



(cauda equina syndrome)

4 - 5

2

(Fig. 1D).

35 - 72%

(1).

(2).

4 - 5

20 가

(3).

5

7 (3, 4).

(Fig. 1E).

2

2

47

10

1

44

4 - 5

5

. 4

5

가 (CT)

4 - 5

가

(Figs. 2A, 2B). T2

2.5 × 1 cm

(MRI)

(MRI)

4 - 5

2.7 × 1.5 cm

가

. T1

(Fig. 2C).

가

4 - 5

4 - 5

5

(Fig. 1A), T2

(Fig. 1B).

T1

(Fig. 1C).

4 - 5

MRI

:

, Lombardi (3)가 1973

20 가

7 (3, 4).

가

(6).

. Ebeling (5)

가

가

(3).

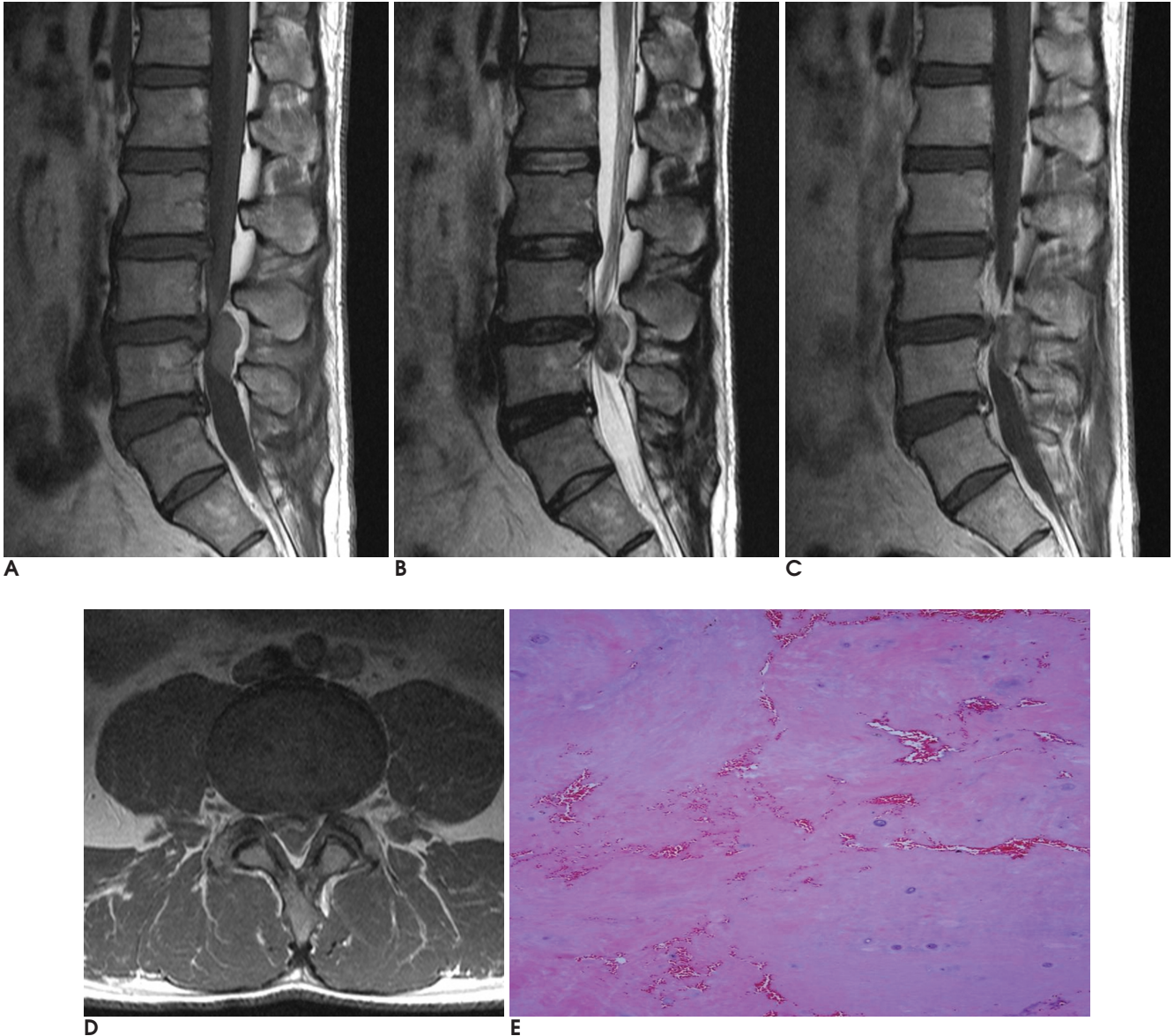


Fig. 1. A 44-year-old male presented with left leg pain and voiding difficulty.

