

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The MRI of the cervical and thoracic spine shows mild central disc bulges noted between L1-L2 and L3-L4 levels. No significant neural foramina narrowing is observed with an associated left subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) likely secondary to trauma or pathologic process. A right paracentral herniated nucleus pulposus compresses both S1 nerve roots. Features suggestive of muscle hypertrophy are present along all neck ligaments as well as anteriorly within the abdominal cavity extending from pelvis downward through lower back structures toward sacrum. Multilevel desiccating features involving bone marrow signal voids were also seen. Diffuse endplate sclerosis was identified across multiple levels including C6–C7, T8–T9, L3–L4, and L5–S1. Anomalous lateral recess blood flow pattern has been detected by dynamic contrast enhanced imaging studies due to extensive degenerative changes resulting in canal stenosis leading to diffused vasc