Surgical resection of subependymoma of the cervical spinal cord

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Subependymomas can rarely occur in the spinal cord, and account for about 2% of symptomatic spinal cord tumors. It most often occurs in the cervical spinal cord, followed by cervicothoracic junction, thoracic cord and conus medullaris. It often has an eccentric location in the spinal cord and lacks gadolinium enhancement on magnetic resonance imaging. We present a rare case of symptomatic subependymoma of the cervical spinal cord, which underwent successful gross total resection. Surgical pearls and nuances are discussed to help surgeons to avoid potential complications.

The video can be found here: http://youtu.be/Rsm9KxZX7Yo.

Key Words • cervical spine • intramedullary • spinal cord tumor • subependymoma • video

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