

Intradural lumbar disc herniation

Lumbar [Intradural disc herniation](#) is most prevalent in the fifth decade of life, and the overwhelming majority of cases, 76%, occur in males.

Fifty-five percent of lumbar IDH occur at L4-L5, compared to 16% at L3-L4 and 10% at L5-S1; far fewer occur at L2-L3 and L1-L2.^{4,6} Patients typically present with an acute-on-chronic exacerbation of back pain, and may also exhibit symptoms of [cauda equina syndrome](#). Preoperative diagnosis is difficult due to the variable clinical and radiological presentation.

Arnold et al. reported the experience with two cases of lumbar IDH occurring at the L1-L2 intervertebral disk level ¹⁾.

see [Cauda equina syndrome due to intradural lumbar disc herniation](#)

¹⁾

Arnold PM, Wakwaya YT. Intradural disk herniation at L1-L2: report of two cases. J Spinal Cord Med. 2011;34(3):312-4. doi: 10.1179/2045772311Y.0000000007. PubMed PMID: 21756571; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3127363.

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