Monoparesis of the Leg Caused by Parasagittal Meningioma

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A 57-year-old woman presented with weakness of the right leg over one and a half years. She had visited several clinics but her symptom had been attributed to lumbar spondylosis or aging itself. Motor examination revealed 4/5 strength in the distal right lower limb without muscle atrophy. Hyperreflexia of the right upper and lower limbs with right-sided ankle pseudoclonus, right positive Babinski’s sign and sensory impairment in her right leg below the knee were also noted. Brain magnetic resonance imaging revealed a left parasagittal parietal meningioma with homogeneous contrast enhancement (Picture).

Monoparesis of the leg is commonly caused by a lower motor neuron lesion; however, it could be attributable to a central lesion such as meningioma (1, 2). Here, we report a rare case of pure motor monoparesis of the leg due to parasagittal meningioma and emphasize that detecting upper motor neuron signs such as hyperreflexia, clonus or positive Babinski’s sign in an affected limb is crucial to reach the correct diagnosis of localization.

References


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