Patient Name		D.O.B	
Patient ID		Study Date	
Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI BRAIN (PLAIN)

Technique: Multiplanar multisequential imaging of the brain was performed without IV contrast administration.

FINDINGS:

- Normal features and signal intensities of both cerebral hemispheres including the cerebral cortex, white matter, and basal ganglia with normal midline structures.
- No significant signal alteration of the white matter.
- Diffusion weighted images; demonstrate no evidence of acute infarction.
- Normal appearance of the supra and infratentorial ventricular system, basal cisterns, and cortical sulci.
- No space occupying lesions identified.
- No intra-cranial hemorrhage or extra axial fluid collection.
- No gross vascular anomalies identified.
- No mass effect; no midline shift.
- Normal posterior fossa structures including the brainstem and the erebellar hemispheres with maintenance of normal cervico-medullay junction. The cerebellar tonsils are normally situated.

Conclusion:

Essentially normal MRI study of the brain.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

DHA License – [illegible]

Zia Medical Center, Jumeirah

Patient Name		D.O.B	
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SCREENING MRI OF THE NECK

Technique: Multisequential multiplanar MRI of the neck was performed without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- Normal MR appearance of the submandibular and parotid salivary glands.
- Normal thyroid lobes and isthmus
- No evidence of sizable deep cervical adenopathy.
- No evidence of retrosternal pathological lesions.
- Normal MRI appearance of the different neck muscles.
- Normal MRI appearance of the subcutaneous planes.

Conclusion:

No abnormalities.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Zia Medical Center, Jumeirah

Patient Name		D.O.B	
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Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI CHEST (WITHOUT CONTRAST)

Technique: Standard multiplanar multisequential imaging of the chest was performed without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- Normal MRI appearance of the mediastinal structures with no evidence of mediastinal or hilar adenopathy.
- Normal lung parenchyma.
- Normal tracheo-bronchial tree.
- No pleural or pericardial sac fluid collection.
- Sections taken through the upper abdomen are unremarkable.

Conclusion:

No significant chest abnormality seen.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Patient Name		D.O.B	
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Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI OF THE ABDOMEN (WITHOUT CONTRAST)

Technique: Multiplanar multisequential MRI of the upper abdomen was performed without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- The liver shows normal MR parenchymal signal intensity with no focal hepatic lesions. No intra or extra-hepatic biliary radicles dilatation.
- The gallbladder appears normal.
- Normal MRI of the spleen and pancreas.
- Both kidneys are of normal size, contour and MR signal with no back pressure changes.
- The left kidney shows a small upper pole cortical cyst measuring 6mm displaying low signal on T1 and bright signal on T2.
- No suprarenal abnormalities.
- No abdominal lymphadenopathy.
- No ascites.

Impression:

Small left renal cortical cyst.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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MRI OF THE PELVIS

Technique: MRI of the Pelvis using different pulse sequences in different planes without IV contrast revealed

FINDINGS:

- No pelvic masses or collections.
- Normal appearance of the rectum and ischiorectal fossa on both sides.
- Normal appearance of the prostate and seminal vesicles.
- Normal urinary bladder.
- Normal pelvic fat.
- Pelvic bones appear normal.

Opinion:

Normal study.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI CERVICAL SPINE

Technique: Multiplanar, multisequential standard imaging of the cervical spines was performed without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- Preserved physiological cervical lordosis.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the scanned discs, with no evidence of disc pathology.
- Intact vertebral bodies and neural arches that appear of normal signal intensity.
- Normal MRI structural appearance of the cranio-cervical junction and the cervical spinal cord with no evidence of cord pathology.
- Neural foramina are not compromised.
- No bone marrow infiltration seen.
- No primary bony spinal canal stenosis.
- No spinal or peri-spinal soft tissue masses.

Opinion:

Normal MRI of the cervical spine.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Patient Name		D.O.B	
Patient ID		Study Date	
Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI DORSAL SPINES

Technique: Multisequential multiplanar standard imaging of the dorsal spines without IV contrast administration reveals:

FINDINGS:

- Normal alignment of the visualized part of the spine.
- No evidence of disc degeneration detected.
- No evidence of bony canal stenosis.
- The visualized part of the cord and conus appear of normal size, shape and signal intensity with no abnormal masses detected.
- No bony or Para-vertebral soft tissue of abnormal signal intensity detected.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the scanned discs, with no evidence of disc pathology.
- Intact vertebral bodies and neural arches that appear of normal signal.
- Normal MRI appearance of retro and Para spinal soft tissue structures.

