

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The patient presents with moderate left-side subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) associated with severe right-side lumbosacral disc herniation. Left side features include diffuse midsacral compression of the cauda sacrum due to multiple levels of narrowed neural foramina secondary to degenerative changes including facet joint hypertrophy as well as ligamentum flavum thickening compressing both nerve roots exiting through an abnormally wide foramen. Diffuse multilevel central canal stenosis is noted without significant posterior elements involvement or bony pathology. Feature analysis shows markedly increased signal intensity within the annular fibers along with endplate sclerosis bilaterally which may be contributing factors toward alterations in intramedullary flow void patterns seen more prominently on sagittal T2 weight images. No evidence of cord lesions are identified. A review by neuromuscular specialists will help clarify these imaging findings before further management decisions can be made.