

# MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine radiographic evaluation reveals mild bilateral vertebral canal and neural foraminal stenosis from L1 to S1 without significant narrowing. The degree of stenosis remains within normal limits and does not indicate severe osteoarthritic changes.

When examining the subchondral bone of the lumbar vertebrae, all levels between L1 and S1 show mild subarticular sclerosis, which is considered within normal variation. However, the L4 to L5 disc area on the left side exhibits moderate subarticular stenosis, which is more pronounced compared to the corresponding vertebrae, indicating a significant degenerative change when compared to the previously normal conditions. The right side shows mild to moderate changes, primarily between the L3 and L4 vertebrae, which remain within the range of normal age-appropriate degenerative changes.

Clinically, these findings correlate with the presence of mild lumbar spine degeneration, which is common with aging and may account for any mild back discomfort reported. The moderate degenerative changes seen at the left L4-L5 intervertebral level could potentially be related to localized low back pain. No significant spinal alignment or compression fractures are noted.

In summary, there is mild degenerative stenosis bilaterally at each intervertebral level from L1 to S1, without significant narrowing or vertebral body compression. The moderate degenerative changes noted at the left L4-L5 level may be a focus for further clinical correlation, particularly if symptomatic low back pain is present.