

A case of restless legs syndrome in patient with neurogenic sciatic nerve tumor

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Restless legs syndrome (RLS) is chronic neurological disorder, in which the primary symptoms is unpleasant and disturbing sensation accompanied by urge to move in multiple body parts especially in legs. RLS may present in distinct phenotypes often described as “primary” vs. “secondary”. Secondary RLS can arise from etiologies such as iron deficiency, pregnancy, peripheral neuropathy, and end-stage renal disease. We report a rare case of RLS associated with neurogenic tumor of the sciatic nerve. A 72-year-old man complained of recurrent and worsening RLS symptoms in his right lower extremity, despite medical treatment. The patient showed no signs of any neurological deficit. Interestingly, we found a nodular lesion (about 2.2 cm in diameter) at the right greater sciatic notch region on hip magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Even if patients fulfill with the diagnostic criteria for typical RLS, if the progression is different from typical course and the secondary cause is not completely excluded, extensive work-up including MRI may be required to confirm the structural lesion of lower limbs. We report a rare case of secondary RLS which is thought to be neurogenic tumor invasion of sciatic nerve.