

Posterior epidural migration of a lumbar disc fragment

Posterior epidural migration of a lumbar disc fragment (PEMLDF) refers to the dorsal migration of disc material around the thecal sac that can lead to radiculopathy and/or cause a cauda equina syndrome. It is rare and the diagnosis is often just established intraoperatively.

A 50-year-old male with a chronic history of low back pain and psychosis presented with PEMLDF originating at the L4-L5 level.

Lumbar disc herniations rarely present as PEMLDF resulting in symptoms varying from radiculopathy to cauda equina syndrome. These should be included among the differential diagnostic considerations for dorsolateral epidural lesions ¹⁾.

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Himmiche M, Chakour K, Faiz Chaoui ME, Benzagmout M. Posterior epidural migration of a lumbar disc herniation. Surg Neurol Int. 2020 Jan 3;11:4. doi: 10.25259/SNI_67_2019. eCollection 2020. PubMed PMID: 31966923; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC6969374.

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