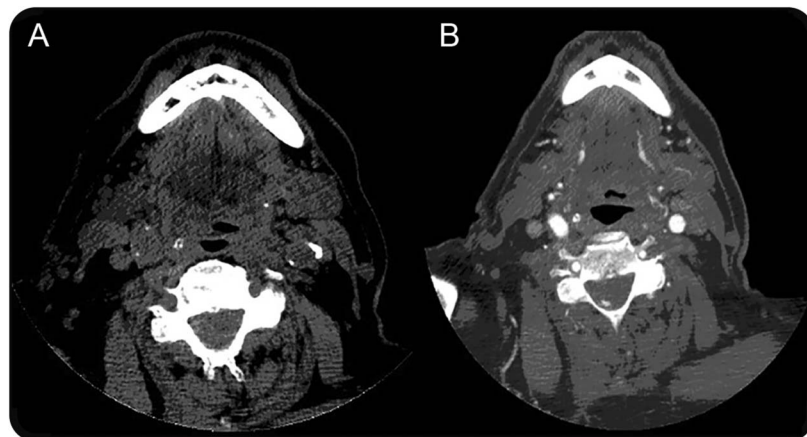


Teaching NeuroImages: Spontaneous spinal epidural hematoma with spot sign positivity

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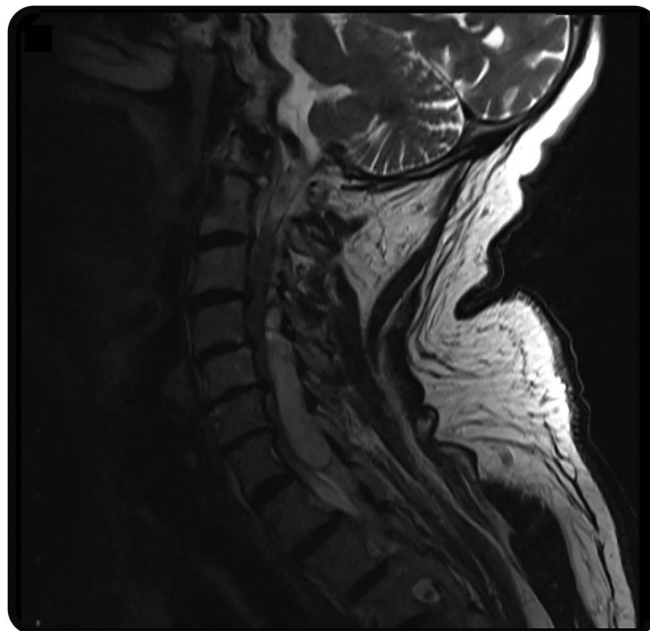
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Figure 1 Craniocervical CT angiogram: Selected axial images



(A) CT angiography precontrast images show a hyperdense right posterolateral epidural collection (hematoma) with subsequent contrast extravasation (B), i.e., spot sign.

Figure 2 Sagittal T2-weighted MRI



MRI confirms an epidural collection with high T2 signal, consistent with hematoma.

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From Gosford Hospital, Australia.

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An 82-year-old man on warfarin for previous venous thromboembolism presented to the hospital with acute neck pain followed by rapidly progressive, asymmetrical incomplete quadriparesis. Craniocervical CT angiography (CTA) was performed (figure 1), which revealed a spot sign and hyperdense material in the cervical spinal canal. MRI confirmed extradural hematoma from C4-T1 (figure 2), and successful surgical management was achieved.

The CTA spot sign is a predictor of intracerebral hematoma growth.¹ In spinal epidural hematomas, rapid clinical progression has been associated with poorer prognosis.² However, there are no published data on spot sign positivity in spinal hematomas.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Schutz: study concept and drafting of manuscript. P. Rama Asary: study concept and drafting of manuscript. J. Hansen: study

concept and revising of manuscript. B. O'Brien: study concept and revising of manuscript. D. Crimmins: study concept and revising of manuscript.

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