



Multiple neurofibromas occupying all the neural foramens

Cervical, thoracic, and lumbar magnetic resonance imaging scans on a 43-year-old man with a history of neurofibromatosis type I were performed, and neurofibromas in all of the neural foramens were revealed (Figs. 1–5).

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FDA device/drug status: Not applicable.

Author disclosures: **MD**: Nothing to disclose. **SY**: Nothing to disclose. **MSM**: Nothing to disclose. **SA**: Nothing to disclose.

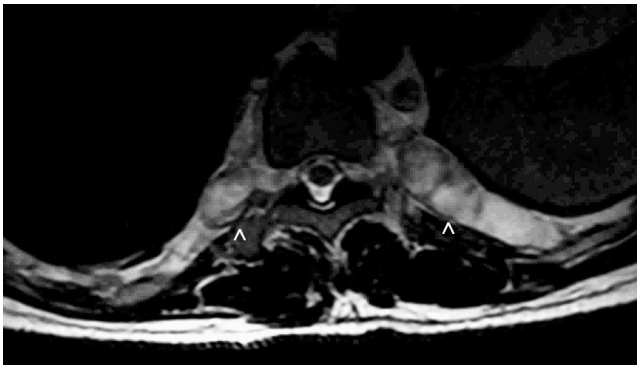


Fig. 1. Axial T2-weighted magnetic resonance images at the level of thoracic and lumbar regions and similar findings were seen at all other levels in that region of the spine. The white arrowhead indicates the iso-heterogenous intensity neurofibromas passing through bilateral neural foramens.

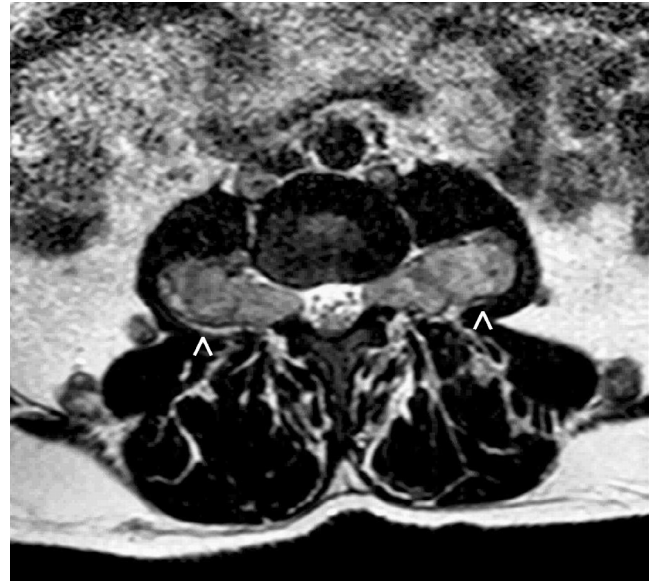


Fig. 2. Axial T2-weighted magnetic resonance images at the level of thoracic and lumbar regions and similar findings were seen at all other levels in that region of the spine. The white arrowhead indicates the iso-heterogenous intensity neurofibromas passing through bilateral neural foramens.

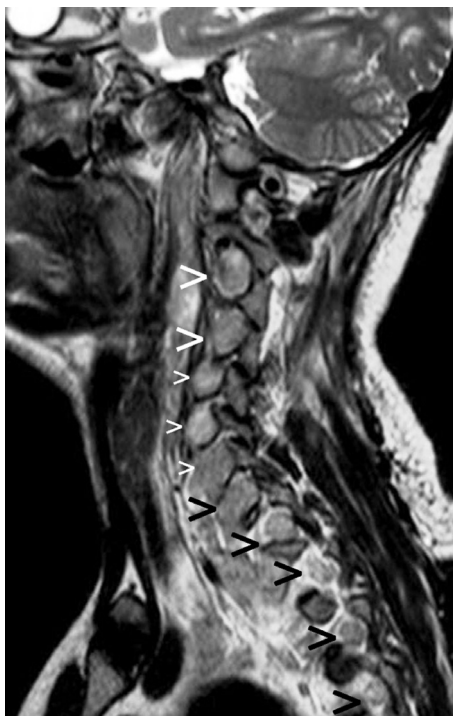


Fig. 3. Sagittal T2-weighted magnetic resonance images at the level of cervical, thoracic, and lumbar regions and similar findings were seen on the opposite side. The white and black arrowheads indicate the iso-heterogenous intensity neurofibromas passing through all cervical neural foramina.



Fig. 5. Sagittal T2-weighted magnetic resonance images at the level of cervical, thoracic, and lumbar regions and similar findings were seen on the opposite side. The white and black arrowheads indicate the iso-heterogenous intensity neurofibromas passing through all cervical neural foramina.

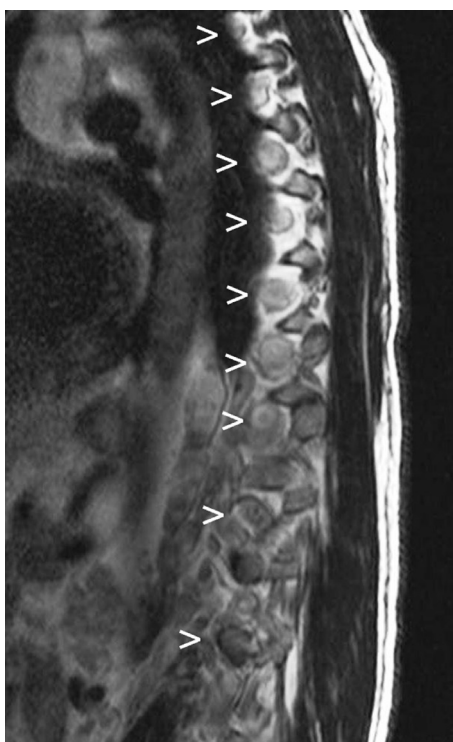


Fig. 4. Sagittal T2-weighted magnetic resonance images at the level of cervical, thoracic, and lumbar regions and similar findings were seen on the opposite side. The white and black arrowheads indicate the iso-heterogenous intensity neurofibromas passing through all cervical neural foramina.