Perineural (Tarlov) Cyst Mimicking Lumbar Radiculopathy

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Introduction

A 54-years-old lady came to our clinic because of low back pain and radicular pain in her left leg started 2 months before. She had weakness of left quadriceps, and left knee jerk was absent. Electromyography (EMG) showed active neurogenic changes in left quadriceps muscle. The lumbosacral spine magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed a perineural cyst in the left L1-L2 neural foramen (Figure 1).

Figure 1. The sagittal T2 and T1 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with contrast show a perineural cyst (red arrow) in the left L1-L2 neural foramen (A and B). The axial T2 MRI also shows the same cyst (red arrow) (C). The myelogram also confirms perineural cyst on the left side (D, red arrow).
Perineural (Tarlov) cysts are caused by meningeal expansion of posterior nerve roots of spine. They can cause nerve root compression and mimic radiculopathy. They are most common in sacral roots but rarely can be seen in lumbar and other spinal roots (1, 2).

Conflict of Interests
Authors have no conflict of interests.

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References