



IMAGES OF SPINE CARE

Spinal metastasis of medulloblastoma in adults

Fifty-eight-year-old male patient who underwent surgical operation for medulloblastoma followed by radiation therapy 7 years before was admitted to our hospital with

complaint of dorsal and upper extremity pain and worsening upper extremity weakness.

Physical examination of the patient revealed motor and sensory loss on both upper extremities. On magnetic resonance imaging examination, several ovoid-shaped solid mass lesions pressing and displacing the spinal cord, the biggest being 23×12 mm in size, at C2–C5 level were

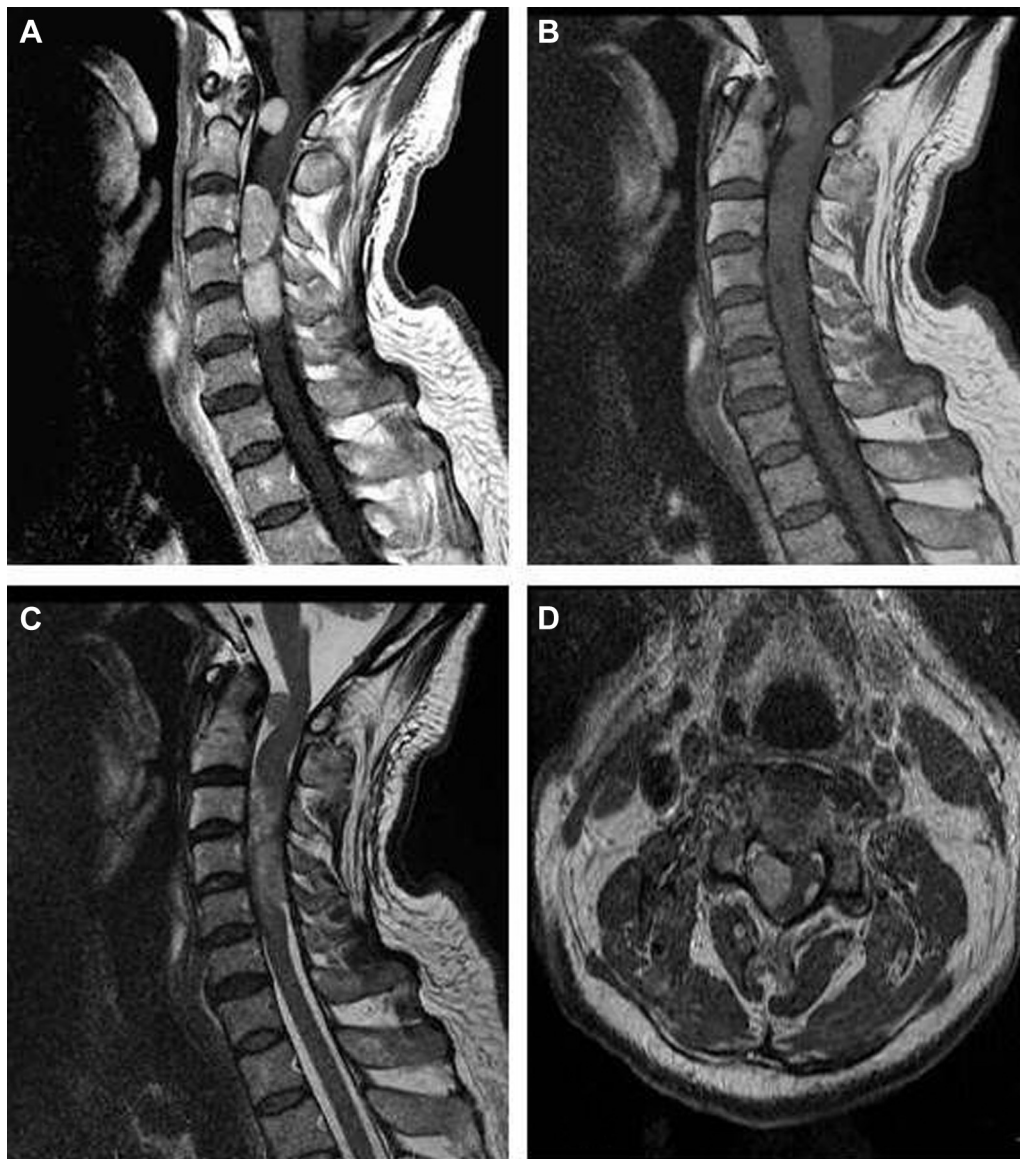


Figure. On magnetic resonance imaging examination, several ovoid-shaped solid mass lesions pressing and displacing the spinal cord, the biggest being 23×12 mm in size, at C2–C5 level were observed on contrast T1-weighted image (A). The lesions were hypointense on T1-weighted image (B), slightly hyperintense on T2-weighted image (C), and strongly enhancing on postcontrast series on sagittal and axial T1-weighted images (A and D).

observed on contrast T1-weighted image (Figure, A). The lesions were hypointense on T1-weighted image (Figure, B), slightly hyperintense on T2-weighted image (Figure, C), and strongly enhancing on postcontrast series on sagittal and axial T1-weighted images (Figure, A and D).

The patient was reoperated, and the histopathology of the excised lesions came out to be medulloblastoma metastases.

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