Background: The vertebral hemangiomas are the most common benign spinal neoplasms has been differently reported from 10 to 27% based on autopsy series, plain X-rays and MRI reviews.

Patients and method: In this study, we reviewed consecutive 700 standard spinal MRI with axial and sagital T1 weighted and T2 weighted images looking for hemangiomas.

Results: In this study, the incidence of hemangioma was 26%. more common in females (31%) than males (18.5%), in older age group and in lumbar spine. Most hemangiomas (65%) were less than 10 mm in diameter. Multiple hemangiomas were seen in 33% of cases.

Discussion: The results of this study are similar to another Mediterranean study reported based on MRI findings, but differ from other reports using X-ray or autopsy as diagnostic tool, suggesting the influence of either the race or the sensitivity of the diagnostic tool on the incidence of vertebral hemangioma.