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Lumbar Osteochondroma Presented with Low Back Pain

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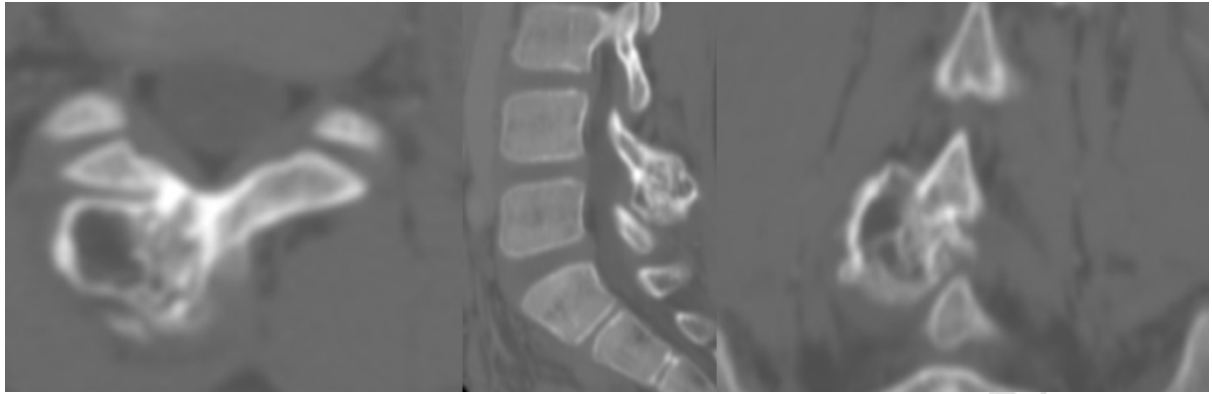
A 24-year-old woman presented to the neurosurgery clinic with lower back pain. Computed tomography scans revealed an osseous mass at L4 with medullary continuity and bony projections (Figure 1). The mass was diagnosed as an osteochondroma by radiology and confirmed by pathology. Spinal osteochondromas are very rare tumors that are usually asymptomatic. However, a symptomatic osteochondroma of the spine has been reported. [1]

References

1.Ogul, H., et al., An unusual cause of spinal compression in a young woman: cervical osteochondroma. Spine J, 2014. **14**(7): p. 1356.

Figure Legends

Figure 1: Axial (left), sagittal (middle) and coronal (right) computed tomography images of a spinal osseous mass in a 24-year-old woman. The mass originated from an L4 right arch spinous process.



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