

Conus Ependymoma

Moriwaki et al describe a case of an extramedullary ependymoma involving a lumbar nerve root near [conus medullaris](#). [Spinal ependymomas](#) commonly present as intramedullary tumors in the cervical or thoracic cord or as tumors arising from the conus medullaris or the [filum terminale](#). In this case, we showed an extramedullary conus ependymoma involving a lumbar nerve root with filum terminale attachment.

A 69-year-old woman presented with lower back pain, but without sensory disturbance or motor weakness in her lower extremities.

Magnetic resonance imaging revealed an intradural mass at T12-L1 at the conus medullaris, which was totally resected. Histopathology revealed a non-myxopapillary ependymoma (WHO grade 2). Postoperatively, the patient did well and displayed no neurological deficits. Moreover, no radiotherapy was required.

This report documented a rare case of intradural extramedullary ependymoma located at the conus medullaris, involving the lumbar nerve root, and attached to the filum terminale. Although extramedullary ependymomas at this region are more frequently classified as myxopapillary, histopathological examination revealed this tumor as a non-myxopapillary ependymoma ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Moriwaki T, Iwatsuki K, Ohnishi Y, Ninomiya K, Yoshimine T. Extramedullary Conus Ependymoma Involving a Lumbar Nerve Root with Filum Terminale Attachment. Clin Med Insights Case Rep. 2015 Nov 30;8:101-4. doi: 10.4137/CCRep.S24719. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 26648765; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4666522.

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