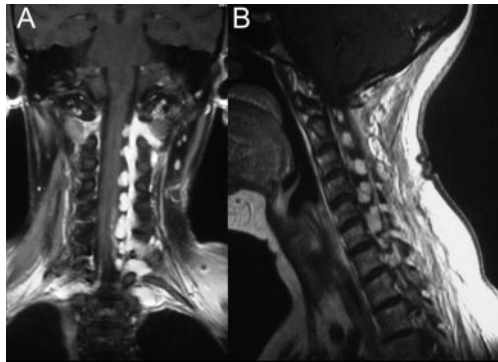


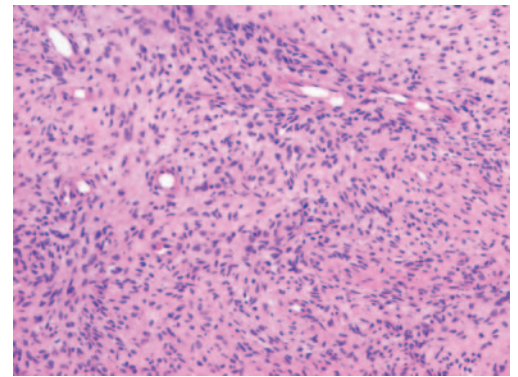
Multiple radiation-induced neurofibromas

Figure 1 Coronal cervical spine MRI (A) and sagittal left side (B)



MRI showing neurofibromas from C2 to T1, predominantly on the irradiated side. No neurofibromas were observed in the remaining spine.

Figure 2 Tumor histopathology



Pathologic examination showing a spindle cell tumor with areas of collagen and clearer areas of myxoid type.

A 49-year-old woman had received radiotherapy at the axillar, clavicular, and left laterocervical regions for Hodgkin lymphoma. Fifteen years later, she reported progressive loss of strength and sensation in her left arm. The patient had no stigma of neurofibromatosis or any other genetic mutation.

Cervical MRI showed neurofibromas (figure 1). A cervical laminectomy was performed and multiple neurofibromas were resected. The pathologic examination confirmed the diagnosis of neurofibromas (figure 2).

Only 9 cases of radioinduced neurofibromas have been documented to date.^{1,2} Our patient has the largest number of nerves affected.² Although rare, radioinduced neurofibromas should be taken into consideration in the differential diagnosis of patients who have undergone radiotherapy and develop progressive neurologic deterioration.

Cristian de Quintana-Schmidt, MD, Pablo Clavel Laria, MD, Barcelona, Spain

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures.

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Cristian de Quintana-Schmidt, Resident of the Department of Neurosurgery, Sant Pau Hospital (Barcelona), Sant Antoni Maria Claret 167, 08025 Barcelona, Spain; cqs_7@hotmail.com

1. Buckle C, Shannon P, Massicotte EM, Wong S, Guha A. Radiation induced peripheral nerve tumors: case series and review of the literature. *J Neurooncol* 2007;83:205–212.
2. Lai V, Wong YC, Poon WL, Fu YP, Lam TC, Yuen SC. Radiation-induced peripheral nerve neurofibromata in a patient receiving hypofractionated radiation therapy. *AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2008;29:1995–1997.

Neurology®

Multiple radiation-induced neurofibromas
Cristian de Quintana-Schmidt and Pablo Clavel Laria
Neurology 2010;75;1214
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181f4d7de

This information is current as of September 27, 2010

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/75/13/1214.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/75/13/1214.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 Nerve tumor http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/nerve_tumor Radiation therapy-tumor http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/radiation_therapytumor
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.

