

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The patient's lumbosacral MRI shows mild diffuse disc bulges noted between L1-L2 and L2-L3 levels. These are compressive but do not encroach upon the neural canals or exit foramina. A moderate right paracentral subarachnoid hemorrhage is seen with an associated blood collection within the left lateral recess of the central canal (despite normal appearance). No significant compression symptoms observed. Features suggestive of chronic microhemorrhages have been identified along both side sacrum bones which may represent degenerative changes secondary to hypertension. Multilevel desiccation cysts were also present extending from S6 upward into the thoracic region. Descriptively speaking, multifocal narrowed neuroforamen has developed through mechanisms including ligamentum flavum hypertrophy, facet joint osteophytes, and annular tears affecting primarily the lower lumbar segments. More pronounced features include severe nerve root compression by all involved structures involving mainly the right S1 component. Diffused endplate signal abnormalities are evident throughout the entire pelvis, predominantly at the upper dorsal aspect; this feature likely represents idiopathic calcification rather than tumoral process due to lack of contrast enhancement post 70 seconds.