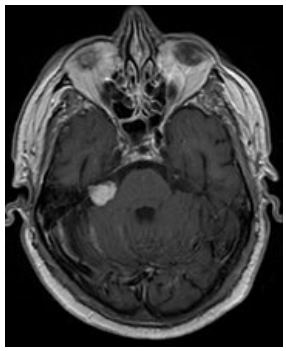
Tumors of peripheral nerves

Peripheral nerve tumors can arise from **Schwann cells**, **fibroblasts** or **perineural cells**.


Schwannoma on MRI

Among the most important representatives are "neurinoma *(schwannoma, neurilema)", neurofibroma, tumor of granular cells,* as well as perineurioma, neurothecoma or malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST - malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor).

Schwannoma

- Occurs either sporadically or as part of **neurofibromatosis type II**.
  - In neurofibromatosis, these are usually multiple, chain-like tumors of various sizes on many nerves.
- The tumor usually destroys the fascicle from which it originates, the other fascicles follow the tumor and are stretched and compressed.
- They are also of considerable size.
- **Therapy:** the tumor has a capsule, the functional fascicles are usually easily separated from the capsule and only the tumor is removed.
  - Paresis may improve over time.
- In the histological image, two variants of the tumor are visible, referred to as *Antoni variant A and B*. Type A is characterized by its staggered nuclei, such an arrangement is referred to as Verocay bodies. Type B shows a more myxoid character, it does not contain stapling of the nuclei. Both variants can be found in the same tumor.

Links

Related Articles

- Cubital tunnel syndrome
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Meralgia paraesthetica

Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. ©2007. [cit. 2010]. <http://www.jirben.wz.cz/>.

References

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- POVÝŠIL, Ctibor, et al. *Obecná patologie.* 1. vydání. Praha : Galén, 2011. 290 s. ISBN 978-80-7262-773-8.