MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The MRI of the cervical and thoracic spine shows moderate central canal stenosis between L1 and L2. There is also evidence of left subarachnoid hemorrhage with associated mass effect compressing both neural canals along their course from an undetermined etiology (possible vascular malformation). Multilevel disc bulges are noted mildly affecting all levels. Left-side foramina show severe narrowing due mainly to hypertrophied ligamentum flavum and osteophytes, resulting in compression of exiting nerve roots. Right side features multilevel diffuse disc desiccation secondary to chronicity which may contribute to symptomatology. Feature imaging studies including CT myelogram have been recommended for further evaluation as well as possible surgical planning if indicated by additional consultations. Clinically significant neurological deficits were not observed during physical examination. A follow-up visit has been scheduled within one week's time or sooner depending upon patient progress.