RHEUMAVIEW™

# Structured Radiographic Report

READY− · Concise depth

**Age/Sex:** 39 / F · White
**Date:** Current (index) study
**Comparison:** Prior comparison study · ~4 years earlier (≈47 months)
**Projections:** Cervical spine AP/lateral/right oblique/left oblique/open-mouth odontoid; thoracic spine AP/lateral; lumbar spine AP/lateral/right oblique/left oblique; AP pelvis; dedicated sacroiliac joint views; bilateral hips included on pelvic series

## Findings

Stable bilateral sacroiliac abnormalities with mild inferior-predominant iliac-sided greater than sacral-sided subchondral sclerosis and mild inferior articular cortical irregularity, slightly greater on the left. Superior sacroiliac joint spaces remain preserved. No definite erosions or ankylosis. Tiny inferior pseudoerosive/lucent marginal notches remain low-confidence and non-definite. Multilevel axial degenerative change, including lower cervical spondylosis greatest at C5-C6/C6-C7 with mild bilateral osseous foraminal narrowing, lower thoracic degenerative disc-endplate change greatest at T10-T11/T11-T12, and thoracolumbar/upper lumbar degenerative disc disease greatest at T12-L1/L1-L2 with vacuum phenomenon and mild lower lumbar facet arthropathy. Hip joint spaces preserved bilaterally. Minimal acetabular spurring bilaterally. Mild loss of femoral head-neck offset bilaterally, greater on the left. Minimal pubic symphyseal degenerative change. IUD noted. Two small posterior subcutaneous calcified nodular densities project on lateral thoracolumbar views.

## Impression

- Stable bilateral non-ankylosing sacroiliac structural abnormality across the ~4-year interval (baseline → current), slightly greater on the left, without definite erosive progression.
- No definite superior sacroiliac joint-space loss or ankylosis.
- Multilevel cervical, thoracic, and lumbar degenerative/spondylotic change, greatest at C5-C6/C6-C7, T10-T11/T11-T12, and T12-L1/L1-L2.
- No definite radiographic ankylosing spinal pattern identified on the provided study.

DEMO