Intradural Extramedullary Lesions in Cervical Spine in Neurofibromatosis

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Introduction

Neurofibromatosis (NF) is isolated into three diseases: NF type 1, type 2, and schwannoma. NF type 2 could be a disorder that’s found roughly in 1/25,000–33,000 births with a mutation in gene 22q11.2, and it is passed through eras in an autosomal dominant fashion. Diagnosis is made with both clinical and radiological features. A few clinical features have been characterized in conclusion counting Manchester criteria. There is a scarce number of NF type 2 patients diagnosed with cervical lesions which are 25 in number. We report a case of an intradural extramedullary cervical lesion in a patient later diagnosed with NF type 2.

Case Report

A 30-year-old male presenting with gradual onset and progressive course of spastic quadriplasie of six months’ duration was admitted through the emergency unit. MRI spine showed intradural extramedullary masses in the right side of C4 and left side of C6. The patient underwent cervical intradural excision of two masses under general anesthesia with neuromonitoring. The tumor was sent for histopathology and reported as NF type 2.

Conclusion

NF is a common entity, but the diagnosis of cervical mass is judicious to avoid any complication in neurological function. It further needs a multidisciplinary approach and screening modalities.