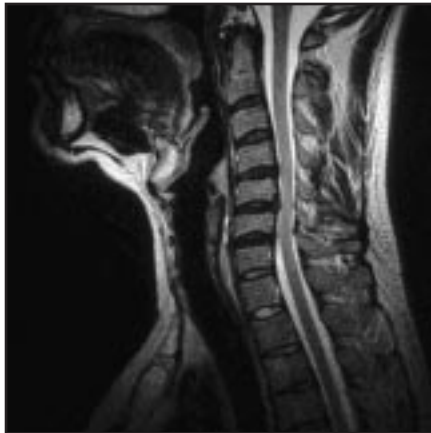


## FLUCTUATING SPINAL STENOSIS AND POSITION RELATED SPINAL CORD COMPRESSION

The upright-extension image (14B) demonstrates marked stenosis of the central spinal canal and compression of the underlying spinal cord resulting from further posterior disc protrusions extending into the anterior spinal canal and focal ligamentous infolding posteriorly. This compression of the underlying spinal cord is not evident on the recumbent scan (14A).

Case courtesy of Melville MRI, P.C.



14A - Recumbent

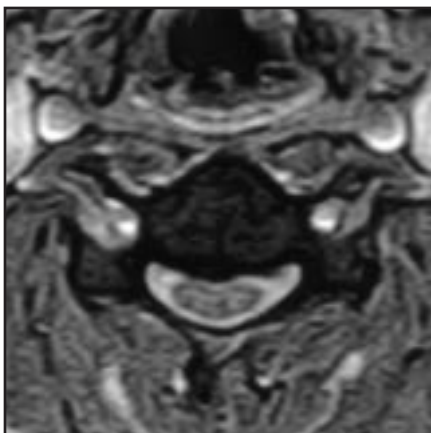


14B - Upright Extension

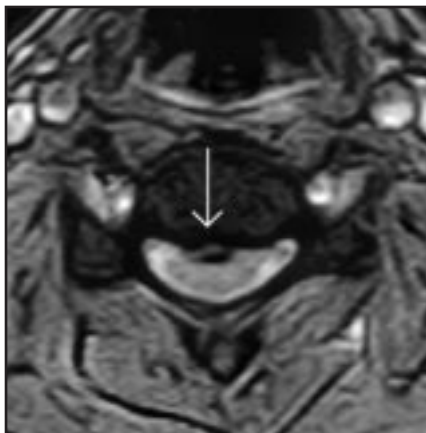
## POSITION-DEPENDENT DISC HERNIATION

The axial recumbent image (14C) acquired at the C4/5 level demonstrates minor posterior osteophyte formation. The upright-extension axial image (14D) reveals a position-dependent focal posterior disc herniation at the C4/5 level (arrow). Note the associated compression of the underlying spinal cord.

Case courtesy of Melville MRI, P.C.



14C - Recumbent



14D - Upright Extension