

MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



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and colleagues

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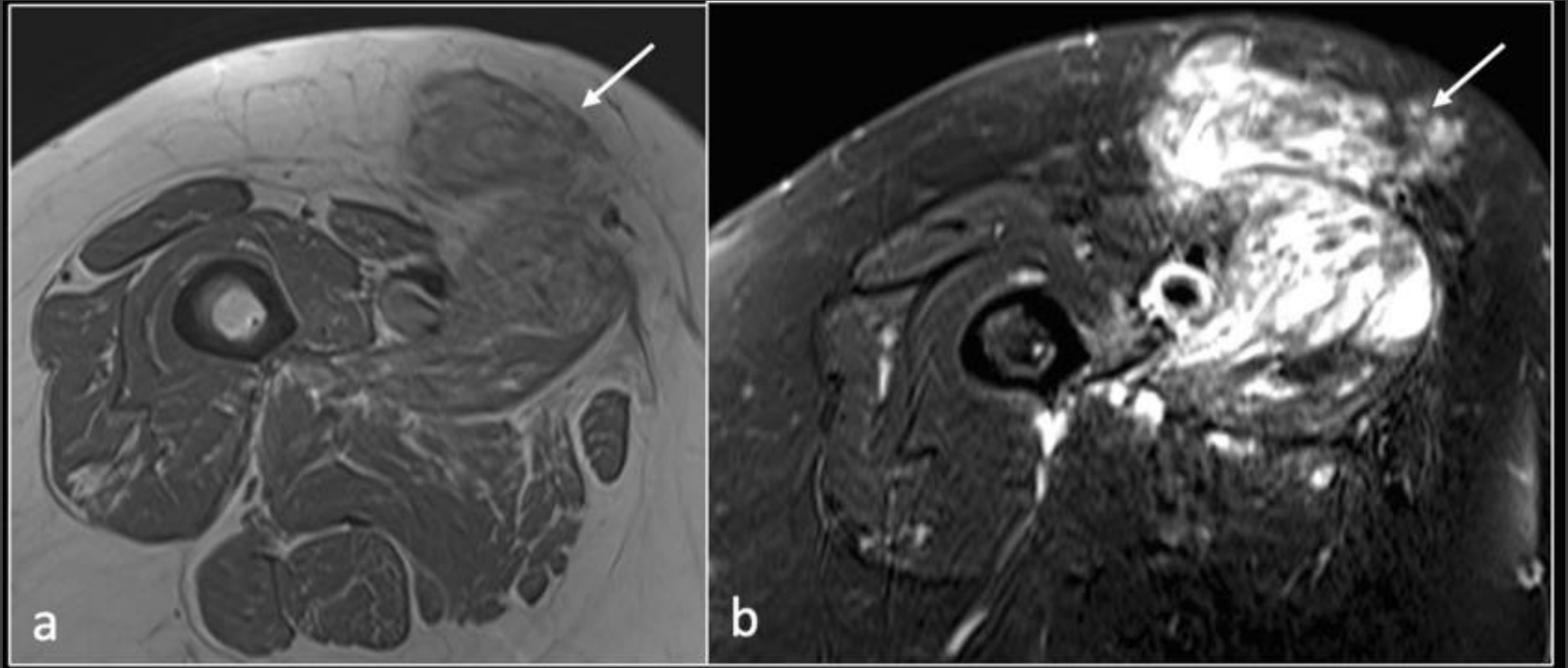
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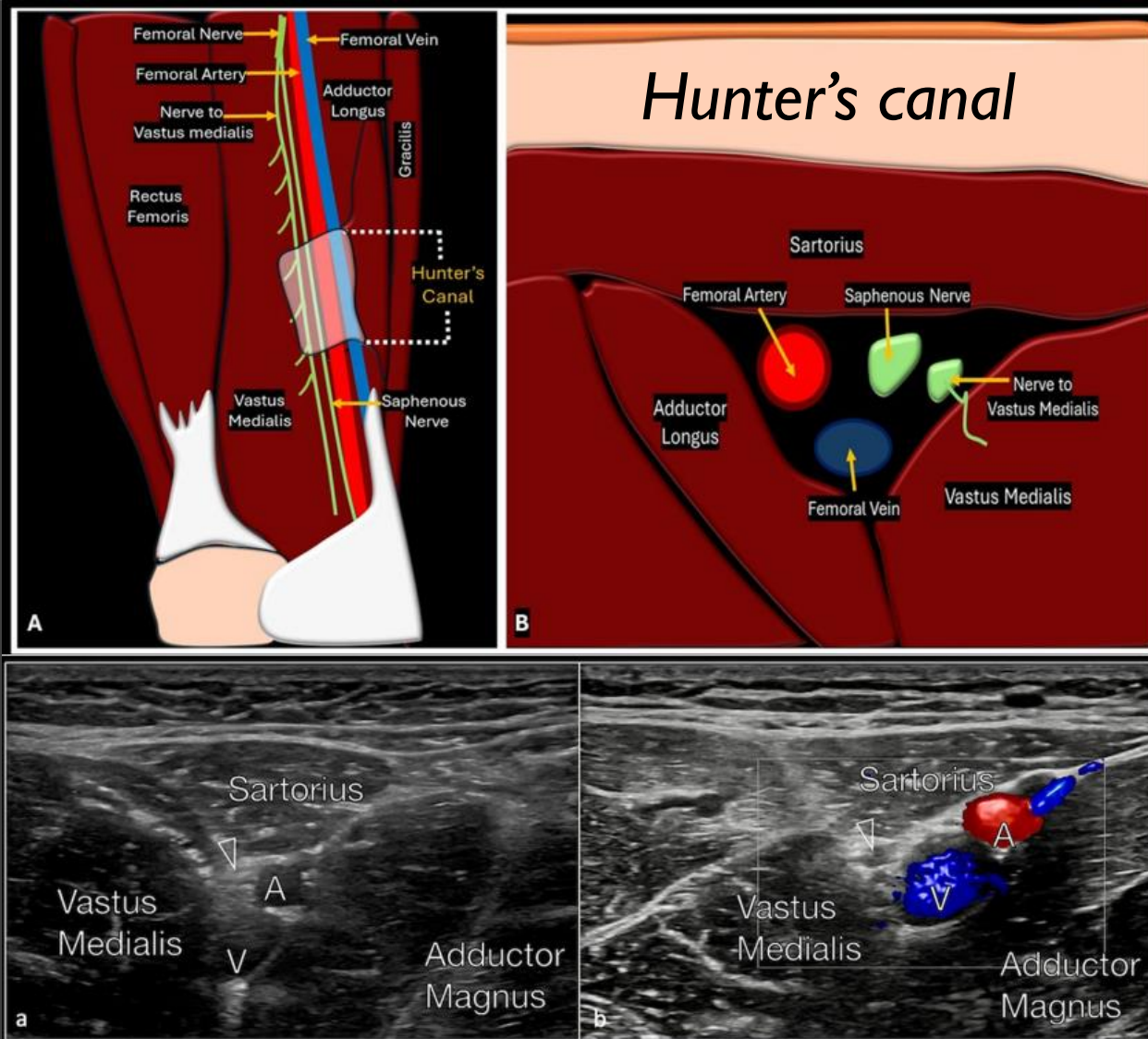


Axial T2 (a) and STIR (b) MRI images of right thigh



Plexiform neurofibroma involving the Hunter's canal (arrow)

Plexiform neurofibroma involving the Hunter's canal



- Neoplasms of the saphenous nerve within the adductor canal are of particular concern due to the canal's narrow and constrictive nature, which limits its capacity for expansion.
- This restricted space increases the risk of compressing the femoral artery and vein or causing thrombus formation.
- MRI is superior to ultrasound in differentiating malignant from benign lesions, assessing the extent of the lesion and its relationship with adjacent vascular structures
- On MRI, malignant nerve sheath tumours typically show heterogeneous enhancement. They often present with fat plane invasion and perilesional edema