

**PATIENT NAME: JEREMIAH SKIBA**  
**PATIENT ID: P32861**  
**DATE OF BIRTH: 4/27/1994**  
**DATE OF SERVICE: 2/7/2020**  
**EXAM: MRI LUMBAR SPINE WITHOUT CONTRAST**

**REFERRING PHYSICIAN:**  
**NASSER AYYAD, DO**  
**12500 DALLAS PKWY**  
**3RD FLOOR**  
**FRISCO TX 75033**

MRI lumbar Spine Without Contrast:

HISTORY: Low back pain with radicular symptoms

COMPARISON: MRI lumbar spine 8/27/2016

TECHNIQUE:

A noncontrast MRI examination of the lumbar spine was performed. A multiplanar, multisequence examination was performed. Sagittal and axial T1 and T2-weighted images were obtained.

FINDINGS:

The lumbar vertebral bodies are normal in height and homogeneous in marrow signal. There is no acute compression fracture.

Anterior displacement of S1 with respect to L5 by 5 mm is demonstrated.

The distal spinal cord and conus are unremarkable in signal and position.

At L1-L2, L2-L3 and L3-L4 levels, the discs are normal in height and hydrated without apparent bulge or herniation, central or lateral recess stenosis. The neural foramina are patent.

At L4-L5, the disc is normal in height. Broad-based disc herniation measuring 5 mm is demonstrated and extends into the right and left central and subarticular regions. Borderline mild bilateral lateral recess stenosis noted. The neural foramina are patent.

At L5-S1, disc space narrowing noted. Caudally dissecting central/left central/left subarticular disc extrusion is demonstrated. The disc extrusion measures 11 mm in AP dimension and extends 6 mm below the superior S1 endplate. The disc extrusion produces severe left lateral recess stenosis and displaces the traversing left S1 nerve. The neural foramina are mildly narrowed at the level of the disc space bilaterally.

IMPRESSION:

1. Caudally dissecting central/left central/left subarticular disc extrusion at L5-S1. The disc extrusion measures 11 mm in AP dimension and extends 6 mm below the superior S1 endplate. The disc extrusion produces severe left lateral recess stenosis and displacement of the traversing left S1 nerve. This is worse compared to prior exam.
2. Broad-based disc herniation at L4-L5 measuring 5 mm. The disc herniation extends into the right and

**PATIENT NAME:** JEREMIAH SKIBA  
**PATIENT ID:** P32861  
**DATE OF BIRTH:** 4/27/1994  
**DATE OF SERVICE:** 2/7/2020  
**EXAM:** MRI LUMBAR SPINE WITHOUT  
CONTRAST

**REFERRING PHYSICIAN:**  
NASSER AYYAD, DO  
12500 DALLAS PKWY  
3RD FLOOR  
FRISCO TX 75033

left central and subarticular regions producing borderline mild bilateral lateral recess stenosis. This is similar compared to the previous exam.

3. Anterior displacement of S1 with respect to L5 by 5 mm is demonstrated.

Electronically signed by Sandeep Amesur, MD at 2/10/2020 6:59 AM