## ☐ Epidural Spinal Cord Compression (ESCC)Classification

The ESCC grading system, developed by Bilsky et al., is based on axial T2-weighted MRI and describes the extent of tumor compression on the thecal sac and spinal cord.

## ☐ Grading Scale

Grade	Description
0	Bone-only disease (no epidural involvement)
1a	Tumor extends into the epidural space without displacing the dura
1b	Dura displaced, no spinal cord contact
1c	Spinal cord contact without deformation
2	Spinal cord compression with CSF visible around the cord
3	Spinal cord compression with <b>no visible CSF</b> around the cord

## ☐ Clinical Significance

**Grades 2-3** = High-grade compression → Often require **surgical decompression** before SBRT to avoid radiation myelopathy and ensure local control.

\* **Grades 0-1c** → Typically amenable to SBRT alone, depending on tumor histology and stability. \* **Grade 2** → Early deformation, CSF still visible → possible candidate for SBRT in radiosensitive tumors.

## ☐ Imaging Modality

\* Based on T2-weighted axial MRI \* Evaluate the relationship between tumor, dura, and spinal cord \* Must be assessed at each involved level for accurate planning

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<sup>\*</sup> Grade 3 → Complete obliteration of CSF space → often mandates separation surgery.