A. Sagittal T1-weighted MR image shows thecal sac severely compressed by posterior epidural hypointensity mass lesion at the L4-5 level.

B. Sagittal T2-weighted MR image shows heterogeneous slightly hyperintensity mass on same level of Fig. A.

C, D. Contrast enhanced T1-weighted sagittal (**C**) and axial (**D**) MR images show hypointensity mass with peripheral rim enhancement at L4-5.

E. Photomicrograph (H & E, $\times 100$) shows sequestered disc with myxoid/hyaline degeneration, neovascularization and hemorrhage.

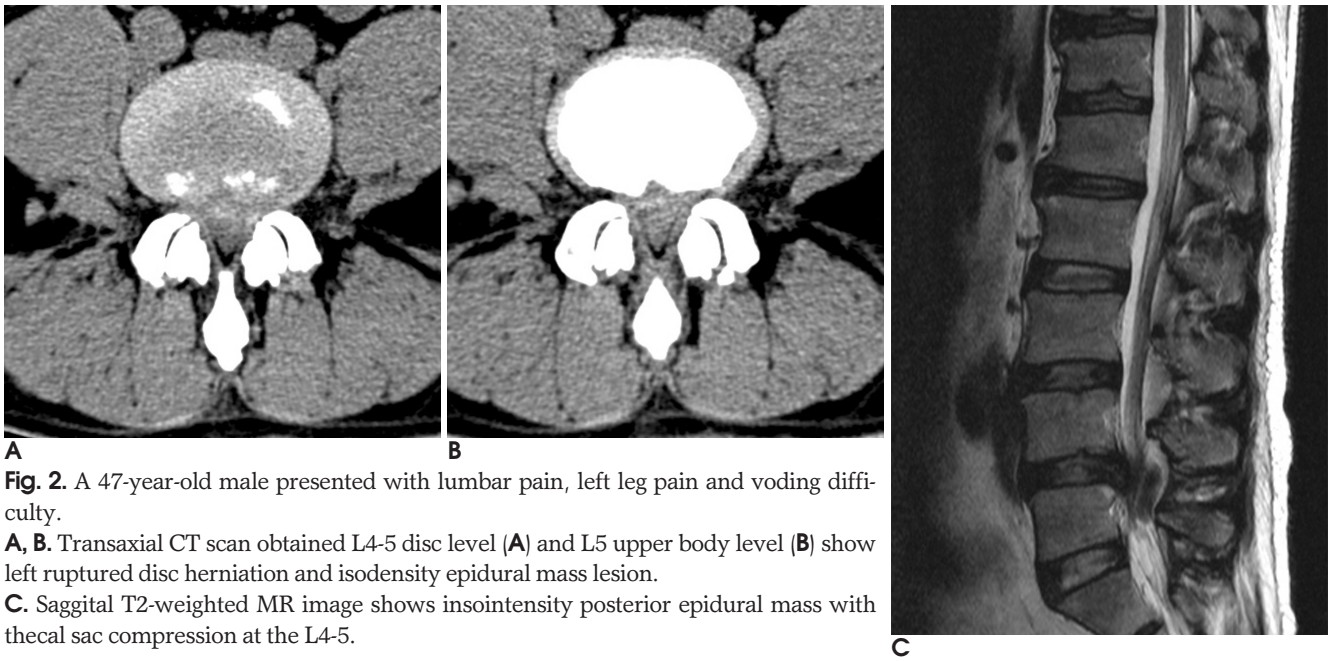


Fig. 2. A 47-year-old male presented with lumbar pain, left leg pain and voiding difficulty.

A, B. Transaxial CT scan obtained L4-5 disc level (**A**) and L5 upper body level (**B**) show left ruptured disc herniation and isodensity epidural mass lesion.

C. Saggital T2-weighted MR image shows isointensity posterior epidural mass with thecal sac compression at the L4-5.

- 가 , T1 , T2 , T1 , T2 , CT
- (7). CT MRI
- 가 가
- Brock (8) 28.6% T2WI 80% 가 T1WI
- (3). T1WI
- (6, 9, 10).
- 가 , T1 , T2
- (3, 4, 6).
- (MRI)
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Posterior Epidural Migration of Lumbar Ruptured Disc: Report of Two Cases¹

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Disc fragment migration occurs in 35% - 72% of lumbar disc herniations. Most of the herniated disc fragments migrate in the rostral, caudal and lateral directions. Posterior epidural disc fragment migration is a rare finding and posterior migration causing Cauda Equina syndrome is exceptionally rare. We report here on two cases of L4 - 5 disc fragment posterior epidural migration that caused Cauda Equina syndrome, and this was diagnosed by performing radiological examination, and we also include a review of the related literature.

Index words : Spine, abnormalities
Spine, intervertebral discs
Spine, MR

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