CERVICAL STENOSIS IN AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

ESTENOSÍS CERVICAL EN UNA SALA DE EMERGENCIAS

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Introduction

Spinal column diseases are the most common syndromes in older age by extensive degeneration processes, particularly in the intervertebral disks and vertebral bodies (1). The diskopathy and spondylosis can lead to constriction of the spinal canal, usually in the lumbar and cervical spine (1). We aim to present two images of cervical stenosis with no sensory deficits and motor disturbance.
Case 1
A 85-year-old man with sudden onset of progressive bilateral upper and lower extremity weakness was admitted to an emergency department. Cervical spine MRI revealed narrowed C3-C4 intervertebral space, diffuse overflow on the disk and pressure to dura mater (Figure 1). The patient died due to aspiration pneumonia on postoperative twentieth day.

Case 2
A 67-year-old man admitted to an emergency department with upper and lower extremity weakness. Cervical spine MRI revealed narrowed C3-C4, C4-C5 intervertebral space and diffuse overflow on the disc (Figure 2). The patient was discharged without sequelae on the seventh postoperative day.

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

Reference