Background

- Hemangiopericytoma (HPCs) are considered to be extremely rare tumors with only a few cases reported worldwide.
- There are no specific risk factors for developing HPC, and the prognosis is associated with the extent of the tumor and the patient's general health.

Case Presentation

- An 84-year-old male presented with back pain and progressive lower extremity weakness.
- CT and MRI scans revealed a large intraspinal mass at the L3 level, consistent with an HPC.
- Preoperative evaluation included neurological assessment, imaging, and laboratory tests.
- The patient underwent a surgical resection of the tumor, which was confirmed as an HPC.

Discussion

- Surgical resection is the primary treatment modality for HPCs, with adjuvant therapies reserved for recurrent or metastatic disease.
- Postoperative management includes close monitoring and potential need for radiation therapy.
- Long-term follow-up is essential to detect any recurrence or progression of disease.

References