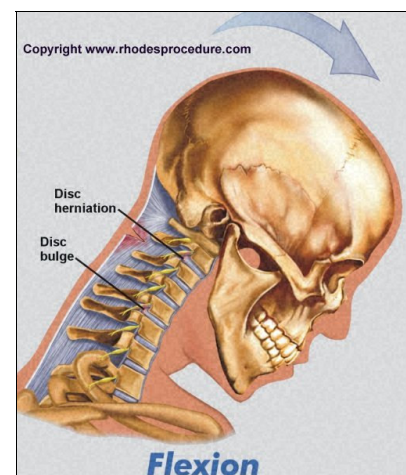
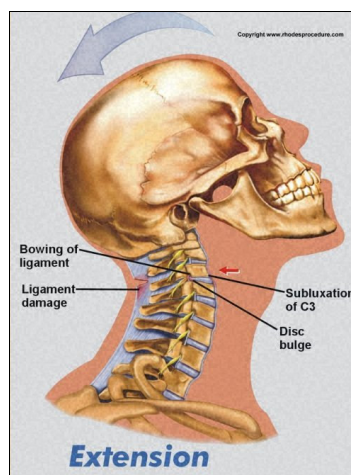
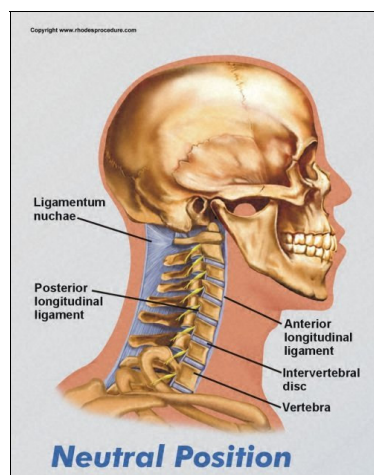




CFI Introduces the **Rhodes MRI Device**

“The Standard For Cervical Spine Imaging”



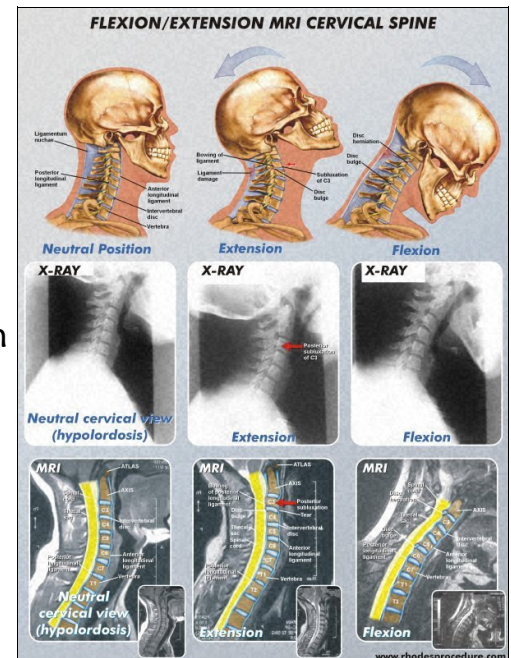
*The Standard for
Cervical Spine
Imaging*

Patented

CFI Medical Solutions Introduces:

THE RHODES MRI DEVICE

MRI has replaced CT as the gold standard in the evaluation of cervical spine imaging. A procedure designed to duplicate point of impact, and simultaneously abbreviating evaluation to concerns of hyperflexion / hyperextension trauma (whiplash), is now possible by merging the limited scan and the Rhodes MRI Device. “Positioned imaging is needed because many patients suffer pain only in certain positions” (Wall Street Journal, February 28, 2003). Prior to MRI, a typical whiplash patient would often present with complaints of neck pain only to be reported as negative for fracture and osseous pathology. A diagnostic impression was often read to assume no injuries were sustained as definable in the conventional MRI position. However, Dr. Steven Rhodes, has successfully created the Rhodes MRI device to allow visualization of the aberrant motion of the vertebral subluxation complex preventing stabilization of the spine from nonregistered props and wedges attempted without the biomechanical engineering of the Rhodes



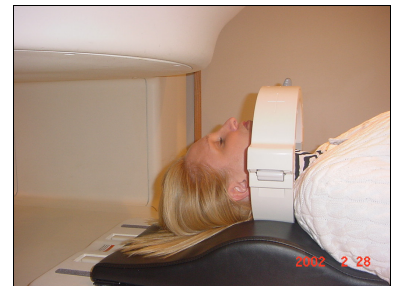
Customized posters of this image are available

THE RHODES ADVANTAGE

*The Standard for
Cervical Spine
Imaging*

No longer are cervical spine studies limited to neutral positioning. FDA registered, the cushioned Rhodes MRI Device is designed with a recess which accommodates the cervical MRI coil.

