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Spinal Cord Metastasis of Lung Neuroendocrine Tumor: MR Imaging Findings

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A 50-year old female patient admitted to our hospital with paralysis. She was known to have lung neuroendocrine tumor (NET). She had chemo-radiotherapy for NET. To further evaluate, she was performed whole spinal MRI. MR images showed multiple hyperintense lesions on T2-weighted sequences at different levels of cervical and thoracic spinal cord (figure 1a, 2a). There was also avid enhancement of lesions on postcontrast T1-weighted images (figure 1b,c and 2b).

Figure Legends

Fig 1: T2 -weighted (a), postcontrast T1-weighted (b, c) MR images showed the multiple cervical intramedullary spinal cord metastasis.

Fig 2: T2 -weighted (a) and postcontrast T1-weighted (b) MR images showed the multiple thoracic intramedullary spinal cord metastasis (arrows).