

RADIOLOGY SERVICES

Patient ID:	AA649096	Patient Name:	MOHAMMED ABAAN
Study Date:	23-Sep-2020	Modality:	MR
Age:	6 Weeks	Study:	OP MRI LS SPINE +WSS

MRI OF LUMBOSACRAL SPINE WITH SCREENING OF THE WHOLE SPINE

Clinical data: Lesion in the posterior aspect of the lumbar spine with discharge. To evaluate for spinal dysraphism

Technique: Multiplanar sequences of lumbosacral spine were performed, with T1, T2 and stir images.

Findings:

Lumbosacral spine:

- The conus is low-lying and is situated at the L3/4 level.
- This is thickening of the filum terminale with a filar lipoma.
- The conus is bulky and shows a prominent dorsal fissure, however there is no splitting of the cord.
- Neural material is seen to extend from the conus through a defect in the spinal lamina at L3 level and is seen to be flush with the skin with no cystic/solid lesion extending beyond the skin surface.
- Hemivertebrae are noted at T1 level, with scoliosis with convexity to the right side. There are no other segmentation anomalies.

Screening of the whole spine

- The craniovertebral junction is within normal limits.
- The cervical and thoracic cord is normal in signal intensity
- Are normal in position abnormalities of the cervical/thoracic vertebrae

Impression:

- Tethered cord with thickened filum terminale and filar lipoma
- Myelocoele at L3 level

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