



**www.aicscan.com**

DOB: 07/29/1953



Accredited by the  
American College of Radiology



Patient Name: DUGAN, MARY DOB: 07/29/1953  
Patient Number: 1051133  
Date of Exam: 04/05/2025 11:00  
Referring Doctor: ABDALLAH S. FARRUKH, M.D.

## MRI OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

The L1-2 level: There is a 1 to 2 mm disc bulge. There is mild neuroforamen bilaterally. There is mild central spinal canal stenosis.

The L2-3 level: There is moderate to severe to space narrowing. There is a 4 to 5 mm disc bulge. There is mild ligament flavum facet hypertrophy. There is moderate lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the right than the left with impingement on the exiting and traversing nerve roots greater on the right than the left. There is moderate central spinal canal stenosis. This level is improved compared to the prior exam dated 10/14/2015.

At the L3-4 level: There is a 2 to 3 mm left paracentral disc bulge. There is mild to moderate ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. There is mild lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the left than the right. There is no significant central spinal canal stenosis.

At the L4-5 level: There is a 3 to 4 mm disc bulge. There is moderate to severe ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. These findings cause moderate lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally with impingement on the exiting and traversing nerve roots greater on the left than the right. There is moderate to severe central spinal canal stenosis.

At the L5-S1 level: There is a 7 to 8 mm disc protrusion and extrusion which extends below the disc space up to 7 mm. There is disc bulges worse in comparison to the prior exam dated 10/14/2015. There is mild ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. There is severe lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the left than the right with impingement on the L5 and S1 nerve roots greater on the left than the right. There is moderate central spinal canal stenosis. Thank you for referring this patient to **ADVANCED IMAGING CENTER (AIC)**.

Electronically signed on 04/07/2025 11:42 by  
T. Andy Herbold, M.D.  
Radiologist  
AH/AH Dictated: 04/07/2025 11:42

Dictated: 04/07/2025 11:42    Transcribed: 04/07/2025 11:42

Patient Name: DUGAN, MARY  
 Patient ID: 1051133  
 Patient D.O.B.: Jul 29, 1953 F071Y

Exam Name: MR SPINE^LUMBAR  
 Exam Date: Sat Apr 5, 2025  
 Referring Dr: FARRUKH A



**Comments:**

At the L5-S1 level: There is a 7 to 8 mm disc protrusion and extrusion which extends below the disc space up to 7 mm. There is disc bulges worse in comparison to the prior exam dated 10/14/2015. There is mild ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. There is severe lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the left than the right with impingement on the L5 and S1 nerve roots greater on the left than the right. There is moderate central spinal canal stenosis.

The L2-3 level: There is moderate to severe to space narrowing. There is a 4 to 5 mm disc bulge. There is mild ligamentum flavum facet hypertrophy. There is moderate lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the right than the left with impingement on the exiting and traversing nerve roots greater on the right than the left. There is moderate central spinal canal stenosis. This level is improved compared to the prior exam dated 10/14/2015.

At the L3-4 level: There is a 2 to 3 mm left paracentral disc bulge. There is mild to moderate ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. There is mild lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally greater on the left than the right. There is no significant central spinal canal stenosis.

At the L4-5 level: There is a 3 to 4 mm disc bulge. There is moderate to severe ligamentum flavum and facet hypertrophy. These findings cause moderate lateral recess stenosis and neuroforaminal narrowing bilaterally with impingement on the exiting and traversing nerve roots greater on the left than the right. There is moderate to severe central spinal canal stenosis.

Preliminary Only. Final to Follow. Summary prepared by T.Andy Herbold, M.D.