Ependymoma is a rare cause of tumors in children, with spinal cord lesions associated with the treatment of ependymoma. This case study describes a spinal cord ependymoma that occurred in a 13 year-old female with multiple morbidities. rehabilitation is an important aspect of multidisciplinary treatment and recovery of these patients and to maintain their functional independence. On admission to acute rehabilitation, our patient had significant weakness and paraparesis in the right upper and lower extremity, significant gait abnormality, decreased proprioception and sensory loss in the left arm and leg, and required assistance for all activities of daily living. In addition, her mobility and transfers were affected by orthostatic hypotension secondary to injury to her spinal cord and complicated by surgical debulking. At the conclusion of her rehabilitation she was able to ambulate independently with a straight cane, and complete all activities of daily living with adaptive equipment.

**CONCLUSION**
Ependymoma is an important cause of spinal cord injury in children and adults. Treatment includes surgical resection, chemotherapy, and radiation which all result in varying degrees of morbidity. Rehabilitation is an important aspect of multidisciplinary treatment and recovery of these patients.

**REFERENCES**