

Study: Magnetic resonance imaging of the spine (one section)/thoracic section.

MRI machine: Philips Intera 1.5T.

Age: 34.

Sex: Female.

Race: Caucasian.

Brief anamnesis of the disease (complaints): pain in the spine (year between the shoulder blades, thoracic region), pain in the chest (year, in the heart area).

REPORT

On a series of MR tomograms weighted at T1 and T2 in two planes with fat suppression /T2-stir/:

The thoracic kyphosis is preserved.

Degenerative changes (dehydration) of Th1-Th12 discs are noted, Th11-Th12 disc height is reduced.

The shape and size of the vertebral bodies are normal.

Anterior osteophytes of Th6-Th12 vertebrae.

In the body of Th7 vertebra, a hyperintense on T2 and T2-STIR, hyperintense on T1 foci of heterogeneous structure, with clear contours, measuring 0.55x0.6 cm /more likely, hemangioliipoma/ was detected.

On the anterior contour of the Th7 vertebra, a fluid mass measuring 0.55x1.0 cm (possibly cystic transformation of a lymph node) is detected.

The bony spinal canal in the sagittal plane is not narrowed.

Dorsal extrusions and protrusions of intervertebral discs at the level of the study are not determined.

Dorsal bulging of the Th11-Th12 disc up to 0.15 cm in size is visualized.

The thoracic spinal cord has a normal configuration, width and homogeneous structure.

There are signs of mild spondyloarthrosis at the level of Th7-Th12 segments.

Pre- and paravertebral soft tissues are unchanged. The fatty tissue surrounding the dural sac is unchanged.

CONCLUSION

MR signs of degenerative-dystrophic changes in the thoracic spine. Spondyloarthrosis at the level of Th7-Th12 segments. Focal mass in the body of Th7 vertebra /susp. hemangioliipoma/.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Neurologist consultation.

Year of study and report: 2023