



**Ojai Valley
Community Hospital**

Community Memorial Health System

1306 Maricopa Hwy.
Ojai, CA 93023
805-646-1401

Patient: **JOSEPH B MAHONEY** DOB: 5/01/1969 Age/Gender: 48 M
Exam Date: **6/13/2017 8:27** Location: OV.MRI
Patient Tel: **(805) 798-3430** Ordering Physician: **MARY NELSON N.P.**
MRN: **J07163183** cc Physician:
Account: **V006189870**
Ftime:dose: **dose in CTDI(mGy)/DLP(mGy-cm)**

PROCEDURE: MRI LUMBAR SPINE W/O CONTRAST (4 SEQ)

INDICATIONS: *increasing radiculopathy- left lower extremity

CONCLUSION:

1. Multilevel degenerative spondylosis of the lumbar spine. Most prominent L3-S1.
2. L3-L4 mild disc degeneration with moderate central canal stenosis and left-sided foraminal stenosis.
3. L4-L5 severe central canal stenosis and bilateral foraminal stenosis.
4. L5-S1 moderate central canal stenosis with bilateral foraminal stenosis.

TECHNIQUE: A variety of imaging planes and parameters were utilized for visualization of suspected pathology.

COMPARISON: None.

FINDINGS:

PARASPINAL AREA: Normal paraspinal muscle signal. Visualized visceral structures unremarkable.
BONES: Normal marrow signal, vertebral body height, and alignment.
CORD/CAUDA EQUINA: Normal caliber, contour, and signal intensity. Conus terminates at a normal level.

LUMBAR DISC LEVELS (assuming five lumbar vertebral bodies):

- L1-L2: Normal disc signal and height. No significant bulge, stenosis, or facet disease.
L2-L3: Normal disc signal and height. No significant bulge, stenosis, or facet disease.
L3-L4: Minimal disc space narrowing with slight 2 mm disc bulge. Ligamentum flavum hypertrophy bilateral. Asymmetry to the disc bulge with bulging disc more prominent to the left side contributing to left foraminal stenosis. Moderate central canal narrowing with AP dimension of the central thecal sac of the 7 mm.
L4-L5: Moderate disc space narrowing consistent with chronic degenerative disc disease. A prominent 5-6 mm broad-based disc bulge is present which causes flattening of the anterior thecal sac. AP dimension of the central thecal sac is 5 mm consistent with severe central stenosis. Disc and osteophyte material encroach to the foramen bilateral. Facet degenerative changes bilateral. Findings consistent with bilateral foraminal stenosis.
L5-S1: Chronic degenerative disc disease with disc narrowing and 3-4 mm broad-based disc bulge. Disc moderate central canal stenosis with AP dimension of the central thecal sac of 7 mm. Disc and osteophyte material encroach to the foramen contribute to bilateral foraminal stenosis.