

Radiological report for Patient's Name

Cervical and lumbopelvic films taken 11/28/11 in a standing, weight-bearing position and show no evidence of neoplasm, infection, or fracture.

Cervical AP w/OM and lateral:

There is a total loss of the lordotic curve (alordosis, military neck) of the C2-C5 portion of the cervical spine with only a hypolordotic curve from C5-C7, and with left lateral atlas (C1) and posterior C5 subluxations; there is a 1.5 mm. interruption in George's line of the C2 and C3 vertebral bodies on flexion as well as that of C5 and C6, and a 2 mm. interruption in George's line with the C5 and C6 vertebral bodies on extension, with no interruption of George's line on the neutral lateral view; there is a minimal right neck tilt of the entire cervical spine; minimal left occipital tilt is present; mild blunting of the left and right C5 uncinat processes is present; there is mild C4 and C5 loss of disc height; all other vertebrae and all other disc spaces appear normal; there is a normal atlantodental interval (ADI); the dens is intact; lung apical nodes are clear.

Thoracic AP and lateral:

There is minimal left tilt of T2-T5, right tilt of T6-T7, and left tilt of T8-T11 ; moderate hyperkyphosis of the entire thoracic spine is noted; a T7/T8 syndesmophyte formation is present on the right lateral aspect of those vertebrae; a right inferolateral osteophyte is present on the T9 vertebral body; osteophytes are also visible on the anterior aspects of the T5-T9 vertebral bodies; all other vertebrae and all disc spaces have normal appearances; ribs appear normal; normal heart and lung fields.

Lumbopelvic AP and lateral:

The left femur head is 16 mm. lower than the right femur head with a compensatory moderate left tilt of L4-sacrum; an abnormal hyperlordotic curve from L4-sacrum is present due to an abnormally relatively flat sacrum; the remaining lumbar spine has a minimally hypolordotic curve; all disc heights and vertebrae appear normal; moderate left and mild right sclerosis of the lower 2/3 of the sacrum and iliae near the sacroiliac joints is present; both iliae, the sacrum, all vertebrae, and all other disc spaces appear normal (other than previously noted); both acetabulae are sclerotic with decreased mediosuperior left and right hip joint space; femurs appear normal.

Sincerely,

Your Name, D.C.