

TARLOV'S CYST, CAUSE OF VESICO-SPHINCTER DISORDERS : INTEREST OF URODYNAMIC EXPLORATION : ABOUT TWO CASES

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Background

Tarlov's cyst (TC) is a local dilatation of the subarachnoid space in contact with a nerve root, often affecting the sacral roots. Only 1% of Tarlov's become symptomatic. The aim of this study is to demonstrate the value of urodynamic exploration in patients with bladder and bowel problems caused by Tarlov cysts.

Case report

Clinical case n°1 : Mrs S.D. aged 53, operated in 2018 for TC, presented at the age of 45 with vesico-sphincter symptoms consisting of an overactive bladder syndrome and dysuria. Urodynamic investigation revealed dysuria with significant post-void residual (PVR) on debimetry, a hyposensitive bladder without uninhibited detrusor overactivity or leakage on cystomanometry, and normal sphincter tone on profilometry. Clinical case n°2 : This is a 3-year-old child, I.B., who underwent a sacral CT scan at the age of 6 months, which revealed a sacral TC at S2. Clinically, the child presented with recurrent urinary tract infections. A urodynamic investigation, indicated by the TC with vesico-ureteral reflux (VUR), revealed a large-capacity bladder without uninhibited detrusor overactivity. The child was referred to paediatric surgeons for suprapubic catheterisation.

Conclusion

Vesico-sphincter disorders are common in Tarlov's cyst, with signs of a peripheral bladder requiring urodynamic investigation. Appropriate treatment can improve quality of life.

Keywords: Tarlov, cyst, vesico-sphincter, urodynamic