

Images in clinical medicine



Tarlov cyst: a rare image

Open Chosh, Sanjot Ninave

Corresponding author: Angan Ghosh, Department of Anesthesia, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi, India. angan.ghosh05@gmail.com

Received: 15 Mar 2024 - Accepted: 31 Mar 2024 - Published: 28 May 2024

Keywords: Backache, magnetic resonance imaging, cervical spine, neural foramina

Copyright: Angan Ghosh et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Angan Ghosh et al. Tarlov cyst: a rare image. Pan African Medical Journal. 2024;48(25). 10.11604/pamj.2024.48.25.43278

Available online at: https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/48/25/full

Tarlov cyst: a rare image

Angan Ghosh^{1,&}, Sanjot Ninave¹

¹Department of Anesthesia, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi, India

Corresponding author

Angan Ghosh, Department of Anesthesia, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi, India

Image in medicine

A 67-year-old male came to the casualty with complaints of severe backache, inability to hold urine, and weakness in all four limbs. On neurological examination, sensory was intact and power was 3/5 in bilateral lower limbs. The patient was referred to orthopaedic department after routine examination and investigations which were normal. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cervical spine with contrast and screening of dorsolumbar spine was done which showed subcentrimetric tarlov cyst at the neural foramina aspect of the C7/D1 disc level. A diagnosis of cervical disc disease with quadriplegia and bladder incontinence was made and the patient was posted for posterior decompression and spinal fusion.





Figure 1: magnetic resonance imaging of the cervical spine with contrast and screening of dorsolumbar spine showing subcentrimetric tarlov cyst at neural foramina aspect of C7/D1 level