

PATIENT NAME:
DATE OF EXAMINATION:
DATE OF BIRTH:
REFERRING PHYSICIAN:
EXAM: MRI OF THORACIC SPINE WITHOUT CONTRAST

CLINICAL HISTORY: Upper and mid back pain post motor vehicle accident 02/23/15.

FINDINGS:

Thoracic kyphosis is preserved with mild levoscoliosis.

Anterior marginal spurs the mid thoracic vertebrae. Visualized vertebrae are unremarkable in height, alignment and marrow signals. No acute fractures are noted.

Multilevel disc desiccation seen with loss of the bright nuclear signal on T2-weighted images.

C7-T1: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T1-2: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T2-3: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T3-4: Disc bulge compressing on the thecal sac. No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T4-5: Disc bulge compressing on the thecal sac. No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T5-6, T6-7, T7-8: There is loss of disc height and hydration. Left paracentral protrusion type herniation compressing on the anterolateral thecal sac. Left-sided facetoligamentous hypertrophy seen at T5-6 level.

T8-9: Disc bulge compressing on the thecal sac in No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T9-10: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T10-11: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

T11-12: No significant disc herniation, spinal canal stenosis or neuroforaminal narrowing.

Thoracic cord is unremarkable in bulk and signals.

IMPRESSION:

1. Mild thoracic levoscoliosis.
2. T3-4, T4-5, T8-9: Disc bulges compressing on the thecal sac.
3. T5-6, T6-7, T7-8: Left paracentral protrusion type herniation compressing on the anterolateral thecal sac. Left-sided facetoligamentous hypertrophy at T5-6 level.

