Thoracic outlet syndrome is a group of conditions that result from compression of neurovascular structures as they pass through the thoracic outlet. It was first described in 1927 as scalenus anticus syndrome, and renamed as Thoracic Outlet Syndrome in 1956.

**DISCUSSION:**

The presentation of thoracic outlet syndrome can vary widely. Patients after a fall and repair may present with different manifestations of pain. While thoracic outlet syndrome can present with perineural cysts, this is very uncommon and worth recognizing.

**CASE DIAGNOSIS:**

Perineural cysts are usually incidental findings on radiological imaging occurring most commonly in the lumbar region of the spine. They are formed by dilation of a small slit in the endoneurium, which can cause compression of the nerve fibers. One study confirmed that a ball-valve mechanism exists for perineural cysts, which can be associated with thoracic outlet syndrome.

**CONCLUSION:**

Thoracic outlet syndrome is a complex condition often requiring a multidisciplinary approach. Imaging was ordered to progress her workup including an MRI. She has been participating in physical and occupational therapy, and has been rated to be improved. Further imaging was not necessary and the patient was treated conservatively with occupational therapy.

### References