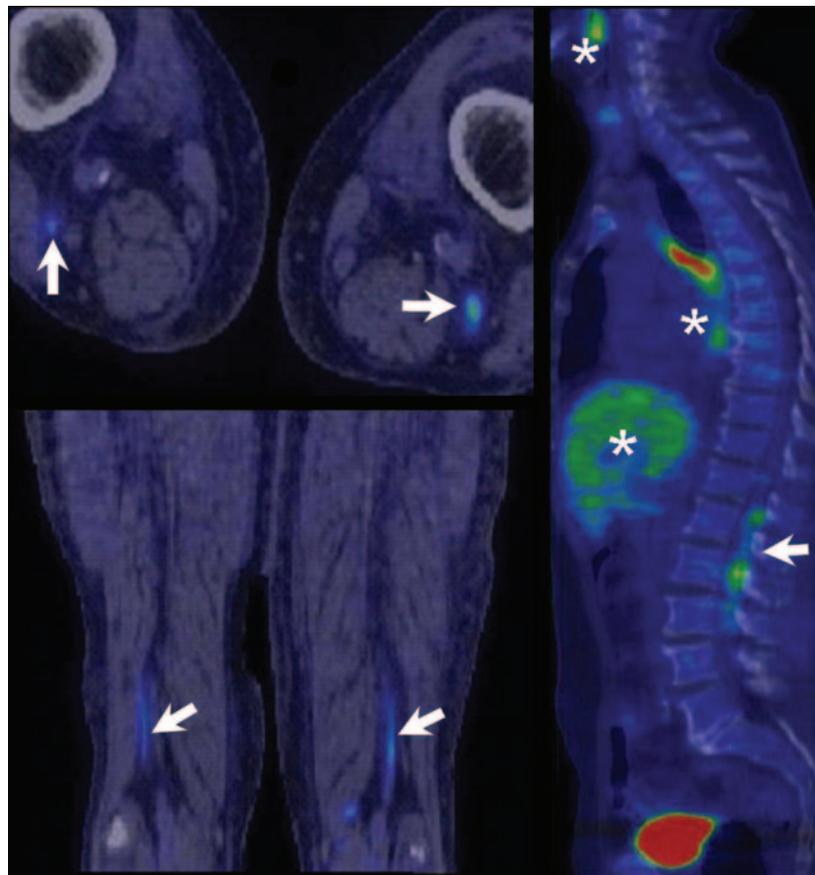


T-cell neurolymphomatosis involving cauda equina and sciatic nerves

Figure CT-PET fusion images showing increased fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) uptake in the sciatic nerves and cauda equina (arrows)



Left: Transaxial and coronal images demonstrate increased uptake in the distal sciatic nerves (arrows). Right: Sagittal image demonstrating increased uptake in the cauda equina (arrow) and multiple other areas (asterisks).

A 60-year-old man with T-cell lymphoma post chemotherapy presented with progressive left greater than right lower extremity weakness and allodynia. Fluorodeoxyglucose-PET was consistent with neoplastic infiltration of multiple lumbosacral roots and sciatic nerves (figure). Spinal fluid cytology showed malignant T-cells, supporting the diagnosis of neurolymphomatosis. Resolution of the imaging abnormalities and clinical improvement occurred following high dose intrathecal methotrexate.

Neurolymphomatosis is an especially rare complication of T-cell malignancies.¹ If spinal fluid cytology cannot make the diagnosis, as in this case, radiographic directed proximal nerve and root biopsy may be helpful.²

Steven C. Kosa, MD, Patrick J. Peller, MD, Christopher J. Klein, MD, Rochester, MN

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures.

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Christopher Klein, Mayo Clinic Department of Neurology, 200 1st Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905; klein.christopher@mayo.edu

1. Kuroda Y, Nakata H, Kakigi R, Oda K, Shibasaki H, Nakashiro H. Human neurolymphomatosis by adult T-cell leukemia [see comment]. *Neurology* 1989;39:144–146.
2. Dyck PJB, Spinner RJ, Amrami KK, Klein CJ, Engelstad JK, Dyck PJ. Targeted fascicular biopsy of proximal nerves with MRI abnormality may be diagnostically informative. *J Periph Nerv Syst* 2007;(suppl 1):27–28.

Neurology®

T-cell neurolymphomatosis involving cauda equina and sciatic nerves

Steven C. Kosa, Patrick J. Peller and Christopher J. Klein

Neurology 2009;72;98

DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000338598.07063.5b

This information is current as of January 2, 2009

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/72/1/98.full
References	This article cites 1 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/72/1/98.full#ref-list-1
Citations	This article has been cited by 2 HighWire-hosted articles: http://n.neurology.org/content/72/1/98.full##otherarticles
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.

