

Lovett Brother Relationships

When a vertebra is rotated out of position it places a rotational stress on the dura. The dura, without any protective mechanism, will transfer this stress to the major points of attachment at the ends of the spinal dura (eg. CO/C1/C2 area and sacrum). To prevent increased stress at these critical points, the dura torques between two specially related vertebrae. This special vertebral relationship is called the Lovett Brother Relationship.

The Lovett relationship states that the first freely moveable vertebra rotates counter to that of the last freely moveable vertebra. In other words, an L5 whose spinous process has rotated clockwise will cause an Atlas to rotate counter clockwise. This relationship works up the spine and is used in S.O.T. to analyze the lumbar vertebrae.

