A 49-year-old woman had received radiotherapy at the axillary, 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

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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


Multiple radiation-induced neurofibromas
Cristian de Quintana-Schmidt and Pablo Clavel Laria
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