



IMAGE ARTICLE

A Rare Case Report: Cystic Spinal Meningioma

Serdar Arslan*, Hasan Erdogan, Fatma Zeynep Arslan, Mehmet Sedat Durmaz, Fatih Oncu and Ismet Tolu



Department of Radiology, Konya Education and Research Hospital, University of Health Sciences, Konya, Turkey

*Corresponding author: Serdar Arslan, Department of Radiology, Konya Education and Research Hospital, University of Health Sciences, 42090, Meram, Konya, Turkey, Tel: +90-555-866-0621, E-mail: arslanserdar10@gmail.com

Keywords

Spinal, Cystic meningioma, MRI

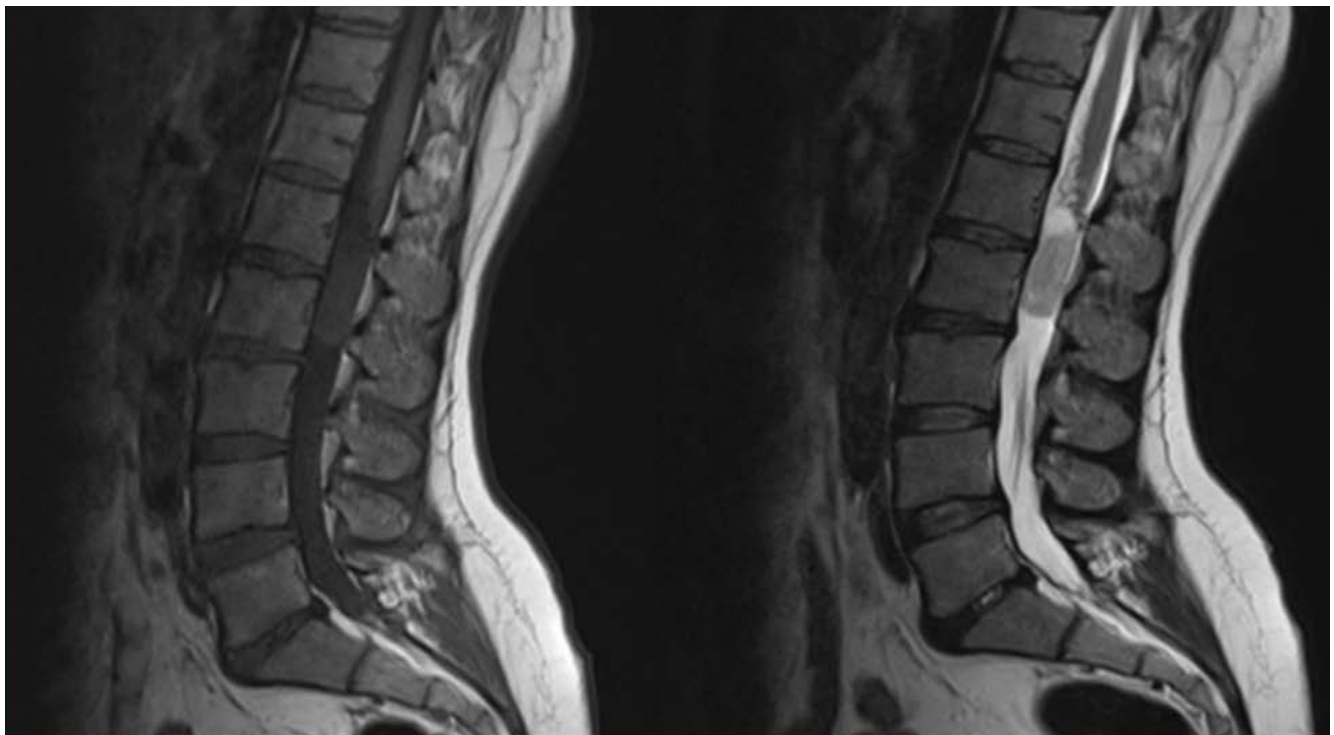


Figure 1: T1 and T2 weighted images show isointense well-circumscribed intraspinal extradural lesion. There is a small nodular cystic component in superior part of the lesion.

A 41-year-old woman was admitted to our department presented with a 1-year history of persistent weakness and progressive numbness in the left lower limb. MRI revealed that there was a well-circumscribed intraspinal extradural lesion at L1 and L2 vertebral levels (Figure 1).

The lesion was isointense on T1- and T2-weighted images and it was shown strongly enhancing except a small nodular cystic component in superior part of the lesion (Figure 2). The patient was operated and histopathological studies confirmed the mass to be a meningioma.



Figure 2: Intravenous contrast injection with fat sat T1 weighted image shows strongly enhancement of the lesion except a small nodular cystic component in superior part.

Cystic spinal meningioma is a rare form of spinal meningiomas. They are easily confused with other tumors with cyst formation and have been seldom reported in the literature [1-3]. Spinal meningiomas are common extra-axial solid lesions with distinguishing features, and most of them have a thoracic localization [1]. The lesions tend to be isointense on T1- and T2-weighted images, enhancing strongly after administration of contrast agent. Cystic spinal meningiomas with a typical features complicate the imaging work up and cannot be easily identified on MRI due to their rarity [3]. This type of clinical entity should be considered in the differential diagnosis of intraspinal extradural neoplasms.

Source(S) of Support

None.

Conflicting Interest

None.

References

1. EM Chatzidakis, Z Volikas, N Condilis, S Lypiridis, M Frat-zoglou, et al. (2008) Spinal cystic meningioma presenting as a ring enhancing lesion on MRI. *Ann Ital Chir* 79: 197-198.
2. C Sotiriadis, Q D Vo, R Ciarpaglini, HM Hoogewoud (2015) Cystic meningioma: Diagnostic difficulties and utility of MRI in diagnosis and management. *BMJ Case Rep* 2015.
3. J Zhang, ZH Chen, ZF Wang, P Sun, JT Jin, et al. (2016) Epidural cystic spinal meningioma: A case report. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 95: e3030.