

Axial Loading During Lumbar Spine MR Imaging Can Influence Treatment Decision for Spinal Stenosis

Barbro Danielson MD, PhD

Göteborg, Sweden

Akio Hiwatashi MD, Toshio Moritani, MD, P-L Westesson MD, PhD, DDS

Rochester NY, USA

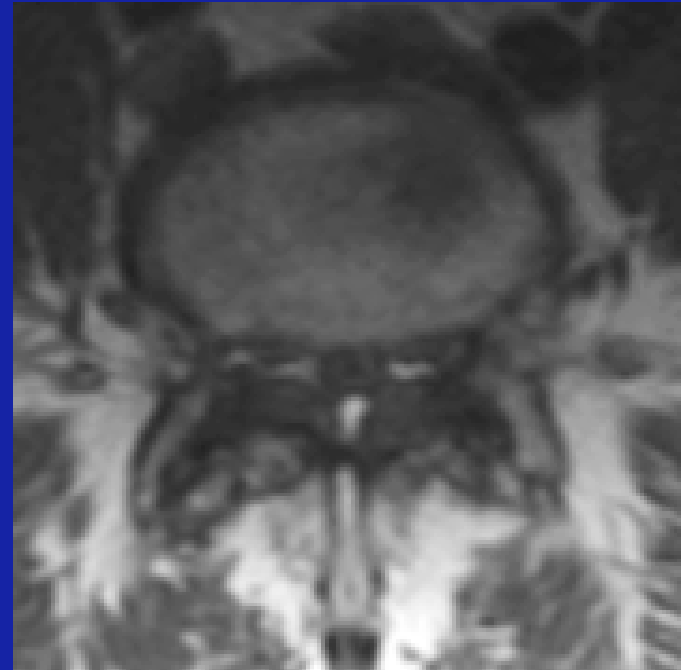
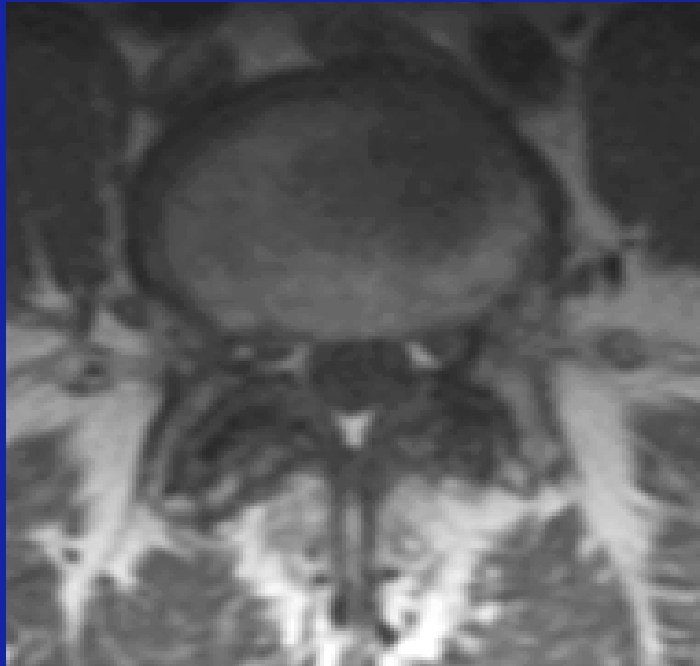
PAIN and NEUROLOGICAL SYMPTOMS are often accentuated when WALKING and STANDING

