

Spinal magnetic resonance imaging studies at presentation



Case 1.

Sagittal T1 (a), T2 (b) and contrast-enhanced fat-saturated T1 (c); axial fat-saturated T2 (d) and contrast-enhanced T1-weighted (e) images show multi-cystic tumor with peripheral and nodular enhancement, filling and expanding the central canal of the distal spinal cord.



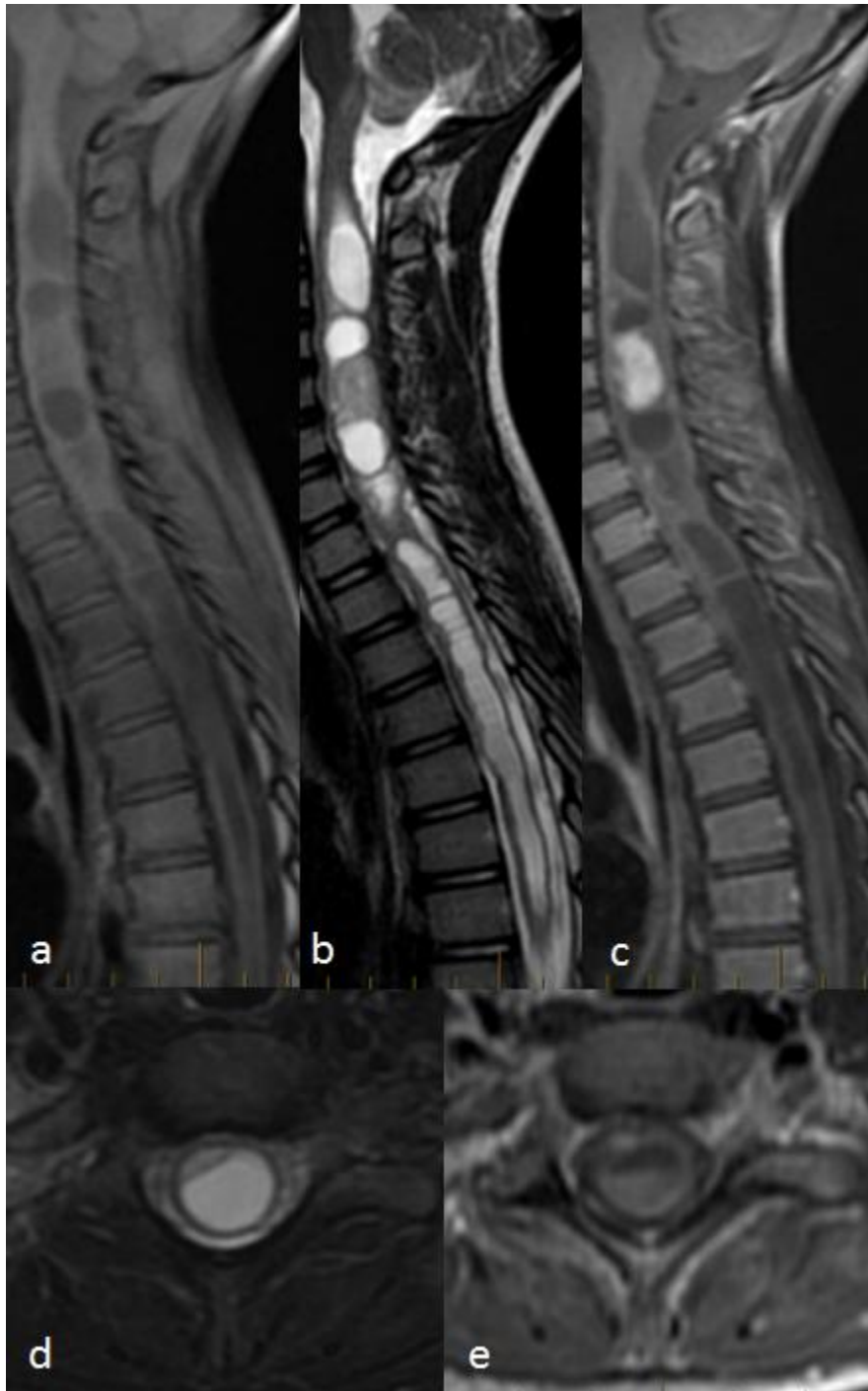
Case 2.

Sagittal T1 (a,d), and sagittal fat-saturated T2 (b,e), sagittal fat-saturated contrast-enhanced T1 (c,f), and axial fat-saturated T2 (g) and contrast-enhanced T1-weighted (h) images show multi-cystic tumor with peripheral and nodular enhancement, filling and expanding the central canal of the spinal cord.



Case 4.

Sagittal T1 (a,d), and sagittal fat-saturated T2 (b,e), sagittal fat-saturated contrast-enhanced T1 (c,f), and axial fat-saturated T2 (g) and contrast-enhanced T1-weighted images (h) show T2 hyperintense tumor with predominantly peripheral enhancement filling and expanding the central canal of the spinal cord.



Case 5.

(same patient as Figure 1)

Sagittal T1 (a), and sagittal (b,c) and axial (d,e) fat-saturated T2 and contrast-enhanced T1-weighted images show multi-cystic tumor with peripheral and nodular enhancement, filling and expanding the central canal of the spinal cord across multiple spinal segments.