**MRI exam of the lumbar spine Dec. 8, 2020**

The exam is in T1, T2, STIR series in the axial and sagittal planes without and with injection of contrast agent.

Comparison with the MRI exam of the lumbar spine of Oct. 30, 2020 and study of the PET of Nov. 3, 2020.

**Findings:**

The lumbar lordosis is preserved. The canal is not narrowed. Sclerosis of the vertebral bodies is most likely secondary to radiation and treatments.

Sclerotic foci with involvement of the vertebral bodies.

Hyperintense foci undergoing enhancement are suspicious for secondary osseous spread, the significant ones in vertebra T12, improvement in enhancement in the vertebral body T12 in comparison with the previous exam.

Enhanced focus in the L1 vertebral body.

Hypodense focus in vertebral body L5 and in the sacrum.

Leptomeningeal enhancement as well as enhancement and mild thickening of the roots of the cauda equina which were demonstrated in the previous exam appear less prominent and improving.

Enhancement around the facet joints at the level of the posterior lumbar processes at the height of the inferior lumbar L4-5 and L5-S1.

**In summary:**

Known secondary osseous spread. Improvement in enhancement in vertebral body T12 in comparison with the previous exam.

Enhancement demonstrated in the conus is suspicious for leptomeningeal spread, with thickening and enhancement of roots in the foramina show improvement from the previous exam.