

**PATIENT NAME:**  
**DATE OF EXAM:**  
**DATE OF BIRTH:**  
**REF. PHYSICIAN:**  
**MRI OF THE LUMBAR SPINE**

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CLINICAL HISTORY: Low back pain with pain radiating up spine post motor vehicle accident

**FINDINGS:**

L1-L2: No spinal stenosis. No neuroforaminal narrowing.

L2-L3: Disc bulge compressing on the thecal sac.

L3-L4: Disc bulge compressing on thecal sac and causing some bilateral neuroforaminal narrowing.

L4-L5: Disc bulge with superimposed posterior extrusion type herniation and annulus tear compressing on thecal sac and causing moderate spinal canal stenosis. The disc extrusion measures 5 mm on the anteroposterior direction. 8mm superior migration of the herniated disc behind L4 vertebral body is seen. Please see arrow on image #15 of the axial sequence which is pointing to the disc extrusion. Also see arrow on image #13 of the axial sequence whether this can be seen extending behind the posterior aspect of the L4 vertebral body and is compressing the right-sided descending nerve roots at this level.

L5-S1: Broad based posterior herniation compressing on thecal sac and causing moderate spinal canal stenosis and moderate bilateral neuroforaminal narrowing. Arrow on image #19 of the axial sequence is pointing to the disc herniation.

Lumbar lordosis is maintained. All the vertebrae in view show normal heights, alignment and marrow signals.

Conus and descending nerve roots of cauda equina appear normal.

**IMPRESSION:**

1. L2-L3: Disc bulge compressing on the thecal sac.
2. L3-L4: Disc bulge compressing on thecal sac and causing some bilateral neuroforaminal narrowing.
3. L4-L5: Disc bulge with superimposed posterior extrusion type herniation and annulus tear compressing on thecal sac and causing moderate spinal canal stenosis. The disc extrusion measures 5 mm on the anteroposterior direction. 8mm superior migration of the herniated disc behind L4 vertebral body is seen. Please see arrow on image #15 of the axial sequence which is pointing to the disc extrusion. Also see arrow on image #13 of the axial sequence whether this can be seen extending behind the posterior aspect of the L4 vertebral body and is compressing the right-sided descending nerve roots at this level.
4. L5-S1: Broad based posterior herniation compressing on thecal sac and causing moderate spinal canal stenosis and moderate bilateral neuroforaminal narrowing. Arrow on image #19 of the axial sequence is pointing to the disc herniation.

