



## Diagnosis: Subcutaneous myxopapillary ependymoma

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### Question:

A 16-year-old girl presented with a 2 month history of a painless lump in the buttock.

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The diagnosis can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00256-020-03408-w>

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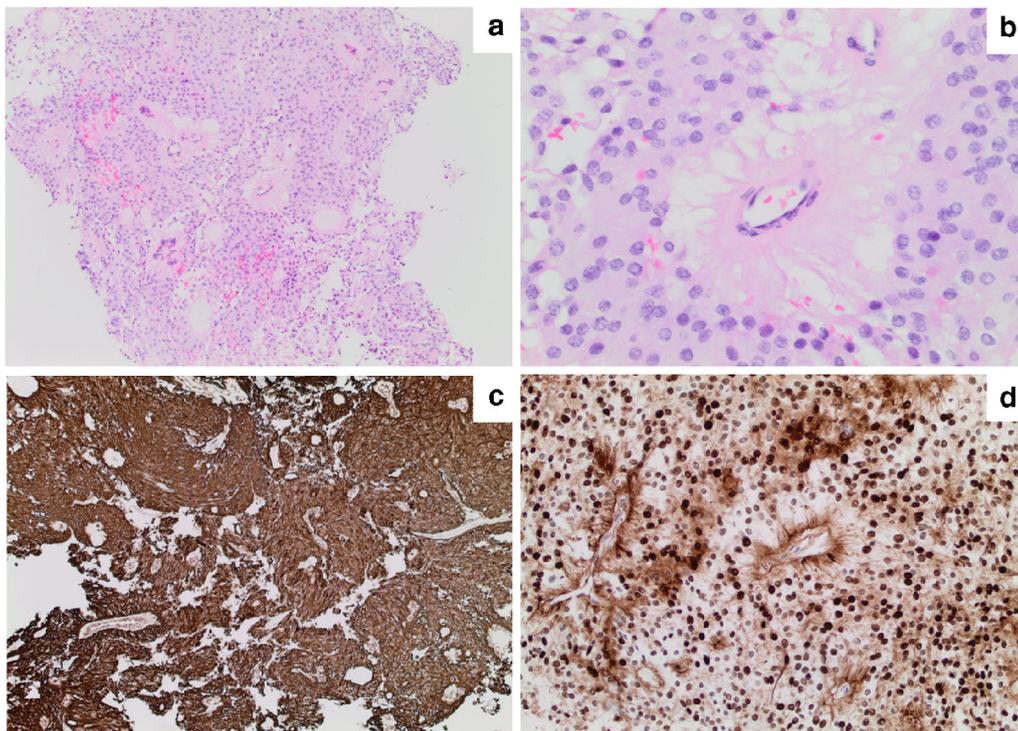
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**Fig. 1** a Sagittal T1W SE, (b) sagittal STIR and (c) axial PDSW FSE MR images of the sacrum



**Fig. 2** a Microphotograph (H&E, 2x magnification). b Microphotograph (H&E, 20x magnification) (c) Immunohistochemistry for GFAP. d Immunocytochemistry for S100