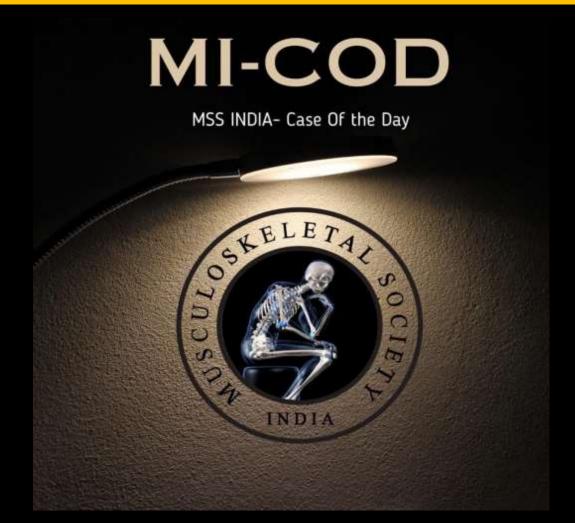
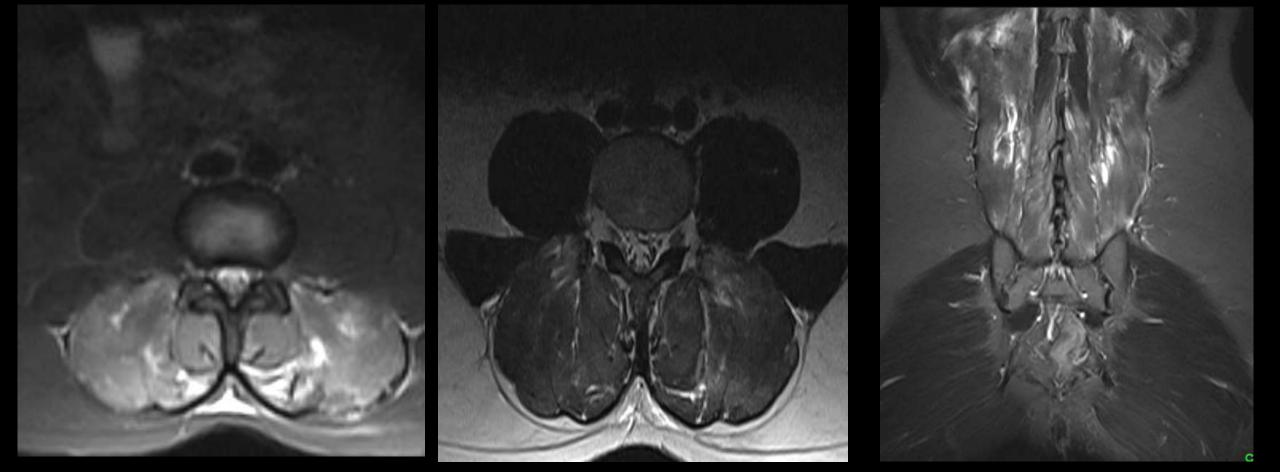
#### MICOD -04/04/2024

### Case contributor – Dr. Pushpa B. T, Dr. Aishwarya P (Ganga Hospital, Coimbatore)



### CASE 2 32 Year old gentleman developed back pain after exercise.

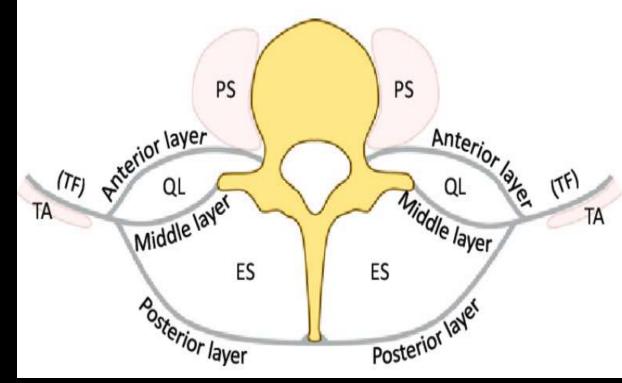


Diffuse intramuscular edema of bilateral posterior para-spinal muscles of thoraco-lumbar spine. -

# **Diagnosis:** Exercise induced para-vertebral compartment syndrome.

### **Discussion:**

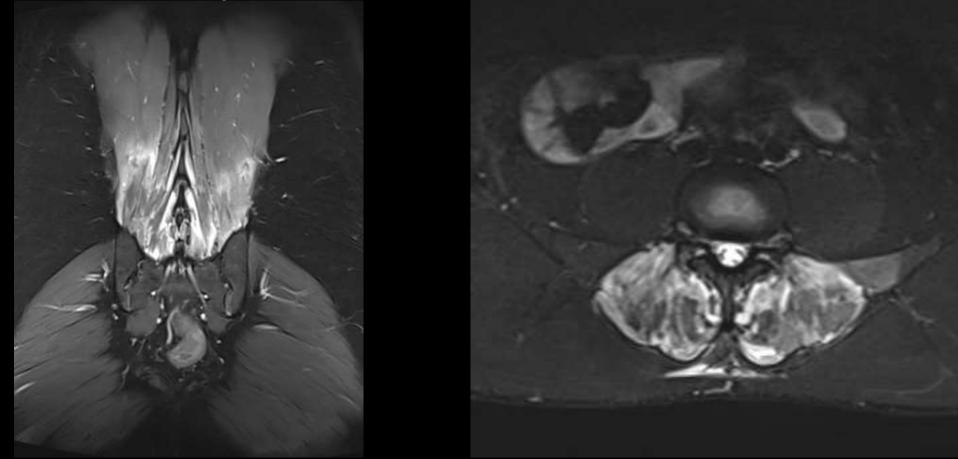
Middle and posterior layers of thoracolumbar fascia encase ipsilateral compartment muscles anteroposteriorly and spinous processes cover the compartment medially, making a separate space that is susceptible to increased compartmental pressure.



<u>Complications of CS can be detected by</u> <u>radiologic studies.</u>

- An intramuscular hemorrhage can be detected as a hyperintensity in a T1-weighted image.
- Fibrosis, calcification, and muscular atrophy can be seen as a sequel in the chronic phase.
- The decreased uptake of gadolinium, a sign of necrosis, which suggests irreversible damage and demands emergent surgical intervention

## Follow up imaging done at 3 months interval with peristent back pain



Moderate decrease in the muscle bulk with mild decrease in the intramuscular edema. No obvious cystic areas to suggest muscle necrosis. • Thank you.