Visualization of a spinal capillary telangiectasia with 2D DSA and cone-beam CT

A 30-year-old woman complained of right lower limb hypoesthesia for a year. She had 2 MRI studies (figure, A–D). CSF and evoked potentials were normal. We suspected capillary-venous diseases and performed a spinal angiographic examination completed with Dyna-CT (AXIOM-Artis-Zee Biplane Angiosuite; Siemens Medical Solutions, Erlangen, Germany) during the manual injection of right deep cervical artery. The 2D angiographic

Sagittal and axial T2-T1-weighted images show focal spinal cord hyperintensity (double arrows; A) and subtle enhancement (double and singular arrows; B–D) at T2-T3 on the right side (mimicking a demyelination plaque). Spinal angiogram (E–G) and Dyna-CT MIP reconstructions (H–J; white circle and arrow) show capillary telangiectasia at the same level.
images showed a superficial circle in the spinal cord at T2-T3 in late phases of injection (figure, E–G). This finding was confirmed in sagittal and axial Dyna-CT MIP reconstructions (figure, H–J); the final diagnosis was capillary telangiectasia.

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