



: 1 1

가 , 25 , 60 가 15 , 가 , 가 , , 2 6 , 4 가 0.5% , 4,400/ $\mu$ l, 203,000/ $\mu$ l 가 (Fig. 1A, B).

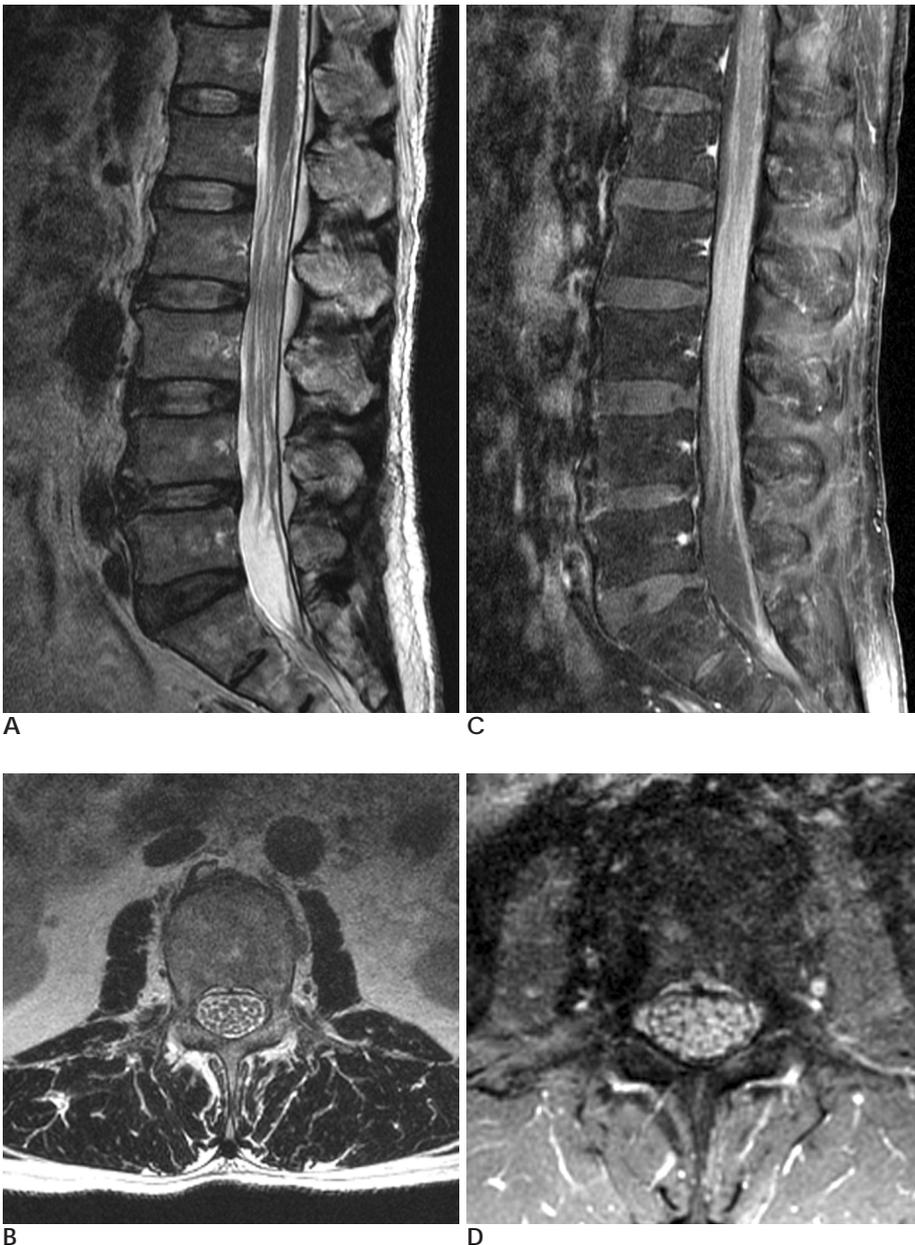
(1, 2). , 25~50% 가 가 , 10.7g/dL, 203,000/ $\mu$ l 가 (Fig. 1C, D).

(cistern) (1). 가 33,000/ $\mu$ l, ( 60%, 40%) 가 , 가 CD 33 (methotrexate) ara-C 9

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1 가 2008 4 15 2008 6 20

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 5 ABL gene 22 BCR  
 2,700/ $\mu\text{l}$ , 8.3g/dL, gene (2). ,가  
 33,000/ $\mu\text{l}$  가 3가 가  
 가 96% 가 2-5 가가 가  
 6 , 가 1/2  
 1.8% , 1/3  
 (Fig. 2A - D). 가 (3, 4).  
 25 - 50%  
 9 22  
 가 가



**Fig. 1.** A 60-year-old male with leukemic meningitis  
**A, B.** Sagittal and axial T2-weighted images of the lumbar spine show diffuse thickening of all nerve roots in the cauda equina.  
**C, D.** Sagittal and axial contrast-enhanced T1-weighted images with fat suppression show diffuse abnormal enhancement of the nerve roots. Axial image shows peripheral ring enhancement around the nerve roots.

