



Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Radiculopathy

- Incidence?
- Clinical manifestations include:
 - Mono or poly-dermatomal pain or sensory deficits
 - Mono or poly-myotomal weakness, cramping, or spasm
 - Dystonia, myokymia
 - Often keeps company with other PNS deficits
 - Upper cervical (C-5, C-6) nerve roots commonly and severely affected



Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome

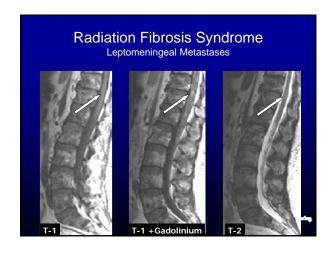
Neuropathology of Nerve Root Injury

- Demyelination and axon loss with central chromatolysis of the anterior horn cells.
- Irregular thickening and areas of hemorrhage macroscopically and fibrosis with reduced numbers of axons microscopically.
- Clusters of dilated vessels with thickened hyalinized walls compressing adjacent nerve fibers.

Hsia AW, et al. Post-irradiation polyradiculopathy mimics leotomeningeal tumor on MRI. Neurology 2003:60:1694-6



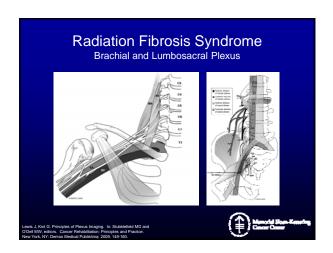
Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Radiculopathy Subbliefed MD and O'Dell MW, editors. Cancer Rehabilitation: Principles and Practice. New York, NY. Demos Medical Publishing. 2001.



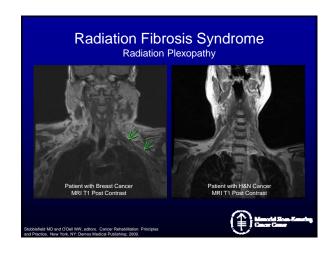


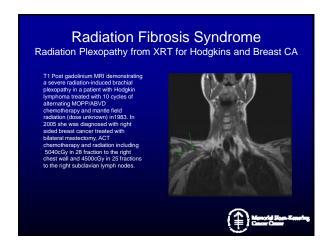
Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Plexopathy Cervical Brachial Lumbosacral

Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Cervical Plexus • Ventral rami of C1-C4 • Located deep to the sternocleidomastoid muscle • Cutaneous branches • Lesser occipital nerve (lateral part of occipital region - C2 only) • Great auricular nerve (skin near outer ear and ear canal - C2 & C3) • Transverse cervical nerve (anterior region of neck - C2 & C3) • Supraclavicular nerves (supraspinatus, shoulder, upper thoracic region - C3 & C4) • Muscular branches • Ansa cervicalis (geniohyoid, thyrohyoid, sternothyroid, sternohyoid, omohyoid - C1-C3) • Phrenic (diaphragm and pericardium - C3-C5, primarily C4) • Segmental branches (anterior and middle scalenes - C1-C4)



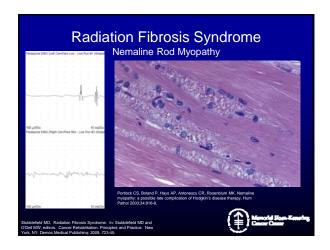
Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Plexopathy Incidence ? Clinical manifestations include: Pain or sensory deficits in distribution of affected plexus structure Weakness, cramping, or spasm in distribution of affected plexus structure Dystonia, myokymia Often keeps company with other PNS deficits Upper brachial plexus most commonly and severely affected





Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Neuropathy Incidence? Clinical manifestations include: Mono or poly-neuronal pain or sensory deficits Mono or poly-neuronal weakness, cramping, or spasm Dystonia, myokymia Often keeps company with other PNS deficits Only affects nerves that are in or traverse the radiation field Bilateral phrenic nerves can be compromised from mantle radiation!

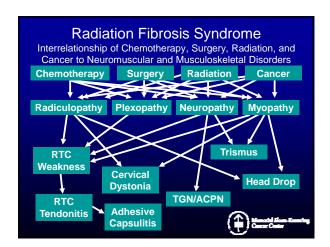
Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Myopathy Incidence? Clinical manifestations include: Pain, weakness, cramping, or spasm Dystonia, myokymia Often keeps company with other PNS deficits



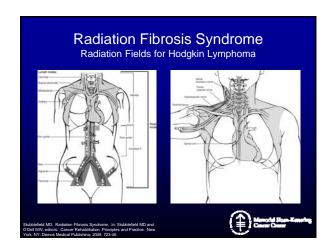




Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Common Neuromusculoskeletal Disorders • Myelo-radiculo-plexo-neuro-myopathy • Cervical dystonia • Neck extensor weakness (a.k.a., "dropped head syndrome") • Trigeminal/ anterior cervical plexus neuralgia • Trismus (oropharyngeal dystonia) • Mononeuropathies • Shoulder Dysfunction

