Accepted Manuscript

Thoracic arachnoid cyst made symptomatic by demyelination

Anan Shtaya, MD, MRCS, PhD, Anastasios Giamouriadis, FRCS (SN), Matthew JN. Crocker, FRCS (SN), Andrew J. Martin, FRCS (SN)

PII: S1878-8750(17)31333-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.08.036

Reference: WNEU 6286

To appear in: World Neurosurgery

Received Date: 17 May 2017

Revised Date: 3 August 2017

Accepted Date: 4 August 2017

Please cite this article as: Shtaya A, Giamouriadis A, Crocker MJ, Martin AJ, Thoracic arachnoid cyst made symptomatic by demyelination, *World Neurosurgery* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.08.036.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Thoracic arachnoid cyst made symptomatic by demyelination

Authors: Anan Shtaya, MD, MRCS, PhD^{1,2}, Anastasios Giamouriadis FRCS (SN)², Matthew JN Crocker FRCS (SN)², Andrew J Martin FRCS (SN)²

¹ Neurosciences Research Centre, St George's University of London, London, UK.

²Atkinson Morley Wing, Neurosurgery, St George's University Hospital, London, UK

Title character count: 58

Number of references: 2

Number of tables: 0

Number of figures: 2

Word count paper: 216

Corresponding Author:

Anan Shtaya

Neurosciences Research Centre,

Molecular and Clinical Sciences Research Institute

St George's University of London

London

SW17 ORE

UK

E-mail ashtaya@sgul.ac.uk.

Author Disclosures:

Anan Shtaya-Reports no disclosures.

Anastasios Giamouriadis-Reports no disclosures.

Matthew Crocker- Reports no disclosures.

Andrew Martin- Reports no disclosures.

A 40-year-old-woman presented with one-week of ascending numbness and weakness in her legs, paraesthesia in the arms and 1 week of constipation. There was no history of trauma or On examination, she had a spastic paraparesis (4/5 previous neurological symptoms. overall), a T5 sensory level, and additional altered sensation in her hands with hyperreflexia in all limbs and positive Hoffman signs bilaterally. MRI revealed a T4-8 dorsal arachnoid cyst causing spinal cord compression, with additional hyperintense cord lesions at C2 and multiple brain lesions suggestive of demyelination (Figure 1). The upper limb neurological deficits are likely due to C2 spinal cord lesions. The cyst was fenestrated through a single level thoracic laminectomy (Figure 2) and a short course of Dexamethasone (4mg bd for 3 days) was given. CSF analysis demonstrated faint oligoclonal bands. The patient's lower limb weakness and sensory deficits improved, and she was discharged home 3 days later. Most spinal arachnoid cysts are asymptomatic and discovered incidentally¹. The two pathologies might be a coincident finding. However, CSF dynamics may change in patients with demeyelination². Altered CSF flow and velocity measures were associated with worsening clinical and MRI findings in a group of MS patients². Therefore, we propose that our patient had a static compensated cyst made symptomatic by demyelination as an additional CNS lesion.

References

- Takeuchi A, Miyamoto K, Sugiyama S, *et al.* Spinal arachnoid cysts associated with syringomyelia: report of two cases and a review of the literature J Spinal Disord Tech 2003: 16; 207-211
- 2. Zivadinov R, Magnano C, Galeotti R, *et al.* Changes of cine cerebrospinal fluid dynamics in patients with multiple sclerosis treated with percutaneous transluminal angioplasty: a case-control study J Vasc Interv Radiol 2013: 24; 829-838

Figure legends

Figure 1. A Sagittal T2W-MRI image demonstrates the arachnoid cyst (arrow), B An axial T2W-MRI image at T6 shows the cyst with flattening of the cord (arrow), C Sagittal T2W-

MRI image demonstrates the C-spine signal change (arrow), D An axial FLAIR-MRI image demonstrating the right corona radiata lesion (arrow).

Figure 2. Sagittal T2W-MRI image demonstrates the decompressed thoracic spinal cord.





Highlights:

Manuscript title: Thoracic arachnoid cyst made symptomatic by demyelination

- A static compensated thoracic arachnoid cyst made symptomatic by demyelination as an additional CNS lesion.

Abbreviation:

Magnetic resonance imaging: MRI

T2 weighted: T2W

T: Thoracic

C: Cervical

bd: twice a day

CNS: Central nervous system.

CSF: Cerebrospinal fluid.

MS: Multiple sclerosis.