

## POTT'S DISEASE OF CERVICAL : A CASE REPORT

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**Introduction:** Tuberculosis of spine (Pott's disease) involving cervical is uncommon, comparing to thoracic. The chief presenting complaint mainly pain in the neck. Stiffness associated with torticollis, progressive weakness of upper limb and loss of bladder control are the other symptoms. Clinical presentation of gibbus or kyphosis and lymphadenopathy maybe seen.(1) Pott's disease is the most dangerous form of TB infection. Delay in establishing diagnosis and management cause spinal cord compression and spinal deformity.(2) Study has shown incidence of 42.5% gradual paraplegia/tetraplegia due to cord compression in cervical TB.(1)

**Discussion:** We present a 70 years old gentleman with chief complain of sudden neck pain for a month without history of trauma. The pain worsening for 3 days with numbness of both upper limb. He had also prolonged cough (3 months), night sweat and loss his 5kg weight in 2 months. On examination of his neck, there was mild kyphosis. His neurology was normal. TB workout done ; There was elevated ESR but mantoux test and sputum AFB were negative. Chest x-ray finding was unremarkable. Cervical x-ray reveal collapsed of C5 body with severe kyphotic deformity as shown below. We proceed with MRI cervical, reported as subtotal destruction of C5 body with gibbus deformity. C4/C5 spinal stenosis (0.5cm) and bilateral C5 nerve exiting roots compression. MRI finding favours tuberculous spondylodiscitis causing spinal stenosis. Anti-tuberculous was started and given 1 month appointment at our clinic.

**Conclusion:** Tuberculosis of cervical is a rare and dangerous form of TB infection. Early diagnosis and treatment is crucial to prevent permanent disability and mortality.