

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbosacral MRI demonstrates mild diffuse disc bulges noted at the L1-L2 (mildly compressive), L2-L3 (slight compression of both nerve roots). There is also moderate right subarachnoid space narrowing with associated desiccation. No significant neural foramina or exit stenosis are identified beyond these levels. Multilevel left paracentral facet joint hypertrophy is present, more pronounced at the L3-L4 and L4-L5 levels. A multifocal annular tear involving all three layers can be seen around an undisplaced central disc protrusion extending from the S1 element downward into the pelvis. Both sacroiliac ligaments appear intact without abnormalities. An endplate signal change may suggest degenerative changes within this area. Features such as increased intradiscal pressure due to hyperflexion combined with muscle pull have led to secondary neurogenic features including marked cauda equina syndrome affecting multiple elements along with extensive bony marrow components formation leading to severe canal stenosis primarily at the L4-L5 level. This has resulted in considerable feature migration upwards through the posterior fossa structures causing encasement by cerebrospinal