

MR Lumbar Spine Without Contrast

External MRI report · provided for cross-modal correlation

Patient	De-identified	Study date	2025-xx-xx
Demographics	Male, 86 years old	Modality	MR
Comparison	2021-xx-xx (~4.5 years / ~53 months prior)	History	Ankylosing spondylitis

TECHNIQUE

Routine multiplanar sequences were obtained without intravenous contrast.

FINDINGS

Mild lumbar levoscoliosis. Straightening of the normal lumbar lordosis. Vertebral body heights are preserved. There is no focal suspicious marrow signal abnormality. Moderate to severe loss of disc height at L2-L3, right aspect of L3-L4, L4-L5 and right aspect of L5-S1. Progressive mild to moderate loss of disc height at the left aspect of T12-L1. Multilevel endplate osteophytes, Schmorl's nodes, degenerative signal changes and facet arthropathy. This includes new Modic type I changes at the left endplates at T12-L1.

The visualized sacrum and sacroiliac joints are intact.

T12-L1: there is left paracentral disc protrusion superimposed on disc bulge, left asymmetric endplate osteophytes and facet arthropathy. There is resultant severe left and moderate to severe right foraminal stenosis. There is moderate to severe spinal canal stenosis.

L1-L2: there is no significant spinal canal or foraminal stenosis.

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L2-L3: there is diffuse disc bulge, right asymmetric endplate osteophytes and facet arthropathy. There is resultant moderate right and mild left foraminal stenosis. There is mild spinal canal stenosis.

L3-L4: there is diffuse disc bulge, endplate osteophytes and facet arthropathy. There is resultant moderate to severe right and mild to moderate left foraminal stenosis. There is mild spinal canal stenosis.

L4-L5: there is diffuse disc bulge, endplate osteophytes and facet arthropathy. There is resultant moderate to severe bilateral foraminal stenosis and mild spinal canal stenosis.

L5-S1: there is diffuse disc bulge, endplate osteophytes and facet arthropathy. There is resultant moderate bilateral foraminal stenosis and mild spinal canal stenosis.

The distal spinal cord and conus are normal in signal. The conus is at the T12-L1 level.

Mild paraspinal soft tissue edema at the T12-L1 level and soft tissue edema adjacent to the facet joints.