

## 협심증양 흉통으로 발현한 척수 종양(동정맥 기형)

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### A Case of Spinal Cord Tumor(A-V Malformation) : as Unusual Cause of Anginal Chest Pain

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#### ABSTRACT

Spinal cord tumors usually present themselves with severe pain without neurologic deficits during early stages. Cervical or thoracic spinal tumors can evoke anterior neck pain or chest pain without neurologic symptoms. As a result, when chest pain or anterior neck pain occurs initially, many physicians think its origin is a cardiac disorder such as angina. Eventually, during cardiac evaluation and treatment, myelopathy or radiculopathy develops to reveal spinal cord tumor. Even though it is rare, when anterior neck or chest pain is the presenting complaint, the possibility of spinal cord tumors should be considered. We report a case of spinal cord tumor with initial presentations of anginal chest pain and electrocardiographic myocardial ischemic changes (ST segment depression and T-wave inversion) in a 45 year old male patient who had no history of hypertension. It was later discovered that the cause was due to an A-V malformation. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(4):638-641**)

**KEY WORDS** : Spinal cord tumor · A-V malformation · Chest pain · Angina.

#### 서 론

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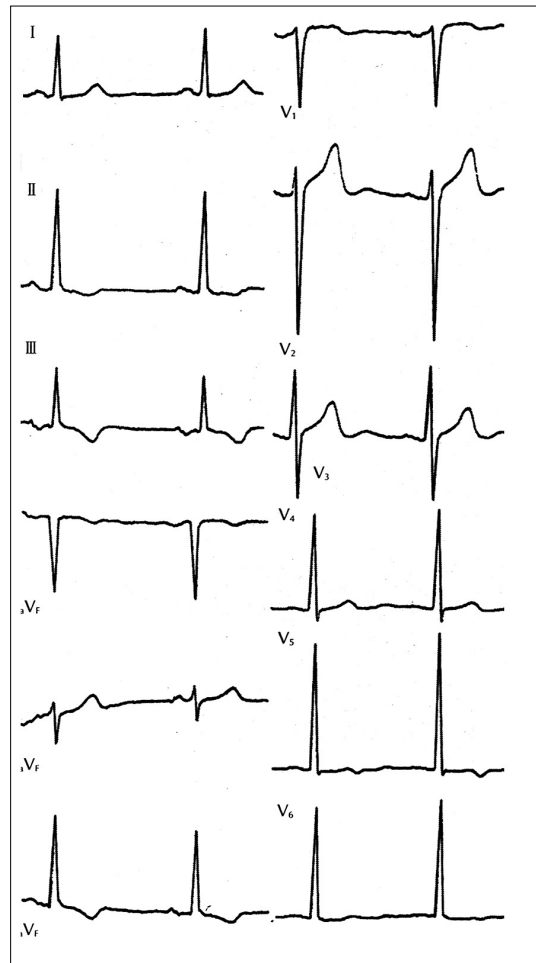
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증 례

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: 1 가 ( ) , 가 , 10 : 10 , : 가 (35 40 p/year). 가 : BP 219/149 mmHg, PR 65/min, RR 28/min ST T (Fig. 1), NTG 70%



**Fig. 1.** Electrocardiography at emergency room shows downsloping ST segment depressin and T-wave inversion in I, II, III, aVR, aVL, and ST segment flattening and T-wave inversion in V5, V6.

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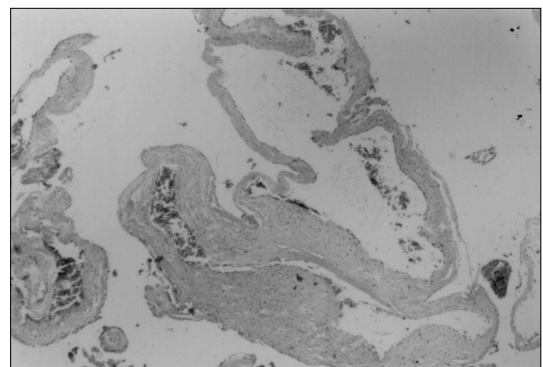
150 170/ 90 110 mmHg 가 Grade 24 (Holter monitoring) 0.5 1 mm (Grade ) 4 (der - matome) ST (coronary angiography) 가(Grade ) , (ergonovine te -



**Fig. 2.** On pre-enhanced T2-weighted sagittal thoracic spine image, high signal density lesion which is round, well marginated and contains small low signal dot eccentrically located, is detected at T3-T4 spinal cord level. And below the lesion, there is also multiple serpentine vessels on dorsal aspect, suggesting diagnostic of A-V malformation resulted in bleeding and hematoma formation.



**Fig. 3.** On post-contrast image, spinal cord lesion is well enhanced at right side of the cord.



**Fig. 4.** Tissue from spinal cord T3-4, intramedullary area shows the transposition from vein to artery (H & E,  $\times 200$ ).

(MRI) 3 4 (가  
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## 고 찰

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or radiculopathy)

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(myelogram)

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요 약

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(referred pain)

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중심 단어 :

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#### REFERENCE

- 1) Akiyama H, Taruma K, Takatsuka K, Kondo M. *Spinal cord tumor appearing as unusual pain. Spine 1994;19 (12):1410-2.*