

MRI Lumbar Spine Report

The lumbar spine radiographs demonstrate mild to moderate osteophytic changes across the vertebral bodies from L1 to L5, indicative of mild degenerative changes, with no acute abnormalities. Both anterior and posterior intervertebral disc spaces remain within normal limits in all levels to L2-L4; however, narrowed foraminal openings are present bilaterally, graded as mild from L1-L4 and moderate at L3-L4 levels, suggestive of mild to moderate neural foraminal stenosis. Posterior elements demonstrate intact or mild degenerative changes without nerve impingement or collapse. There is moderate subarachnoid narrowing at the L3-L4 and severe subarachnoid narrowing at the L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels, correlating with the observed vertebral degeneration. No significant neural foraminal encroachment is evident in alignment with mild osteophytic deformities. The clinical findings suggest the early stages of degenerative lumbar spondylosis with no acute pathology. It is recommended that the patient continue with conservative management unless symptoms progress. Further evaluation may be warranted if new symptoms develop.

Clinical Summary: This review of the lumbar spine radiographs reveals mild to moderate osteophytic changes associated with degenerative lumbar spondylosis. Neural foraminal narrowing is noted, which is mild in the middle segments and extends to moderate at the L3-L4 and severe at the L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels. Subarachnoid narrowing correlates with the degenerative changes, suggesting no current neural impingement or disc