

A rare case of True Neurogenic Thoracic Outlet Syndrome



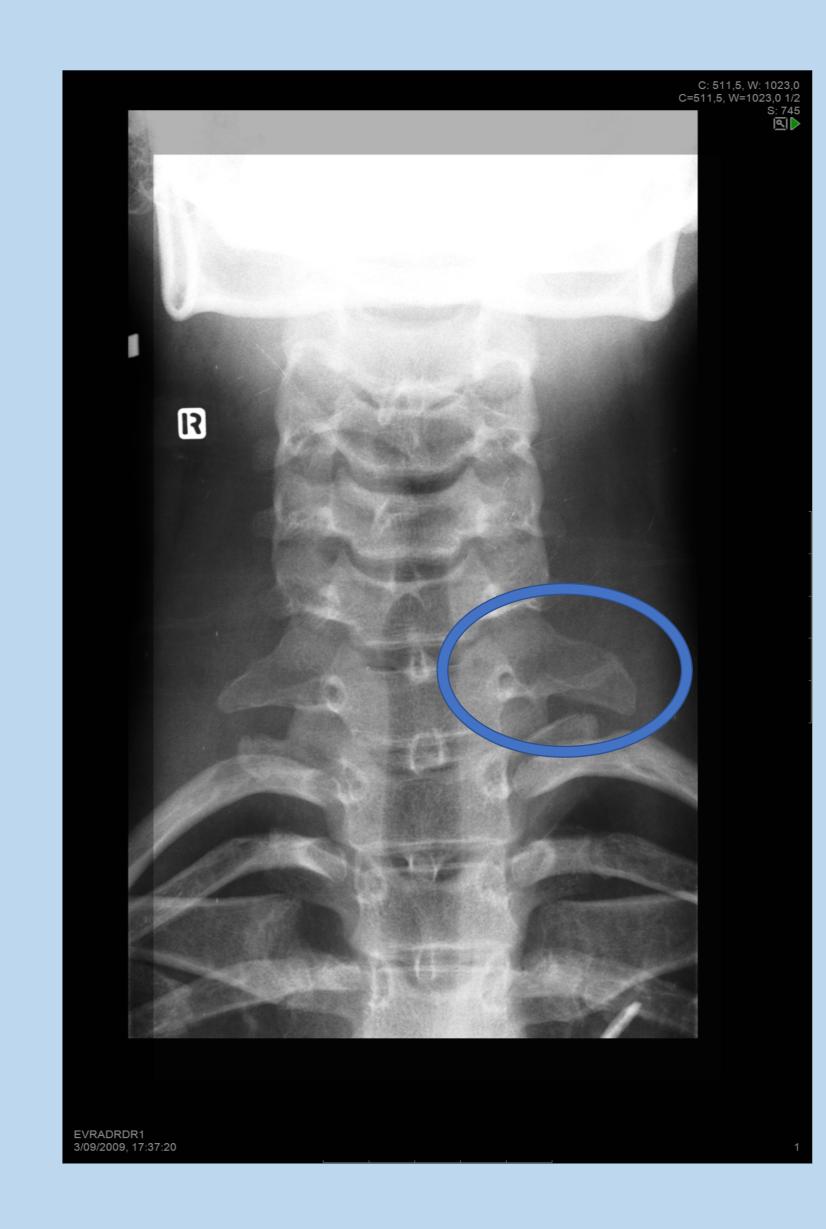
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Case description

