Letter to the editor

Spinal congenital dermal sinus associated with upper thoracic meningocele

RESPONSE TO LETTER TO THE EDITOR: In response to the letter to the editor written by Dr. Turgut, when cases of “spinal congenital dermal sinus associated with upper thoracic meningocele” in adults are considered, they are rare.¹⁻⁵ Symptoms and clinical findings of the case we reported are observed in adults, in accordance with the reviewed literature. This condition is suggested to be asymptomatic in children and after serious neural injury in adults.

As Dr. Turgut noticed, the axial magnetic resonance (MR) image in Fig. 2 should be described as T₂-weighted not T₁-weighted. When sagittal MR images of the spine are carefully observed, the dermal sinus tract can be seen protruding from the T-2 level. Physical examination and intraoperative findings support the diagnosis of this con-

dition, although the discussion about the vertebral level has no counterpart in the related literature.

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