

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

Subject presents with moderate lumbar spinal canal stenosis at the L3-L4 level and severe spinal canal stenosis at the L4-L5 levels. This combined with mild to moderate left neural foraminal narrowing and moderate to severe left subarticular stenosis, particularly at the L3-L4 and L4-L5 regions. The right side shows mild stenosis at the L3-L4 and L4-L5 levels, similar foraminal narrowing, and a moderate increase in left subarticular stenosis. Overall, the findings are consistent with degenerative changes contributing to lumbar spondylosis. There are no signs of acute pathology. Clinically, the patient should manage conservative measures, such as physical therapy and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, with potential consideration for further intervention based on symptomatic severity.

Radiographic examination of the patient's lumbar spine reveals moderate degenerative changes with marked spinal canal stenosis noted at the L3-L4 and L4-L5 levels, classified as severe. Further narrowing in the neural foramina is observed bilaterally, mild to moderate on the left and mild on the right. The subarticular regions exhibit progressive stenosis, peaking moderately at both L3-L4 and L4-L5 vertebrae. Left side displays the more profound degenerative changes compared to the right. There is no evidence of acute bone pathology, fracture, or significant osseous abnormalities. The findings correlate with clinical symptoms of lower back pain and radiculopathy. Conservative management with pain medication, physical therapy, and possible lifest