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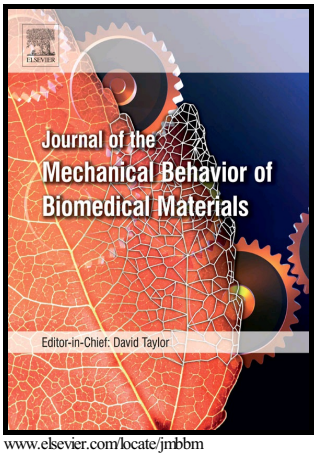

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Erin M. Mannen, Ph.D.[a1], **Elizabeth A. Friis, Ph.D.**[b*], **Hadley L. Sis, M.S.**[c], **Benjamin M. Wong, M.S.**[d], **Eileen S. Cadel, M.S.**[e], **Dennis E. Anderson, Ph.D.**[f]

[a]The University of Kansas, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Bioengineering Program, 1530 W. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66045

[b]The University of Kansas, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Bioengineering Program, 1530 W. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66045
[c]The University of Kansas, Bioengineering Program, 1530 W. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66045
[d]The University of Kansas, Bioengineering Program, 1530 W. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66045
[e]The University of Kansas, Bioengineering Program, 1530 W. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66045
[f]Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Center for Advanced Orthopaedic Studies, Harvard Medical School, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, 330 Brookline Avenue, RN 115, Boston, MA 02215

erinmannen@gmail.com
emannen@uams.edu
lfriis@ku.edu
hadley.sis04@gmail.com
bwong2010@gmail.com
ecadel@ku.edu
danders7@bidmc.harvard.edu

***Corresponding Author:** EA Friis, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS USA, 1530 W 15th St., Learned Hall Room 3138, Lawrence, KS 66045, Phone: (785) 864-2104, Fax: (785) 864-5254.

ABSTRACT

The thoracic spine presents a challenge for biomechanical testing. With more segments than the lumbar and cervical regions and the integration with the rib cage, experimental approaches to evaluate the mechanical behavior of cadaveric thoracic spines have varied widely. Some researchers are now including the rib cage intact during testing, and some are incorporating

[1]**Current Affiliation**: The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery 4301 W. Markham St. #531, Little Rock, AR 72205.