Cerebral MRI Mimicking Pachymeningeal Involvement Associated with Intrathecal Treatment

Pakimeningeal Tutulumu Taklit Eden İntratekal Tedavi ile İlişkili Serebral MRI

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To the Editor,

A 43-year-old man was diagnosed with Burkitt's lymphoma. He had no evidence of central nervous system (CNS) involvement. He was treated with a CODOX-M/IVAC regimen with excellent response. In the last cycle, he complained of nausea and hiccups the day after intrathecal treatment. Cerebral magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) revealed leptomeningeal involvement (Figure 1a). There was no evidence of lymphomatous infiltration in the cerebrospinal fluid sample cytologically, flow cytometrically, or biochemically. His symptoms resolved within 3 days and he was accepted as having a leptomeningeal reaction associated with intrathecal treatment. There was no evidence of meningeal involvement upon cerebral MRI after 2 months (Figure 1b).

Cerebral MRI is the most commonly used imaging method in cases of CNS involvement [1,2]. Leptomeningeal involvement is a relatively rare but important clinical entity and it necessitates intrathecal treatment [3]. However, intrathecal treatment may be used in cases without leptomeningeal involvement for the aim of prophylaxis, such as in cases of systemic lymphoma with high risk of CNS involvement like our patient with Burkitt's



Figure 1. Cerebral MRI revealed leptomeningeal involvement **(a)**, but there was no evidence of meningeal involvement upon cerebral MRI after 2 months **(b)**.

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lymphoma [4]. We used intrathecal treatment in the first 3 cycles without complications. However, in the last cycle, the patient complained of vertigo and we ordered MRI with the suspicion of lymphoma. There was no evidence of cerebral lymphoma, but the radiologists reported leptomeningeal involvement. It is well known that contrast-enhanced MRI of the brain showing patchy meningeal enhancement and thickening is suggestive of pachymeningitis and also chronic infections [5,6].

Our case suggests that intrathecal treatment may mimic meningeal involvement and this must be remembered for patients receiving intrathecal drugs.

Keywords: Meningeal leukemia, MR imaging, leptomeningeal involvement

Anahtar Sözcükler: Meningeal lösemi, MR görüntüleme, leptomeningeal tutulum

Ethics

Ethics Committee Approval: All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards. The patient has been informed about this paper and permission was received.

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Informed Consent: Informed consent has been received from patient

Authorship Contributions

Patient has been followed and paper has been written and designed by Semra Paydas; MRI imagings have been evaluated by Kenan Bıçakçı.

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