**MRI exam of the brain + cervical and dorsal spine – Dec. 28, 2020**

Magnetic resonance to the brain, cervical and dorsal spine. 49-yr.-old woman. Metastatic carcinoma of the lungs.

The exam was performed in T1, T2, FLAIR, SWI series, diffusion and injection of contrast agent.

Comparison with the previous exam of July 27, 2020.

**Findings**

**Brain:**

Craniocervical junction normal. Sella turcica normal in size. Cerebral ventricles normal in size. Normal flow signal in the large cerebral blood vessels demonstrated. No evidence of changes in the white matter. No evidence of cerebral edema or space-occupying lesion. No evidence of restrictive diffusion.

No evidence of cerebral hemorrhage or cavernomas.

After injection of contrast agent, no evidence of pathological enhancement. Normal staining of the intracranial venous sinuses demonstrated. Fluid in the mastoid cells, bilateral.

**Cervical:**

Craniocervical junction normal. No evidence of collapse or dislocation.

Mild degenerative changes demonstrated along the cervical spine.

Cervical spinal cord normal.

STIR series demonstrates abnormal signal involving vertebra T1.

Foci of abnormal signal are demonstrated in the spinous process along a number of vertebrae.

C4-C5 space – central herniated disc with minimal pressure on the dural sac.

No evidence of significant bulging disc or foraminal stenosis.

No evidence of paravertebral masses.

After injection of contrast agent, fine enhancement of vertebra T1 is demonstrated, foci of enhancement in the spinous process of a number of vertebrae are demonstrated.

**Dorsal:**

Normal position. No evidence of collapse or dislocation.

Secondary processes are demonstrated in a great number of vertebrae along the dorsal spine, impression that some of the findings are sclerotic, hypointense in all the series.

No evidence of stenosis of the canal.

In the T1 series, hypointense changes are demonstrated in numerous vertebrae as an expression of infiltration of the bone marrow.

Large amount of lt. pleural effusion. Rt. pleural effusion is minimal.

After injection of contrast agent, enhancement of the findings in the vertebrae including the pedicles and lamina is demonstrated in comparison with the previous exam of

Oct. 30, 2020. Impression of more stained findings.

**In summary:**

Secondary processes primarily along the dorsal spine, some stained foci in the spinous process in the cervical spine.