Conus medullaris ganglioneuroma

Ganglioneuromas are rare, benign, well-differentiated tumors of the conus medullaris. Approximately 20 cases of spinal cord ganglioneuroma, and only 1 case of mixed chemodectoma-ganglioneuroma of the conus medullaris have been previously reported.

Case reports

2015

A 38-year-old man with a histopathological diagnosis of conus medullaris ganglioneuroma. The patient presented with hypoesthesia in the lower limbs, muscle atrophy of the right lower limb and dysuria. Magnetic resonance imaging analysis led to a diagnosis of spinal cord ependymoma. Histopathological analysis of the excised mass revealed typical, well-differentiated ganglion cells, consistent with a ganglioneuroma. The mass was associated with a neighboring syringomyelia. At an 18 month follow-up the patient had recovered, although some remaining difficulty in walking and urinating remained. The aim of the present report was to raise awareness that when ganglioneuromas present in unusual locations, analogous radiological findings may mislead investigators to consider more common pathologies and thus result in misdiagnosis. The present case demonstrates the importance of considering the potential differential diagnoses for neural tissue neoplasms ¹⁾

1)

Wang K, Dai J. Conus medullaris ganglioneuroma with syringomyelia radiologically mimicking ependymoma: A case report. Oncol Lett. 2015 Dec;10(6):3803-3806. Epub 2015 Oct 19. PubMed PMID: 26788212; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4665408.

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