8.

Navsaria P, Thoma M, Nicol A(2006). Foley catheter balloon tamponade for life-threatening hemorrhage in penetrating neck trauma. World J Surg. 30(7):1265-8.

Nair R, Robbs JV, Muckart DJ(2000). Management of penetrating cervicomedial venous trauma. EurJ Vase Endovasc Surg 19:65-69.

Ndubueze Ezemba, Eyo E. Ekpe, Humphrey A. Ezike, Chijioke H. Anyanwu(2006). Traumatic Common Carotid–Jugular Fistula. Tex Heart Inst J 33:81-3.

Nikolaos S,Salemis ,Charalambos Georgiou ,Evangelos Alogdianakis, Stavros Gourgiotis , Georgios Karalis(2007).Hypopharyngeal perforation because of blunt neck trauma .Case report.Emerg radiol. 140:699-5.

Pearce WH, Whitehill TA(1988). Carotid and vertebral arterial injuries. Surg. Clin. North Am. 68: 705-23.

Phrampus PE, Walker L. Danger zone(2002). The prehospital assessment & treatment of blunt & penetrating neck trauma. JEMS. 27(11):26-38; quiz 40-1.

Pittock SJ, Moroney JT, Alexander M, Brennan P, Moorhouse D(2001). Traumatic bilateral carotid dissection with concomitant cerebral infarction. J. Emerg. Med. 20: 33–8.

Preston M, Fabian T, Croce M, Cagiannos C, Williams S, Vang M(2002). Prospective screening of blunt cerebrovascular injuries: analysis of diagnostic modalities and outcomes. Ann surg .236-386:-95.

Rathlev NK(1990): Penetrating neck trauma: Mandatory versus selective exploration.J Emergency Med 8:75.

Reid JD. Weigelt JA(1988). forty-three cases of vertebral artery trauma. J Trauma Inj Infect Crit Care 28:1007-12.

Rogers F, Baker E, Osier T, Shackford S, Wall S, Vieco P(1999). Computed tomographic angiography as a screening modality for blunt cervical arterial injuries: preliminary results. J Trauma 46:380-5.

Roberts L Demetriades D(2001). Vertebral artery injuries. Surg Clin North Am 81:1345-56.

Roche CJ, O'Malley M, Dorgan JC, Carty HM(2001). A pictorial review of atlanto-axial rotatory fixation: Key points for the radiologist. Clin Radiol 56:947-58.

Schaefer SD. (1982). Primary management of laryngeal trauma. Ann Otol Rhino Laryngol 91: 399–402.

Schaefer SD. (1992). The acute management of External Laryngeal Trauma – a 27 year experience. Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 118: 598–604.

- Sekharan J, Dennis JW, Velden HC(2000).** . Continued experience with physical examination alone for evaluation and management of penetrating zone 2 neck injuries: Results of 145 cases. *J Vase Surg* 32:483-9.
- Sekhon LH, Fehlings MG(2001).** Epidemiology, demographics and pathophysiology of acute spinal cord injury. *Spine* 26: 2-12.
- Shatney CH, Brunner RD, Nguyen TQ(1995).** The safety of orotracheal intubation in patients with unstable cervical spine fracture or high spinal cord injury. *Am J Surg.* 170(6):676-9; discussion 679-80.
- Shah CP, Yeolekar ME, Pardiwala FK(1994).** Acquired tracheo oesophageal fistula. *J Postgrad I Vied* . 40:83 84.
- Shaligram A, Dugar N, Capper R(2005).**.. Perforation of cervical esophagus. *J Laryngol Otol* . 119: 51-3.
- Silverboard G, Tart R(2000).** Cerebrovascular arterial dissection in children and young adults. *Semin. Pediatr. Neurol.* 7: 289–300.
- Simon Carley ,CL Gwinnutt (2004).**Stepwise airway management in the trauma patient .*Trauma* . 6: 177–185.
- Skandalakis john E, Gene L. Colborn, Thomas A. Weidman, Roger S. Foster, Jr., Andrew N. Kingsnorth, Lee J. Skandalakis, Panajiotis N.. Skandalakis, Petros S. Mirilas(2004).** Skandalakis' Surgical Anatomy.2Ed . McGraw-hill . Chapt 1 . p1-10,240-250.
- Sofianos C, Degiannis E, Van den Aardweg, MS, (1996):** Selective surgical management of zone II gunshot injuries of the neck: a prospective study. *Surgery* 1996; 120:785-788.
- Spector LR, Kim DH, Affonso J, Albert TJ, Hilibrand AS, Vaccaro AR|(2006).** Use of computed tomography to predict failure of nonoperative treatment of unilateral facet fractures of the cervical spine. *Spine* . 31:2827-35.
- Srinivasan R, Haywood T, Horwitz B (2000)** Role of flexible endoscopy in the evaluation of possible esophageal trauma after penetrating injuries. *AmJ Gastroenterol* 95:1725-1729.
- Stapf C, Elkind MSV, Mohr JP(2000).** Carotid artery dissection. *Annu. Rev. Med.* 51: 329–47.

