Spinal neurocytoma with extensive syringohydromyelia

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Spinal neurocytoma with extensive syringohydromyelia

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DESCRIPTION

Neurocytoma of the spinal cord is extremely rare. We present the images of a spinal neurocytoma in a 34-year-old man who was presented with a 3-week history of worsening back pain associated with bilateral lower limb weakness. At presentation, the muscle power of both of the lower limbs was 3/5. The deep tendon reflexes of the lower limb were brisk and the sensation of the right lower limb at L1 dermatome was reduced.

The routine blood investigations were unremarkable. MRI of the whole spine demonstrated a heterogeneously and avidly enhancing intramedullary mass extending from C6 to T4 level (figure 1)

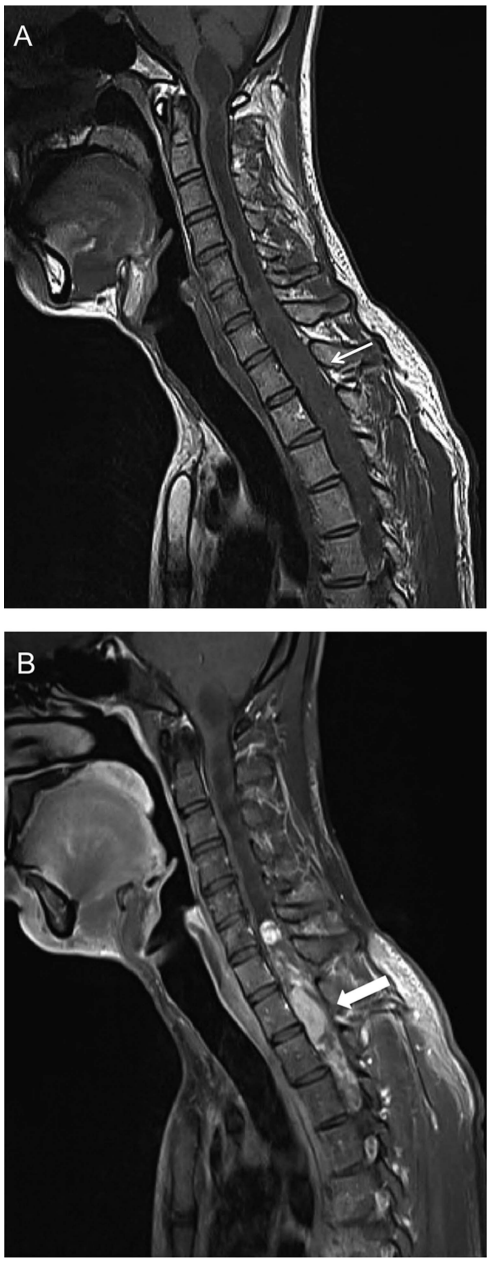

Figure 1 Sagittal MRI. The T1-weighted sequence (A) shows that the intramedullary lesion is isointense to the cord (thin arrow). On postgadolinium fat suppressed sequence (B), the lesion demonstrates heterogeneous and avid enhancement (thick arrow).

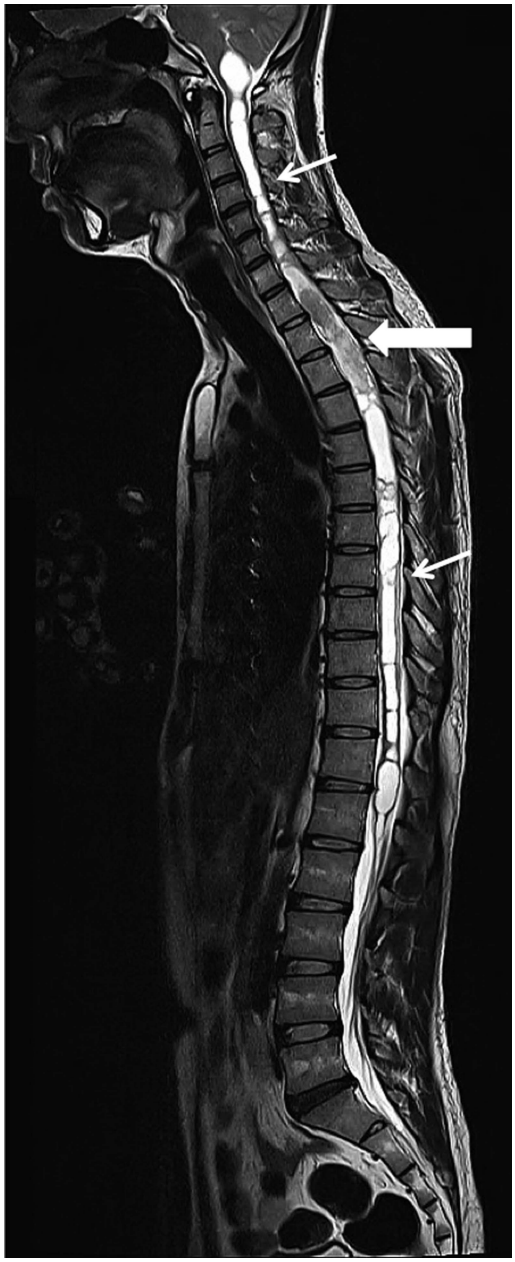

Figure 2 T2-weighted MRI in sagittal plane showing extensive syringohydromyelia involving the entire spinal cord (thin arrow) in association with the spinal neurocytoma (thick arrow).

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