

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine maintains a generally stable appearance with mild to moderate bilateral subarachnoid and neural foraminal stenosis. Mild degenerative changes are noted between L1 and L4 vertebrae. Increased narrowing is observed in the L4-L5 and L5-S1 intervertebral disc spaces, with corresponding changes noted at the adjacent neural foramina. Specifically, the left L4-L5 and left L5-S1 foraminal narrowing is severe. The right side exhibits moderate foraminal stenosis at the L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels.

Both sides demonstrate moderate subchondral bone sclerosis and decreased convexity of the vertebral bodies at L4-L5 and L5-S1, indicative of degenerative changes. There is no significant vertebral misalignment or spondylolisthesis detected.

Spinal canal dimensions remain within normal limits at all levels, suggesting an absence of significant central canal narrowing or spinal cord compression. The overall stability of the lumbar spine appears to be maintained, with no evidence of acute fracture or instability. In summary, the patient presents with bilateral moderate degenerative disc and foraminal narrowing, with the most severe narrowing found on the left at the L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels, which may be contributing to potential radicular symptoms. No immediate surgical intervention is indicated from the reported findings. Further clinical correlation and correlative imaging may be warranted.