

Slides 4A and 4B

W.M. 44

Onset of symptoms of multiple sclerosis at age 24. Admitted to the hospital at age 35 (Younger brother admitted at same time with similar C.N.S. symptoms) Anterior rhizotomy (T 11 - S 1) performed 1 year later for pain and contractures. No notation of abnormality of lumbo-sacral cord at time of operation. Necropsy revealed typical plaques of multiple sclerosis in brain and cord. Cord was markedly enlarged in the lumbo sacral region. Section of dura revealed a firm, white lobulated mass covering and compressing the ventral half of the cord. This was not adherent to the dura or the cord surface. Spinal roots could be identified between the mass and the dura, and passing between the lobulations. Grossly, no tumor was visible at the lower sacral level, but circumscribed areas within the ventral roots presented architectural characteristics similar to those of the mass lesion.