The use of the device allows the patient to rest easily in flexion and extension positioning during the diagnostic study. Additionally, the presence of a coil recess allows for relaxation of the cervical spinal musculature and permits visualization of misaligned structures and resultant ligament and disc lesions.



An independent study by the Neuroscience Institute found that **disc lesions were missed on 40% of cases** that were not utilizing the Rhodes MRI Device. For more information please visit www.painjournal.net

The Rhodes MRI Device provides:

- 40% Improvement in diagnostic yield
- A standard for Flexion/Extension positioning
- A reproducible positioning image
- Credibility to a patient's diagnosis should it be entered into evidence in a personal injury case.

Patented

*The Standard for
Cervical Spine
Imaging*

Patented

THE RHODES PROCEDURE

Conventional Scan Option 1:

Place the patient on the Rhodes Extension Device and shoot the entire battery of conventional images, axials and sagittals in T1 and T2. This will achieve conventional MRI scan and extension component of the Rhodes Procedure.

After completing the extension, place patient in the Rhodes Flexion Device and shoot T2 sagittal views only. All other pathologies/lesions have been covered in extension. Soft tissue ligament disc lesions may be evaluated in flexion without being redundant.

Conventional Scan Option 2:

Perform a standard, conventional scan. After completing the standard, conventional scan place the patient in the Rhodes Extension Device and perform T2 sagittal gradient echo or fat suppression views only. After completing extension scan, place the patient in the Rhodes Flexion Device and perform T2 sagittal view again.

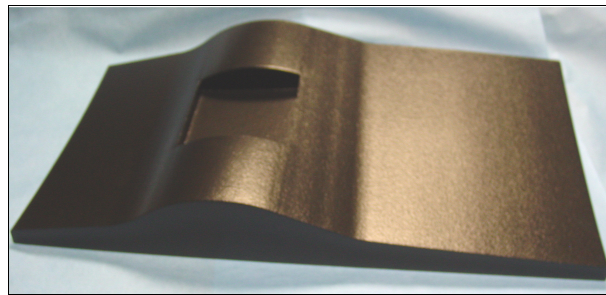
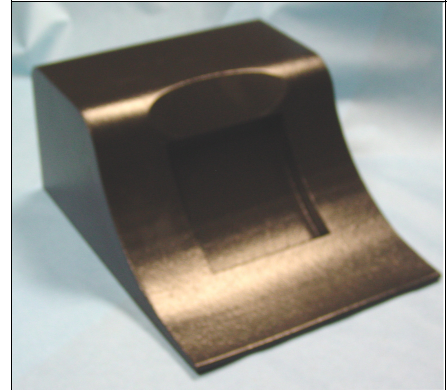
Abbreviated Scan

The use of the Abbreviated Scan is intended to demonstrate subtle areas of edema in bone and soft tissue. To apply the Abbreviated Scan, place the patient in the Rhodes Extension Device and scan using only sagittal T2-weighted gradient echo or fat suppression images. After completing, place the patient in the Rhodes Flexion Device and repeat the scan.

*The Standard for
Cervical Spine
Imaging*

THE RHODES MRI SYSTEM INCLUDES:

- (1) Flexion Pad
- (1) Extension Pad
- (1) Instruction manual
- (1) Personalized, Personal
Injury Brochure e-file for
marketing the capability in your area.



Contact CFI to
learn more about
how to increase
your billings by
50% through the

use of **The Rhodes MRI Device.**

Patented

cfi Medical
Solutions
contour fabricators, inc.

Results from Independent Research Study Conducted by The Neuroscience Institute

The following images demonstrate an MVA patient experiencing radicular complaints and associated neck pain. MRI using only standard neutral protocol would have certainly failed to demonstrate any disc lesion. With execution of the Rhodes Procedure (the established protocol for obtaining Flexion and Extension cervical MRI's utilizing the FDA-registered accessory MRI device), a clear, undeniable image of the patient's lesions becomes obvious. This is confirmed by the radiology report, which follows the images. (Fig 5a-c)

(Fig. 5a)



Neutral MRI

(Fig. 5b)



Extension MRI

(Fig. 5c)



Flexion MRI

Circumferential disk bulge is seen at C4-5. This appears most obvious on the flexion and extension views yet does not appear to be present in the neutral position. Anterior disk bulges with stretching of the anterior longitudinal ligament is seen at C4-5 and C5-6. A posterior disk bulge is seen at C4-5 noted on the flexion and extension images only.

REFERENCE: 1. Clinical Symposia, Volume 32, Number 1, 1980, Acute Cervical Spine Injuries. Ralph B. Cloward, M.D.