

**Abstract:**

Cerebrospinal fluid analysis is an important diagnostic tool in many neurological diseases. Froin syndrome is defined as combination of xanthochromia, hypercoagulability and very high protein content of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). This phenomenon is first described by a French physician George Froin in early 20th century. The pathophysiology of the Froin's syndrome is because of accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid and active and or passive dispersive processes, leading to excess proteinosis and raised clotting of CSF.

We are presenting a rare case of a middle-aged man who presented with bilateral lower limb weakness found to have Froin's syndrome due to spinal epidural abscess.