ADULT COBB’S SYNDROME: CASE REPORT AND LITERATURE REVIEW. M.M. Petrie, M.R. Sacapano, W.D. Johnson, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Department of Neurosurgery, Loma Linda, CA.

**Purpose of the study:** Cobb syndrome is a rare clinical entity that includes the combination of a vascular skin nevus and a spinal canal angioma present at identical dermatomal level(s) (cutaneomeningospinal angiomatosis). To date, a maximum of 38 cases have been reported, only 18 of which are in adults (>18 years). The majority of these cases have been described in the era predating current neuroimaging techniques. We review the 18 adult cases of Cobb syndrome found in the literature today and present the case of a 29 year-old male who was successfully treated by thoracic laminectomy. **Methods:** A 29 year-old male with Cobb syndrome with a cutaneous hemangioma of the thoracic region (T6-T10) and a progressive paraparesis and paresthesia of the lower extremities. A port wine stain of 20- x 20-cm over his right upper mid-back was present at T8-T12 dermatomes and an MRI of the thoracic spine demonstrated an enhancing epidural mass between T6 through T10 causing compression of the cord and cord edema. **Results:** Work up included pre and post- enhanced MR imaging with vascular sequencing. A bilateral laminectomy was performed at the T6-T10 levels. The patient demonstrated significant improvement in motor strength. **Conclusion:** Cobb syndrome is an unusual entity in the adult population and should be considered in a patient who presents evidence of an expanding spinal cord lesion and a segmentally related cutaneous angioma.