Teaching NeuroImage:

Inverted V sign in subacute combined degeneration of spinal cord

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Figure 1 Sagittal T2-weighted MR image of the cervical spinal cord shows hyperintensity in the dorsal aspect of the cord (C1 to C4)

Figure 2 Transverse T2-weighted MR image of the cervical spinal cord at C2 level demonstrates bilateral symmetric signal intensity within the dorsal columns (inverted V sign)

weighted MRI of the cervical spine showed hyperintensity of the cord extending from the level of C1 to C4 (figure 1). Transverse T2-weighted MRI at the C2 level demonstrated bilateral symmetric signal intensity abnormality within the dorsal columns (inverted V sign; figure 2). Hematologic tests showed macrocytic, hypochromic anemia with pancytopenia and hypersegmented neutrophils. Mean corpuscular volume was 110 fL (normal 82–92 fL), and serum B12 concentration 108 pg/mL (normal 200–600 pg/mL). Subacute combined degeneration of the spinal cord due to vitamin B12 deficiency was diagnosed.^{1,2}

A 60-year-old man presented with 3 months of finger paresthesias. Neurologic examination showed pseudoathetosis in arms, loss of joint position and vibration sensation in toes and fingers, brisk deep tendon reflexes in arms and knees with depressed ankle jerks, and extensor plantar responses. T2-

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From Chaudhary Digital Imaging, Patna, India.

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures.

Neurology[®]

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Neurology 2009;72:e4

DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000338663.59433.9c

This information is current as of January 2, 2009

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