

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Clear cell ependymoma with late leptomeningeal and supratentorial metastases

Author: Tumay Bekci, Kerim Aslan, Hediye Pinar Gunbey, Asli Tanrivermis Sayit, Lutfi Incesu



PII: S1529-9430(15)01493-X

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.spinee.2015.09.047>

Reference: SPINEE 56612

To appear in: *The Spine Journal*

Please cite this article as: Tumay Bekci, Kerim Aslan, Hediye Pinar Gunbey, Asli Tanrivermis Sayit, Lutfi Incesu, Clear cell ependymoma with late leptomeningeal and supratentorial metastases, *The Spine Journal* (2015), <http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.spinee.2015.09.047>.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 2 Clear cell ependymoma with late leptomeningeal and supratentorial metastases**3 4 Tumay Bekci, M.D.,^{1*}****5 Kerim Aslan, M.D.,¹****6 Hediye Pinar Gunbey, M.D.,¹****7 Asli Tanrivermis Sayit, M.D.,¹****8 Lutfi Incesu, M.D.,¹****9 10 ¹Ondokuz Mayis University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Radiology, Samsun, Turkey****11 12 *Corresponding Author:****13 14 Tumay Bekci, M.D.****15 16 Ondokuz Mayis University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Radiology, 55139 Kurupelit,
17 18 Samsun, Turkey.****19 20 Telephone number: +90-362-312-1919****21 22 Fax:+9****23 24 E-mail: tmybkc@gmail.com****25 26 Keywords: ependymoma, metastasis, magnetic resonance imaging****27 28 **30 Clear cell ependymoma with late leptomeningeal and supratentorial metastases****

1 A 32-year-old male admitted to our department with the complaint of upper back pain for three
2 weeks. Neurological examination was normal. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was
3 performed. MRI showed an intradural intramedullary mass with well enhancement at between T1
4 and T3 vertebra levels. Surgery was performed and the diagnosis was clear cell ependymoma.
5 After two years from the surgery a control MRI was performed. Spinal MRI demonstrated
6 residual mass with arachnoidal thickness and arachnoidal and pial nodular enhancement along the
7 cervicothoracolumbar spine (Fig. 1). A brain MRI showed multiple nodular well-enhancing
8 lesions consistent with metastasis. Patient was diagnosed as clear cell ependymoma with late
9 meningial and supratentorial metastasis. Patient was scheduled for radiotherapy. Clear cell
10 variant form of ependymoma with meningial and supratentorial metastasis is extremely rare. MRI
11 is crucial for diagnosis and follow-up.

12

13 **Figure Legend**

14 **Fig. 1** Sagittal T1-weighted (A) and sagittal T2-weighted (B) images shows intradural residual
15 mass (arrows). Sagittal contrast enhanced T1-weighted (C) images show arachnoidal thickness
16 and nodular arachnoidal enhancement (arrowheads) along the cervicothoracolumbar spine.

17