

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine exhibits mild to moderate instances of spinal canal stenosis and foraminal narrowing at both the lumbar and sacral regions. The most severe narrowing is noted within the left cervical intervertebral foramina, specifically at levels L3-L4, indicating significant facet joint osteophytes and possible nerve root compression.

The stenosis and foraminal narrowing are more pronounced bilaterally at the L4-L5 level, which may suggest age-related degenerative changes within the intervertebral disc spaces and joints. Additionally, moderate to severe subarticular stenosis is noted, with the most severe cases in the left side at L3-L4 and L4-L5, likely contributing to potential spinal instability and nerve root compression in this region.

Overall, the findings suggest lumbar spinal degeneration with localized osteophyte formation, possibly related to chronic low back pain and radiculopathy. Continued monitoring and conservative management, such as physical therapy and pain control, are recommended.

Clinical Summary:

Mild to moderate lumbar spinal canal and foraminal stenosis with localized severe subarticular degeneration, predominantly in the left lumbar spine, compatible with the patient's clinical symptoms. Manifests as chronic pain and radiculopathy, managed conservatively.

Overall Severity: Mild to Moderate

Recommendations: Continue conservative management and monitor for changes or improvement in symptoms. Consider referral to physical therapy if symptoms do not respond to initial interventions.