



IMAGES OF SPINE CARE

A rare case of extramedullary myxopapillary ependymoma

A 58-year-old man was admitted to neurosurgery outpatient clinic with the complaint of backache reflecting to the pelvic region in the prone position. There was no problem in erect position.

In neurologic examination, there was mild motor weakness in the feet. Other findings were normal.

Magnetic resonance imaging of the lumbar spine showed a posterolateral intradural extramedullary mass compressing the spinal cord at the levels L1–L2 (Figure). The mass showed low intensity according to the medullary tissue in T1-weighted images and slight hyperintensity in T2-weighted images. The mass was well and homogeneously enhanced on contrast enhanced T1-weighted images. We prediagnosed the lesion as schwannoma initially.

The mass was totally resected in the operation performed by neurosurgery. Histologic examination revealed a low-

grade glial tumor. The final diagnosis was myxopapillary ependymoma, World Health Organization Grade I.

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Figure. An intradural localized, well-circumscribed, ovoid mass at the level between L1 and L2 vertebra (white arrows). The lesion is hypointense on sagittal (Left) T1-weighted images, (Middle) hyperintense on T2-weighted images, (Right) and well and homogeneously contrast enhanced on sagittal T1-weighted images.