

PARAPLEGIC LYMPHOMA CASE, RECOVERED BY SURGERY, CHEMOTHERAPY AND PHYSIOTHERAPY

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Introduction - Purpose : Paraplegia, one of the neurological deficit type, is a oncological emergency that can be seen in lymphomas. Usually, an urgent and multidisciplinary treatment approach is necessary for these cases.

Findings : 20-year old male with no previously known disease, was forwarded to neurosurgery department for acute bilateral loss of sensation and muscle strength in lower extremity. In lumber vertebral MRI, they found a mass compressing the spinal cord at T12 level. After anti-edema treatment with dexamethasone, a biopsy was performed. He was quickly diagnosed with lymphoma and high-dose chemotherapy was initiated. After surgery, his muscle strength in lower extremity was bilaterally 3/5 and senses returned to normal. EMG was consistent with motor deficit secondary to spinal cord compression. Physiotherapy was started shortly after the first chemotherapy. After a total 8-cure chemotherapy and sequential physiotherapy, his muscle strength was 5/5 in both lower extremities and he was able to walk unassisted. PET-CT was performed. Vertebral radiation therapy planned for the patient who appears to be in complete remission for lymphoma.

Discussion : In oncologic emergencies presented with neurologic deficits, such as lymphomas, urgent and multidisciplinary treatment approach is necessary. Very good results can be obtained with proper treatment.

Keywords: PARAPLEGI, HODGKIN LYMPHOMA