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A 6-year-old girl presented with an asymptomatic Port-wine stain localized to her lumbar area. On examination, the port wine stain in her lumbar area had no focal tenderness. It was a congenital midline lumbar cutaneous lesion (Figure 1). The neurological examination of the patient was normal and she had no urinary and urodynamic dysfunction. The results of routine laboratory tests were unremarkable. She was otherwise healthy and developmentally normal.

The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the lumbar spine revealed an elliptical cystic structure at the end of the spinal cord (conus medullaris). Fluid in the cyst followed cerebrospinal fluid signal on both T1- and T2-weighted images (Figure 2). We observed no abnormal signal in the adjacent parenchyma or enhancement associated with the cystic mass. No other abnormalities were noted.

The patient has remained asymptomatic during clinical follow-up periods of up to 3 years.

#### QUESTION

Based on the patient history, physical and radiological examination, which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Syringomyelia
- B. Ventriculus Terminalis
- C. Syringohydromyelia
- D. Intramedullary cystic tumor



FIGURE 1

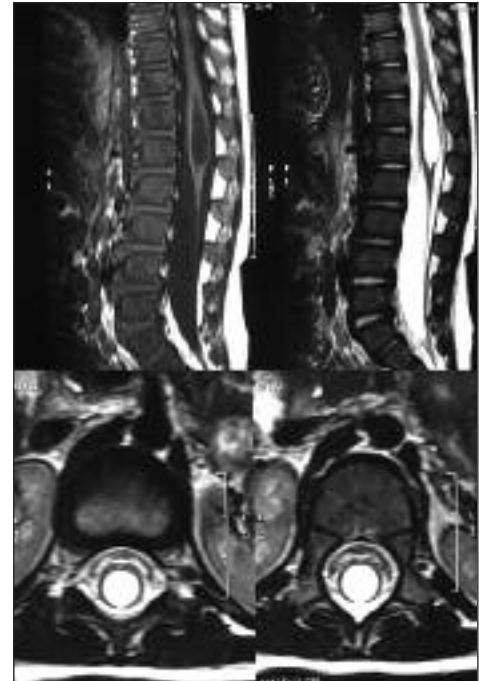


FIGURE 2