Figure. (A) Axial T2-weighted MRI at the spinal L4-5 level and (B) coronal proton density T1-weighted MRI of the cervical spine showing markedly enlarged nerve roots (arrows).

Nerve root hypertrophy in CMT type 1A

Jenny P. Liao, MD, and Andrew J. Waclawik, MD, Madison, WI

A 21-year-old man undergoing workup for surgical treatment of scoliosis was referred for evaluation of possible neurofibromatosis due to abnormal imaging studies of the spine. No evidence of neurofibromatosis was found on examination; rather, the patient had prominent foot deformities, hypertrophic peripheral nerves, and signs consistent with a hereditary motor and sensory polyneu-

ropathy. MRI of the spine obtained as part of his surgical workup revealed diffusely enlarged nerve roots (figure, A and B). Electrodiagnostic studies showed profound slowing of conduction velocities. DNA analysis identified duplication of the *PMP22* gene confirming the diagnosis of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMT) type 1A, which is a hereditary form of demyelinating polyneuropathy. Our case illustrates that severe nerve root hypertrophy may be associated with CMT type 1A.^{1,2}

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Andrew J. Waclawik, Associate Professor of Neurology, Dept. of Neurology, CSC H6/574, UW Medical School, 600 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53792; e-mail: waclawik@neurology.wisc.edu

1. Martinoli C, Schenone A, Bianchi S, et al. Sonography of the median nerve in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. *AJR Am J Radiol* 2002;178:1553-1556.
2. Midroni G, Noel de Tilly L, Gray B, et al. MRI of the cauda equina in CIDP: clinical correlations. *J Neurol Sci* 1999;170:36-44.

Neurology®

Nerve root hypertrophy in CMT type 1A

Jenny P. Liao and Andrew J. Waclawik

Neurology 2004;62;783

DOI 10.1212/01.WNL.0000103234.32489.CA

This information is current as of March 8, 2004

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/62/5/783.full>

References

This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/62/5/783.full#ref-list-1>

Subspecialty Collections

This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):

MRI

<http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri>

Peripheral neuropathy

http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/peripheral_neuropathy

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:

http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.