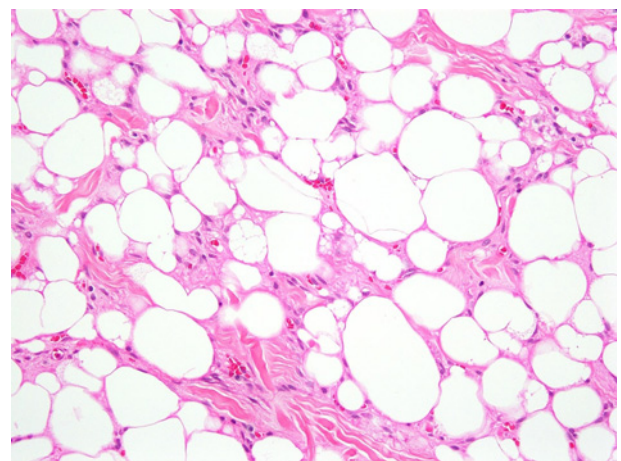


**Figure 1.** Preoperative sagittal magnetic resonance imaging of the spine shows an atypical extradural posterior lesion at the level of T10-T11 compressing the cord, which is isointense on T1-weighted image (A), homogeneously enhanced with gadolinium (B), and hyperintense on short tau inversion recovery (C). The tumor extended into lateral recesses bilaterally at the level of T10-T11 as shown on the axial view (D).



**Figure 2.** Picture of the resected epidural firm red-yellowish fatty mass measuring ~5 cm in the craniocaudal direction.



**Figure 3.** Photomicrograph of the excision specimen showing a hibernoma with the typical features of a prominent mixture of adipocytes of fetal type. Numerous multivacuolated adipocytes and smaller polygonal cells with abundant cytoplasm are noted, which are characteristic of typical hibernoma (hematoxylin and eosin stain, original magnification 200 $\times$ ).

epidural hibernoma as a complication of corticosteroid treatment for juvenile rheumatoid arthritis in a 6-year-old boy<sup>3</sup>. Chitoku et al. reported in 1998 a case of spinal hibernoma as an intradural extramedullary mass at C7 in a 35-year-old lady<sup>5</sup>. Other cases of spinal hibernomas are mainly intraosseous in the thoracic, lumbar vertebrae, and sacrum<sup>6-9</sup>.

To the best of our knowledge, this is only the second case of spinal hibernoma reported in the literature as an epidural mass. Our patient had inexplicable storage urinary symptoms. Further, he was not taking corticosteroid drugs as documented in the case reported by Perling et al. This may question the origin of the spinal hibernoma as a distinct en-

tity from epidural lipomatosis.

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**Figure 4.** Postoperative sagittal T1-weighted image before (A) and after gadolinium (B), and T2-weighted (C) magnetic resonance imaging of the spinal cord at the 6-month follow-up showing the absence of any residual contrast uptake or medullary compression.

**Ethical Approval:** This article does not contain any studies with human participants performed by any of the authors.

**Informed Consent:** Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for the publication of this case report and any accompanying images.

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