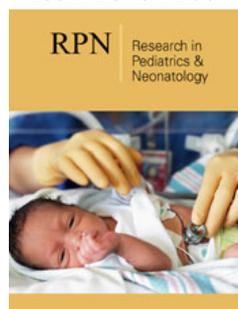


Brief Review on the Etiologies of the Intraspinal Cysts Including Intradural and Extradural Ones in the Pediatric Patients Groups

ISSN: 2576-9200



*Corresponding author: Behzad Saberi,
Medical Research, Esfahan, Iran

Submission: 📅 July 30, 2021

Published: 📅 August 30, 2021

Volume 6 - Issue 1

How to cite this article: Behzad Saberi*. Brief Review on the Etiologies of the Intraspinal Cysts Including Intradural and Extradural Ones in the Pediatric Patients Groups. Research in Pediatrics & Neonatology. 6(1). RPN. 000627. 2021. DOI: [10.31031/RPN.2021.06.000627](https://doi.org/10.31031/RPN.2021.06.000627)

Copyright© Behzad Saberi. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

Behzad Saberi*

Medical Research, Esfahan, Iran

Abstract

Intraspinal cysts in pediatric patients groups include spinal intradural and spinal extradural cysts. This is a brief review on the etiologies of these cysts. This classification helps the clinicians to determine these cystic lesions with more precision in clinical settings leading to make appropriate treatment decisions.

Keywords: Intraspinal cysts; Pediatric patients groups

Introduction

Cystic lesions of the spine can be seen in pediatric patients groups. Simplified classification of intraspinal cysts which is presented in this study is of importance for the clinicians who deal with these pathologies in clinical settings. Classifying the pediatric intraspinal cysts into intradural and extradural ones is of importance for the clinicians to approach such pathologies appropriately [1,2].

Discussion

Spinal cysticercosis, dermoid and epidermoid cysts, inflammatory, developmental and posttraumatic arachnoid cysts, neurenteric cysts, ependymal or neuroepithelial cysts, conus medullaris intramedullary cysts and chronic subdural hematomas of the spine are the intradural cysts of the spine in the pediatric patients groups.

Aneurysmal bone cyst, congenital extradural spinal cysts, extradural spinal hydatidosis, occult intrasacral meningoceles, ankylosing spondylitis associated cysts of the spine, spinal synovial and ganglion cysts, spontaneous cysts of the nerve roots of the spine, dermoid and epidermoid cysts, ependymal cysts, neurenteric cysts and postoperative or posttraumatic meningeal diverticula are the extradural cysts of the spine in the pediatric patients groups [3,4].

Conclusion

This brief review tries to classify cystic lesions of the spine including intradural and extradural ones in a simple way so that approaching such pathologies in clinical settings can become easier [5,6]. It is important for the clinicians specifically ones who are dealing with the pediatric patients groups to know the etiologies of the intraspinal cysts. This knowledge helps them to approach such pathologies with more precision.

References

1. Holmes GL, Trader S, Ignatiadis P (1978) Intraspinal enterogenous cysts. A case report and review of pediatric cases in the literature. *Am J Dis Child* 132(9): 906-908.
2. Wilkins RH, Odom GL (1976) Spinal intradural cysts. In: Vinken PJ, Bryn GW, (Eds.), *Handbook of Clinical Neurology*. North Holland Publishing Co, Elsevier, Netherlands, pp. 55-102.
3. Fortuna A, Mercuri S (1983) Intradural spinal cysts. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)* 68(3-4): 289-314.
4. Krings T, Lukas R, Reul J, Spetzger U, Reinges MH, et al. (2001) Diagnostic and therapeutic management of spinal arachnoid cysts. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)* 143(3): 227-235.
5. Kumar R, Nayak SR (2002) Unusual neuroenteric cysts: Diagnosis and management. *Pediatr Neurosurg* 37(6): 321-330.
6. Tubbs RS, Salter EG, Oakes WJ (2006) Neurenteric cyst: Case report and a review of the potential dysembryology. *Clin Anat* 19(7): 669-762.

For possible submissions Click below:

[Submit Article](#)