

Analysis of Electrophysiologic Finding and IR Thermography Finding in
Intradural Extramedullary Schwannoma of Spinal Cord

Sung Hwa Paeng

Department of Neurosurgery, School of Medicine, Inje University

Busan paik Hospital, Busan, South Korea

Bok Ji Ro 75, Busanjin-Ku, Busan, South Korea (PO box: 614-735)

E-mail of the Corresponding Author: shpaeng@empas.com

Schwannomas account for 16-30% of all intraspinal tumor. Schwannoma is a neurogenic tumor which originates from nerve sheath that it is relatively well-marginated tumor with little attachment or adhesion to surrounding tissue. Pain is the most common and usually the first symptom produced by extramedullary spinal tumor. Particularly, the pain has radicular character in schwannomas affecting single nerve roots. Total 20 cases of intradural schwannomas were retrospectively reviewed. We evaluated thermal change in tumor lesion and compared with electrophysiologic findings. The tumor location was cervical 5 cases, thoracic 5 cases, lumbar 10 cases. The thermographic finding of tumor lesion was thermal asymmetry and hypothermic dermatomal lesion. The dermatomal symptom of the radicular pain was consistent with dermatomal lesion (60%), but myelopathic symptom was not typical dermatomal lesion. Also, a half cases (50%) were relation between the electrophysiologic findings and dermatomal finding of schwannomas.

Therefore, the thermography must be another easy methods for achieving symptom assessment of intradural extramedullary spinal cord schwannoma. Because, it is neither invasive nor uncomfortable

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