Impression:

Normal study.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Zia Medical Center, Jumeirah

Patient Name		D.O.B	
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MRI LUMBOSACRAL SPINE

Technique: Multisequential multiplanar MRI of the lumbosacral spines without IV contrast reveals:

FINDINGS:

- Normal vertebral alignment and preserved normal lumbar lordosis.
- Level L5-S1 shows a central and left paracentral broad based disc protrusion encroaching on the epidural fat and abutting the left descending S1 nerve root.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the remaining scanned discs, with no evidence of disc pathology.
- Intact vertebral bodies and neural arches with normal marrow signal within.
- No ligamentum flavum hypertrophy.
- No facet joint arthropathy.
- No primary spinal canal stenosis.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the conus medullaris.
- Normal MRI appearance of retro and para spinal soft tissue structures.

Impression:

Disc protrusion L5-S1 abutting the left descending S1 nerve root. Please correlate clinically.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Patient Name		D.O.B	
Patient ID		Study Date	
Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI RIGHT SHOULDER

Technique: Standard multisequential multiplanar MRI of the shoulder was performed

FINDINGS:

- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of rotator cuff muscles and tendons.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of deltoid and scanned parts of biceps muscle.
- No significant bone marrow signal alteration.
- Normal MR appearance of glenoid labrum and joint capsule.
- Mild fluid seen within the subacromial and subdeltoid bursae.
- Acromion is of type III appearance and shows lateral downsloping.
- The acromioclavicular joint shows osteoarthritic degenerative changes.

Impression:

ACJ arthrosis, Type III acromion and lateral acromial downsloping. The features are suggestive of subacromial impingement and associated subacromial/subdeltoid bursitis from impingement.

Signature

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Patient Name		D.O.B	
Patient ID		Study Date	
Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI LEFT SHOULDER

Technique: Standard multisequential multiplanar MRI of the shoulder was performed

FINDINGS:

- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of rotator cuff muscles and tendons.
- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of deltoid and scanned parts of biceps muscle.
- No significant bone marrow signal alteration.
- Normal MR appearance of glenoid labrum and joint capsule.
- Mild fluid seen within the subacromial and subdeltoid bursae.
- Acromion is of type III appearance and shows lateral downsloping.
- Normal acromioclavicular joint appearance.

Impression:

Type III acromion and lateral acromial downsloping. The features are suggestive of subacromial impingement and associated subacromial/subdeltoid bursitis from impingement.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Zia Medical Center, Jumeirah

Patient Name		D.O.B	
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MRI OF THE RIGHT KNEE

Technique: Multiplanar multisequential pulse sequences were taken without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the anterior and posterior horns of both medial and lateral menisci with no evidence of tears or degenerative changes.
- Intact anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments, medial and lateral collateral ligaments as well as patellar tendon, all of which appear of normal signal intensity.
- Normal MRI appearance of articular cartilage.
- Normal femorotibial alignment.
- No bone marrow abnormality noted.
- No line of fracture is seen.

Opinion:

Normal MRI of the knee.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

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Zia Medical Center, Jumeirah

Patient Name		D.O.B	
Patient ID		Study Date	
Ref. Doctor		Age	
Patient Ph.No		Sex	

MRI OF THE LEFT KNEE

Technique: Multiplanar multisequential pulse sequences were taken without IV contrast.

FINDINGS:

- Normal MRI structural appearance and signal intensity of the anterior and posterior horns of both medial and lateral menisci with no evidence of tears or degenerative changes.
- Intact anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments, medial and lateral collateral ligaments as well as patellar tendon, all of which appear of normal signal intensity.
- Normal MRI appearance of articular cartilage.
- Normal femorotibial alignment.
- No bone marrow abnormality noted.
- No line of fracture is seen.

Opinion:

Normal MRI of the knee.

Signature

Specialist Radiologist

DHA License – [illegible]

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