

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The MRI of the lumbar spine shows moderate central canal stenosis between L3 and L4 levels. This is associated with left-side subarachnoid hemorrhage (SH) likely secondary to an undetermined cause. A diffuse disc bulge compresses both NLVAs at multiple levels along with annular tears noted bilaterally from L2 through S1 levels. Multilevel ligamentum flavum hypertrophy increases intraspinal volume material. No significant abnormalities are seen within the neural canals or exit foramina. Both nerve roots appear intact without evidence of compression lesions beyond mild multilevel degenerative changes. Feature note for right sacral colic involving endplate facets may be contributing to symptoms but does not require surgical intervention. Clinically stable features compared to previous studies; no new pathologic fracture identified. Impression: Diffused radiculopathy due to combination of neurofibromatosis type 1 [NF1] and tumorous growth affecting