

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine radiograph reveals mild age-appropriate degenerative changes in the vertebral bodies and intervertebral disc spaces of L1 to L5, with corresponding reduction in disc height. The spinal canal at L1 to L4 appears normal to mildly stenotic. However, there is significant spinal canal stenosis noted at the L4-L5 level, classified as severe stenosis. Neural foramina narrowing is present and is mild at L1 to L3 levels. This narrowing increases to moderate at the L4-L5 level, suggesting foraminal stenosis which may contribute to the observed canal stenosis. Bilateral subarticular osteophytes are also noted at levels L3 to L5, with moderate degeneration at L4-L5 and severe degeneration at the L5-S1 level. These findings are consistent with degenerative changes seen with aging and likely relate to the patient's symptoms. Overall, there is a greater degree of degenerative changes and stenosis in the lumbar spine.

Clinical Summary: The patient presents with symptoms consistent with lumbar degenerative changes, particularly severe at the L4-L5 level, which could potentially contribute to lower back pain and radiculopathy. The presence of moderate to severe subchondral sclerosis and osteophyte formation suggests chronic degenerative processes, and this should be considered in the differential diagnosis and management plan. Further clinical correlation with the patient's symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging correlations are recommended.

Radiographic Findings: - Mild to moderate degenerative changes with disc space narrowing, osteophytes.

- Severe