Stallmeyer MJ, Morales RE, Flanders AE(2006). Imaging of traumatic neurovascular injury. Radiol Clin North Am. 44(1):13-39, vii.

Steinfeldt J, Bey TA, Rich JM(2003). Use of a gum elastic bougie (GEB) in a zone II penetrating neck trauma: a case report. J Emerg Med.24(3):267-70.

Stanley Monkhouse(2006) : CRANIAL NERVES, functional anatomy:2ed edition . Cambridge. 82-110.

Tashjian RZ, Majercik S, Biffl WL, Palumbo MA, Cioffi WG(2006). Halo vest immobilization increases early morbidity and mortality in elderly odontoid fractures. J Trauma . 60:199-203.

Talwar S, Bhan A, Sharma R, Choudhary SK, Venugopal P(2000). Carotid artery-to-jugular vein fistula. Asian Cardiovasc Thorac Ann . 8:366-8.

Thompson EC, Porter JM, Fernandez LG(2002). Penetrating neck trauma: an overview of management. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 60(8):918-23.

Thevasagayam MS, Pracy P.(2005): Laryngeal trauma: a systematic approach to management .J of trauma 7:87-94.

Turel Keki E, Sharma NK, Verghese Joy, Desai Sanjeev(2005). Posttraumatic facial palsy: Treatment options and strategies. Ind J Neurotrauma 2:33-4.

Urculo E, Errazola M, Arrazola M Jr, et al(1996)l. Delayed glossopharyngeal and vagus nerve paralysis following occipital condyle fracture. J Neurosurg . 84:522-5.

Vaccaro AR, Klein GR, Thaller JB, Rushton SA, Cotler JM, Albert TJ(2001). Distraction extension injuries of the cervical spine. J Spine Disord .14:193-200 .

Vander Krol L, Wolfe R(1994). The emergency department management of near-hanging victims. J Emerg Med. 12(3):285-92.

Walter T .Lee, Ron Elishar, Isaac Elishar(2006): Acute external laryngotracheal trauma: Diagnosis and management. ENT-Ear, Nose & Throat Journal .85:179-84.

Walsh MS. (1994): The management of penetrating injuries of the anterior triangle of the neck, Injury 25; (6):393-5.

Wahl WL, Brandt MM, Thompson BG et al(2002). Antiplatelet therapy: an alternative to heparin for blunt carotid injury. J Trauma 52: 896-901.

Wechsler LR, Jungreis CA(1999). Intra-arterial thrombolysis for carotid circulation ischemia. Crit. Care Clin. 15: 701–18.

Webb TH, Gerwitz BL(1995). Penetrating and blunt vertebral artery trauma. In: Ernst CB, Stanley JC, eds. Current Therapy in Vascular Surgery. St. Louis: Mosby-Year Book, pp 604-8.