

Foix-Alajouanine syndrome : Report of a case with spinal cord

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Introduction: Foix and Alajouanine first described the syndrome in 2 young men in 1926. It was thought to be a subacute myelopathy produced by a thrombotic process of the spinal cord that ultimately caused death.

Objectives:

- 1. Anti-coagulation is contra-indicated in patients with spinal epidural AVM.
- 2. Sudden onset of paraplegia in a patient receiving anti-coagulation therapy should immediately raise the suspicion of hemorrhagic transformation of a previously undetected spinal epidural AVM.

Methods: This is a clinical and neuroimaging case study.

Results: Our patient with a diagnosis of Foix-Alajuannine syndrome developed intramedullary hemorrhage while receiving anticoagulation therapy for prevention of deep vein thrombosis.

Conclusion: Our data, for the first time, document objectively the high risk of anticoagulants in spinal arteriovenous malformation, and mitigate against the use of these agents in this syndrome.

Biography

Muhammad Umair Khan is a 4th year medical student at Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi, Pakistan. He is also working as a Research Associate at King Khalid Hospital, Hail, Saudi Arabia.

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