

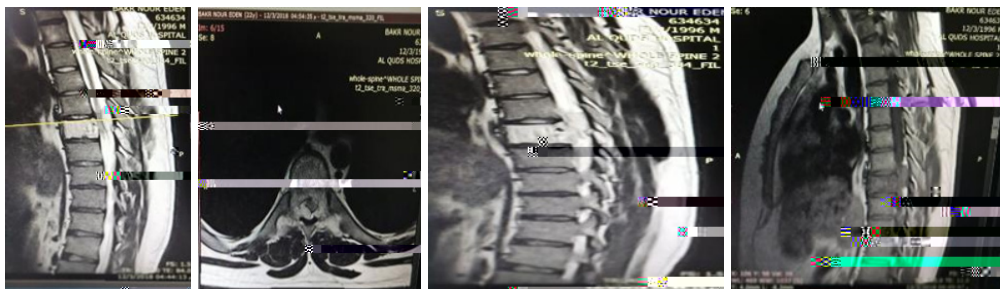


Acute spinal compression caused by spinal aggressive hemangioma, Bakr Abo Jarad

Sheffa hospital, Gaza, Palestine

asymptomatic lesion with epidural or soft tissue extension and may be treated by observation; type 4, aggressive neurological deficit with epidural extension and need treatment by surgery or other choices of treatment

We present a case of 22-year-old male presented with severe back pain with progressive lower limb weakness and decreased sensation in both lower limbs, MRI Show infiltration mass of T8 vertebra that expanded to compress spinal cord, all imaging modalities that utilized to diagnosis suggest aggressive hemangioma, laminectomy decompression was done and final pathological report confirmed aggressive hemangioma, patient symptom relieved with full muscle power.



Bakr Abo-Jarad, internship doctor at Alsheffa hospital in Gaza strip, Palestine, interested in Neurosurgery as general more specific in spine tumor.

- Nakahara M, Nishida K, Kumamoto S, Hijikata Y, Harada K. A case report of spondylectomy with circumference reconstruction for aggressive vertebral hemangioma covering the whole cervical spine (C4) with progressive spinal disorder. *Eur Spine J.* 2017;26(1):69–74.
- Jiang L, Liu XG, Yuan HS, Yang SM, Li J, Wei F, et al. Diagnosis and treatment of vertebral hemangiomas with neurologic deficit: a report of 29 cases and literature review. *spine J.* 2014;14(6):944–54
-