

Teaching NeuroImages: Intraspinal Gouty Tophus

Meng Si, MD, Menglin Cong, MD, Dandan Wang, BD, and Hecheng Ma, MD

Neurology® 2021;96:e159-e160. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000010761

Correspondence

Dr. Ma
yopo2007@qq.com

Figure 1 Intraspinal Gouty Tophus



Magnetic resonance imaging (A and D, arrow) showed an intradural mass displacing the posterior spinal cord at the L3 level, leading to lumbar stenosis. Contrast-enhanced MRI (B and E, arrow) showed obvious marginal enhancement. CT (C and F, arrow) showed the mass was calcified and the nerve root was compressed.

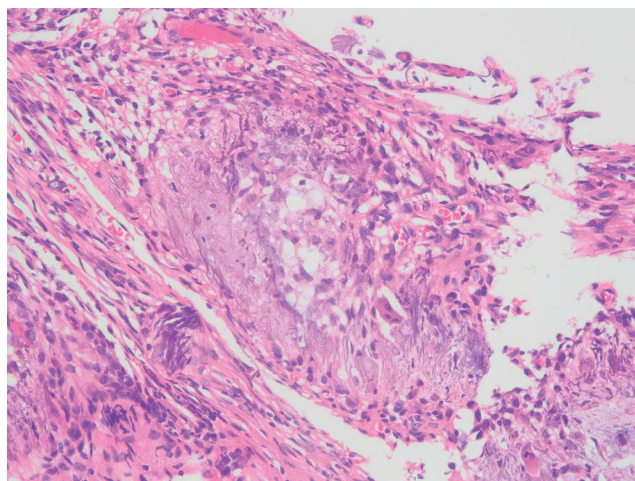
A 49-year-old woman presented to the orthopedic department with a chief complaint of severe low back pain for 2 years, with no neurologic deficiency on physical examination. Laboratory

MORE ONLINE

→ **Teaching slides**

links.lww.com/WNL/B208

Figure 2 The Pathology Slide



From the Department of Spine (M.S., M.C., H.M.), Qilu Hospital, Shandong University and the Jinan Center Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University (D.W.), Jinan, China. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures. Funding information and disclosures deemed relevant by the authors, if any, are provided at the end of the article.

investigations revealed no abnormalities. MRI (Figure 1, A and D) showed an intradural mass displacing the posterior spinal cord at the L3 level, leading to lumbar stenosis. Contrast-enhanced MRI (Figure 1, B and E) showed obvious marginal enhancement. CT (Figure 1, C and F) showed that the mass was calcified and the nerve root was compressed. The mass containing tophaceous deposits was removed surgically. As shown in the pathology slide (figure 2), the diagnosis was gouty tophus eventually, which is rarely presented in the spinal canal.^{1,2} The pain disappeared after the operation.

Study Funding

Study funding by the financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (81902741), the Science Foundation of Shandong Province (project ZR2019BH077).

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Contribution
Meng Si, MD	Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Shandong University	Acquisition of data, original figure illustrations, draft of the manuscript, and primary clinical care of the patient
Menglin Cong, MD	Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Shandong University	Acquisition of data, reviewed the clinical case, clinical care of the patient, and revision of the manuscript
Dandan Wang, BD	Jinan Center Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University, Shandong University	Acquisition of data, reviewed the clinical case, and clinical care of the patient
Hecheng Ma, MD	Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Shandong University	Clinical care of the patient and revised and approved the manuscript for intellectual content

References

1. Blasco JLS, Sarro NV, Marnov A, Martin JJA. Cervical cord compression due to intradiscal gouty tophus: brief report. *Spine* 2012;37: E1534–E1536.
2. Hasturk AE, Basmaci M, Canbay S, Vural C, Erten F. Spinal gout tophus: a very rare cause of radiculopathy. *Eur Spine J* 2012;21: 400–403.

Neurology®

Teaching NeuroImages: Intraspinal Gouty Tophus

Meng Si, Menglin Cong, Dandan Wang, et al.

Neurology 2021;96:e159-e160 Published Online before print September 4, 2020

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000010761

This information is current as of September 4, 2020

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/96/1/e159.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/96/1/e159.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): Neuropathic pain http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/neuropathic_pain Spinal cord tumor http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/spinal_cord_tumor
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 © 2020 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

