

# Paraganglioma

- Rare tumor at cauda equina/filum terminale
- Similar to pheochromocytoma, glomus tumors
- Enhancing tumor
- Often indistinguishable from myxopapillary Ependymoma or schwannoma
- May have flow voids

# Paraganglioma



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Sagittal T2WI MR depicts a hyperintense intradural extramedullary mass within the caudal osseous spinal canal. Mild scalloping of the dorsal L4 and L5 → vertebral bodies due to chronic osseous remodeling is noted. Enlarged vessels → are seen in the thecal sac, along the surface of the cauda equina and conus medullaris, confirming a hypervascular tumor.



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Sagittal T1WI C+ MR in the same patient demonstrates diffuse enhancement throughout the intradural mass. The posterior vertebral scalloping → indicates slow tumor growth giving chronic osseous remodeling. Multiple enlarged vessels → confirm the hypervascular nature of the intradural mass.