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**Scientific Abstract**

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**Cervical Spinal Nerve Sheath Tumor : A Case Report**

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**ABSTRACT**

**OBJECTIVES:**

The objective of this study was to present a case report of a male patient with spinal nerve sheath tumor featured on MR imaging

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

We observed MR images obtained from a 44 years old-male presented to emergency unit with back pain. Six months before presented to emergency unit the patient suffered back pain and paraesthesia. The symptoms were worsened around two months earlier, he barely can not move his legs and urinating difficulty. Medical charts and radiographic images were reviewed. Spinal nerve sheath tumors consist of schwannoma, neurofibroma, and ganglioneuroma. The best way to differentiate those tumors are using spinal biopsy.

**RESULTS:**

Plain radiograph showed no enlarged neuralis foramina neither pedicle erosion. MR imaging showed a dumbbell-shaped lesion intradural extra medullary of spinal canal parallel to C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> vertebral bodies along with hypointensity signal on T<sub>1</sub> weighted image, hyperintensity signal on T<sub>2</sub> weighted image and T<sub>2</sub>FatSat, post contrast administration showed heterogeneous enhancement. The lesion expanded to left paravertebrae through neural foramina. As literature reviewed, dumbbell shaped lesions on paraspinal soft tissue considered as typical nerve sheath tumors imaging

**CONCLUSION:**

Most of nerve sheath tumors are intradural/extramedullary in locations and have intradural or extradural components known as "dumbbell lesions". We emphasize the importance of pathologic examinations on nerve sheath tumors findings