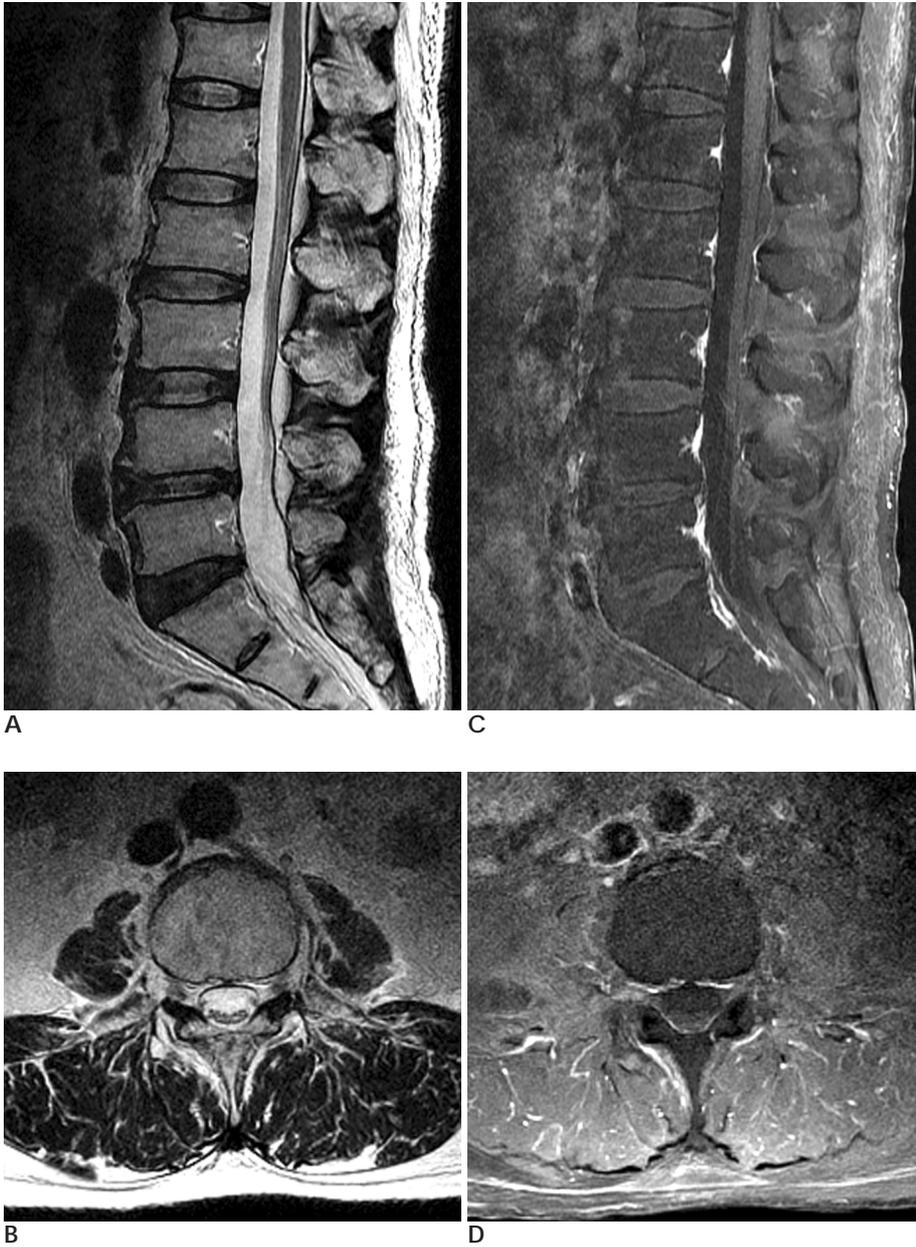


Fig. 2. Follow-up MR images after remission.

A, B. Sagittal and axial T2-weighted images of the lumbar spine show disappearance of diffuse thickening of nerve roots.

C, D. Sagittal and axial contrast-enhanced T1-weighted images with fat suppression show no significant enhancement along the nerve roots.

가 ,  
 (1). ,  
 , , , , T1  
 (1, 5). , T2  
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 가 가 , (1).  
 (1). (1).  
 (1).

(6 - 9).

(10),

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## Leukemic Meningitis Involving the Cauda Equina: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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The CNS involvement by leukemia may either be meningeal or parenchymal, although meningeal infiltration of leukemic cells, known as leukemic meningitis is more common. We report a case of leukemic meningitis involving the cauda equina in a patient with an acute lymphoblastic crisis which transformed from the chronic phase of chronic myeloid leukemia. An MR image revealed diffuse enlargement and peripheral ring enhancement of the nerve roots of the cauda equina.

**Index words :** Leukemia  
Meningitis  
Cauda equina  
Magnetic resonance (MR)

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