

The association of Spinal deformity with dural ectasia in Neurofibromatosis type 1

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Abstract

Objective: To establish the prevalence of dural ectasia in patients with complex neurofibromatosis type-1 (NF-1) and its association with spinal deformities that manifest alongside.

Methods: Analysis of the neuroradiological notes from 24 months of multidisciplinary team meetings for patients with complex NF-1 (equating to 378 patients). Review of the MRI scans of all patients with dural ectasia with each scan graded using a novel grading system.

Results: A total of 38 of 378 patients were found to have dural ectasia (10.05%). The median age of these 38 patients was 36 years ranging from 18-64. The male: female ratio was 16:22. 90.9% of patients with a 'major' form of dural ectasia had a concurrent spinal deformity present in comparison 18.18% of patients with a minor form.

Conclusions: The more severe the dural ectasia, the greater the likelihood a concurrent deformity with NF-1. The vertebral bodies and pedicles are more commonly involved than the posterior elements.

Biography

Savan Shah is a 4th year medical student with a 1st class intercalated degree in Psychology at the University of Manchester. This is his first publication, which has been presented at the Joint Global Neurofibromatosis Conference in Paris and published in the British Journal of Neurosurgery

[3rd International Conference on Central Nervous System & Therapeutics](#) | July 17-18, 2020

Citation: Savan Shah, The association of Spinal deformity with dural ectasia in Neurofibromatosis type 1, CNS 2020, 3rd International Conference on Central Nervous System & Therapeutics, Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 17-18, 2020, 06