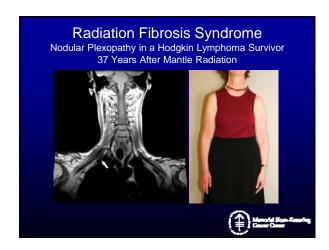


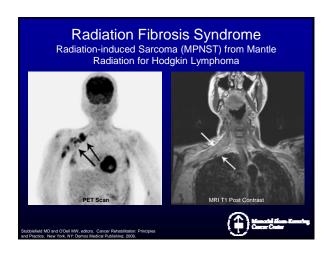






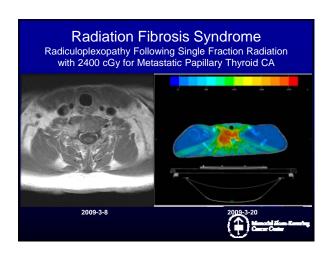






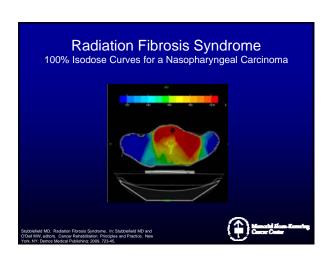


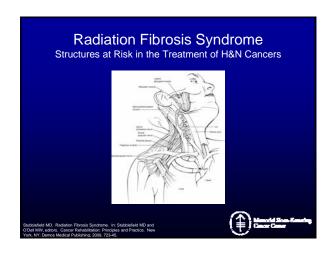


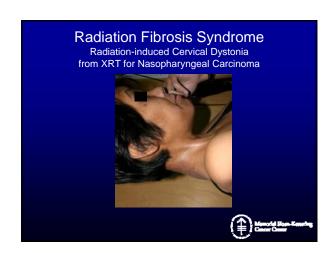




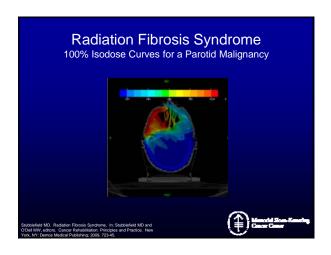


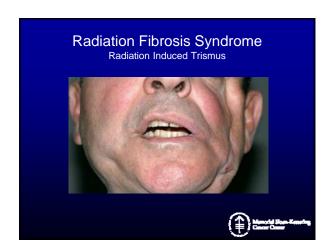








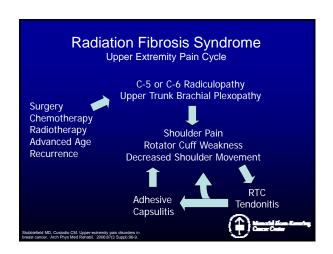




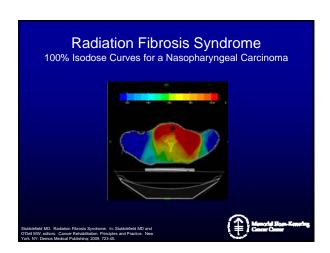


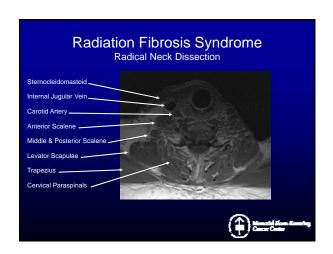


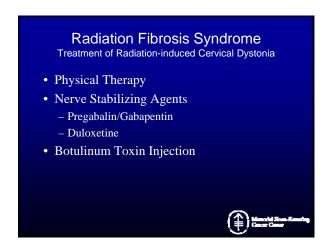


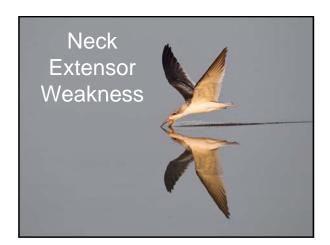








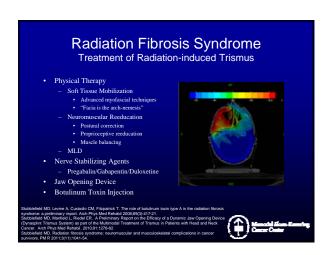




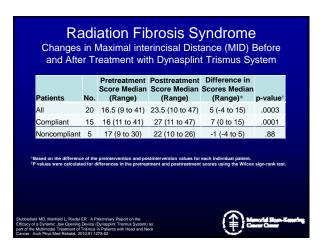












Radiation Fibrosis Syndrome Conclusion RFS is a common complication of cancer treatment and includes a number of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal sequelae. Radiation fibrosis cannot be prevented but RFS can be treated and it's complications minimized. The principles of treatment of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal complication of RFS are similar to the treatment of other neuromuscular and musculoskeletal disorders.



