

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1529-9430(15)00551-3

DOI: [10.1016/j.spinee.2015.05.029](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spinee.2015.05.029)

Reference: SPINEE 56351

To appear in: *The Spine Journal*

Received Date: 9 May 2015

Accepted Date: 20 May 2015

Please cite this article as: Guvendi B, Sade R, Yuce I, Karaca L, Ogul H, Kantarci M, Unusual Presentation of Gastric Carcinoma: Back Pain, *The Spine Journal* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.spinee.2015.05.029.

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Running title: Unusual Presentation of Gastric Carcinoma: Back Pain

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A 56-years-old man presented to the neurosurgery clinic with back pain. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) revealed an expansive mass in the T5 and T6 vertebrae that expanded vertebral bodies and destructed T6 corpus (figure1). The mass was hypointense on T2weighted (T2W) and T1 weighted (T1W) images and heterogeneous with contrast enhancement (figure 1). There was also pathological fracture in T6 vertebra corpus (figure 1). The mass was diagnosed as a metastasis by radiology. The patient was diagnosed as gastric carcinoma by endoscopic biopsy after systemic investigation.

Figure Legends

Figure 1: Sagittal T2W (left), T1W (middle), contrast-enhanced T1 W (right) thoracic MR images a 56-year-old man showed hypointense on T1W and T2W images and heterogeneous contrast enhancement. There was also a posterior expansion of mass (arrows).

