

Delayed Onset of an Intradural Epidermoid Tumor in the Lumbar Region Seven Years After Spinal Anesthesia for Childbirth: A Case Report

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Abstract

Epidural or spinal anesthesia is commonly administered in births in the US, and the potential risks for epidermoid tumors are not well-characterized. We present the case of a 29-year-old female patient who developed an intradural epidermoid tumor in the lumbar spine, discovered seven years after spinal anesthesia for childbirth. MRI revealed a 4 cm tumor filling the entire spinal canal. Pathology confirmed the mass to be an epidermoid. Complete surgical resection of the intradural lesion was accomplished with full symptomatic relief. This case supports the relationship between delayed development of epidermoid tumors and spinal puncture in adult populations.