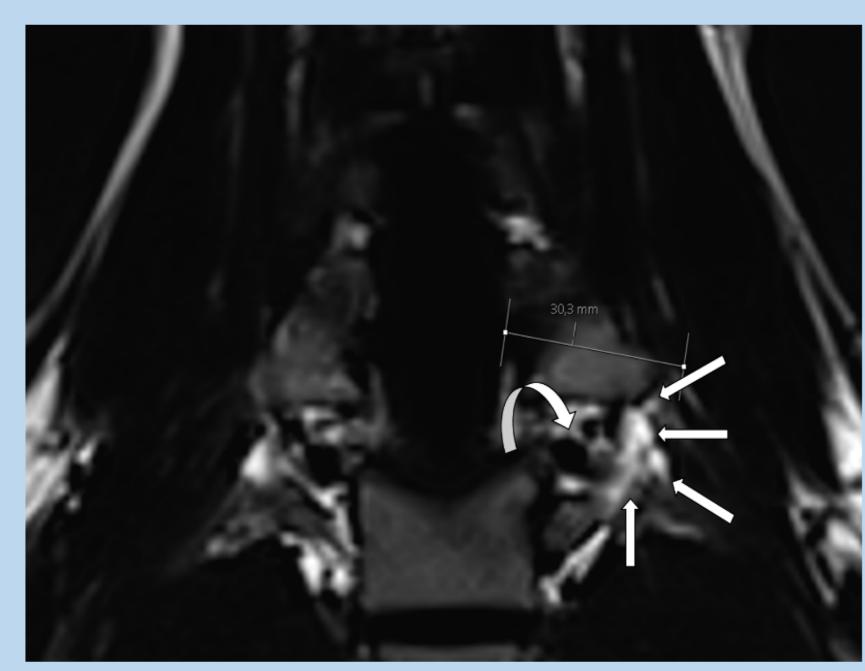
- A 26-year-old women with chronic left brachialgia (ulnar side left arm and hand)
- **Hypoesthesia** ulnar side left arm and hand
- Atrophy and reduced force of the left m. abductor pollicis brevis > m. abductor digiti minimi and the m. interosseus dorsalis I
- EMG shows severe inferior brachial plexopathy:
 - Conduction study:
 - \psi amplitude of the sensory ulnar nerve
 - ↓ amplitude of the medial
 cutaneous nerve of the forearm
 - ↓ amplitude motor median nerve
 - The needle EMG shows severe chronic neurogenic impairment, in the myotoma T1 > C8

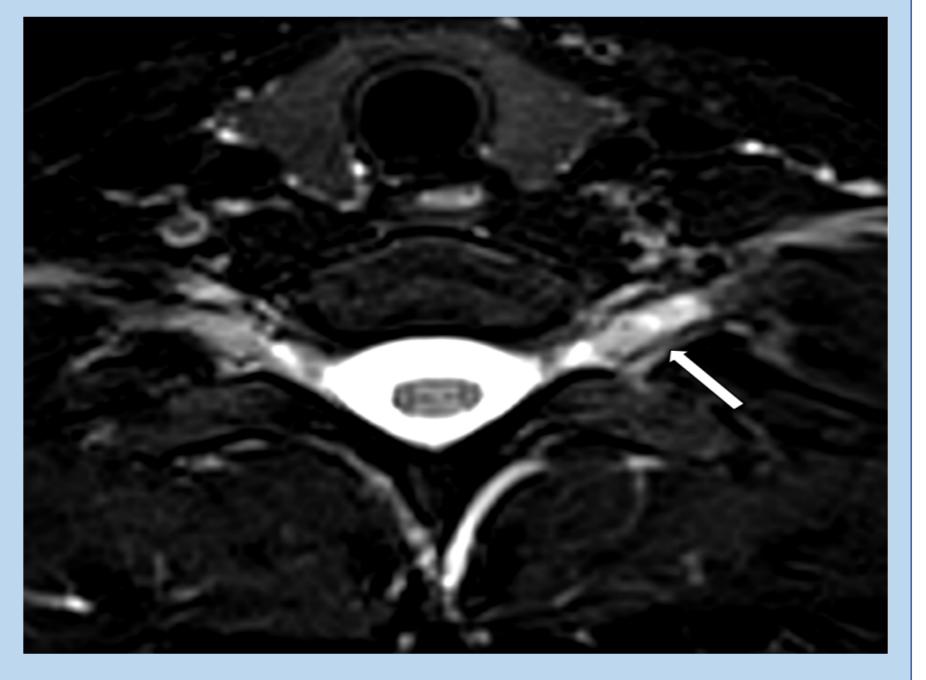
Diagnosis

True Neurogenic Thoracic Outlet Syndrome (TN-TOS) caused by a prominent transverse process of C7



X-Ray shows a prominent transverse process of C7





MRI shows compression of the left C8 and T1 below the transverse process, with these left nerve roots being surrounded by slightly more fat (left) and edema (right) than on the right

Discussion

- TN-TOS is the rarest subtype of TOS (1-3%), with prevalence of 1/1000000
- Clinical presentation:
 Sensory and motor symptoms T1 > C8
 with typical Gilliat Sumner hand (atrophy m. abductor pollicis brevis, m. opponens policis > m. abductor digiti minimi)
- Diagnosis/investigations
- EMG: inferior brachial plexopathy with abnormalities in T1 > C8 myotoma
- X-ray of chest / thorax and MRI of brachial plexus: to exclude underlying (structural) cause
- Differential diagnosis
 - o disputed TOS (dTOS)
 - Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - Cubital tunnel syndrome
 - C8/T1 radiculopathy

- Treatment:

Surgery is indicated in case of progressive neurological failure or if conservative treatment of six months failed.