**A case of vertebral artery compression syndrome with progressive dysesthesia**

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**Introduction**

Vertebral artery, known as the artery originating from the subclavian artery and passing over anterior surface of medulla, might compress the part of medulla and causing vertebral artery compression syndrome. Vertebral artery compression syndrome usually manifests tinnitus, hemiparesis, dysarthria and ataxia. To our knowledge, dysesthesia is rarely reported as symptom associated vertebral artery compression syndrome. Herein, we reported a case of vertebral artery compression syndrome with progressive dysesthesia.

**Methods**

A 52-year-old female complained of burning sensation at unilateral arm and leg over neck progressing over 2 weeks. Neurologic examination showed dysesthesia at medial surface of ipsilateral arm and leg, and contralateral face. Brain Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed vertebral artery compressing anterolateral side of medulla. The results of spine MRI, nerve conduction study, sensory evoked potential and cerebrospinal fluid analysis were normal. With a diagnosis of vertebral artery compression syndrome, her symptom was relieved after antiplatelet therapy and symptomatic treatment for dysesthesia.

**Discussion**

Vertebral artery compression syndrome manifested with tinnitus, hemiparesis, dysarthria and ataxia. Dysesthesia occurred after ~~. Vertebral artery compression syndrome should be considered with patients with progressive dysesthesia at hemi-side.