

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine exhibits progressive osteophytic and foraminal narrowing. Spinal canal stenosis is most severe at the second to fourth lumbar vertebral levels (L2-L4), which may contribute to the patient's symptoms. Moderate foraminal narrowing is observed at both L1-L2, L3-L4, L4-L5, and L5-S1 levels, with a moderate decrease to mild on the right side. Left subarticular stenosis is moderate at L1-L2 and L2-L3 levels, but severe at L3-L4, and mild at L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels, indicating a more pronounced deterioration compared to the right side. Overall, the findings are consistent with degenerative changes likely contributing to the patient's symptoms. No evidence of acute fracture, malalignment, or spondylolisthesis. Clinically, the patient may be experiencing neurologic symptoms correlating with areas of stenosis and subluxation. Further evaluation and management, potentially including conservative or surgical interventions, are recommended.

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Lumbar spine report:

The lumbar vertebrae demonstrate degenerative changes with progressive osteophytic and foraminal narrowing, predominantly affecting the second to fourth lumbar levels (L2-L4).

Moderate to severe spinal canal stenosis is observed at these levels, which may correlate with the patient's clinical symptoms. Bilateral foraminal narrowing at the levels of L1-L2, L3-L4, L4-L5, and L5-S1 is noted, with a mild to moderate degree of