Patients are often symptom free in supine position

This device simulates the upright patient position



Axial loading during Lumbar Spine MR imaging accentuates spinal stenosis



Neurogenic claudication, sciatica

Purpose

**Evaluate if this information
influences treatment decision**

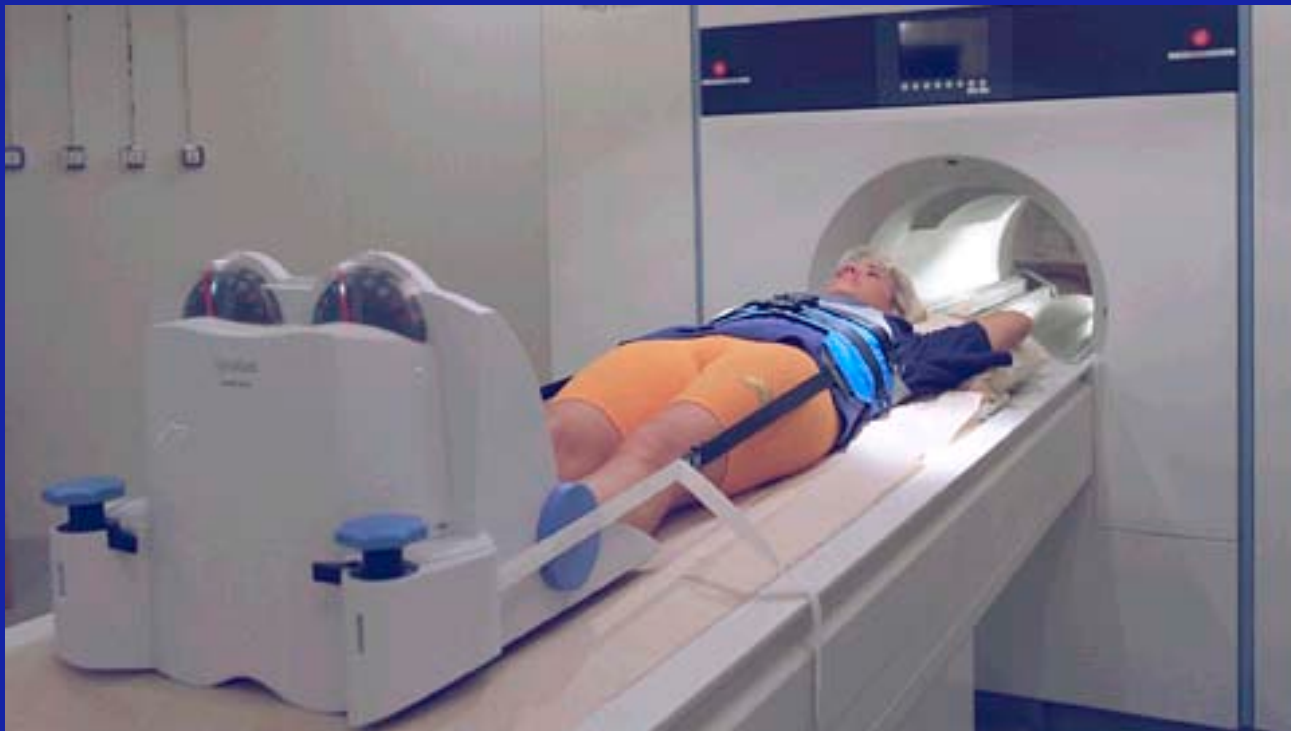
Material and Methods

Patients	20 (6 female, 14 male)
Diagnosis	neurogenic claudication, LBP, and/or sciatica,
Mean age	54 yrs (32–75 yrs)
MR scanner	1 Tesla Siemens
Sequences	Axial T2 without loading Axial T2 with axial loading

MRI OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

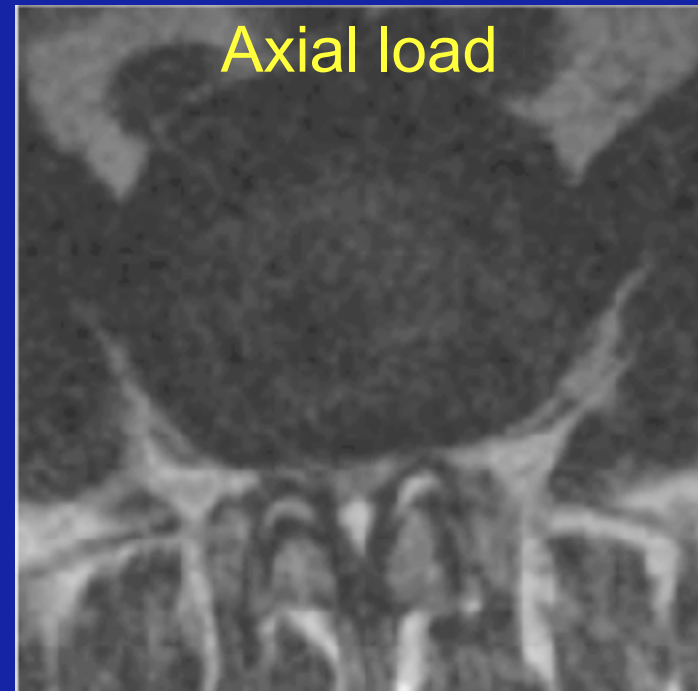
in supine

without and with axial loading

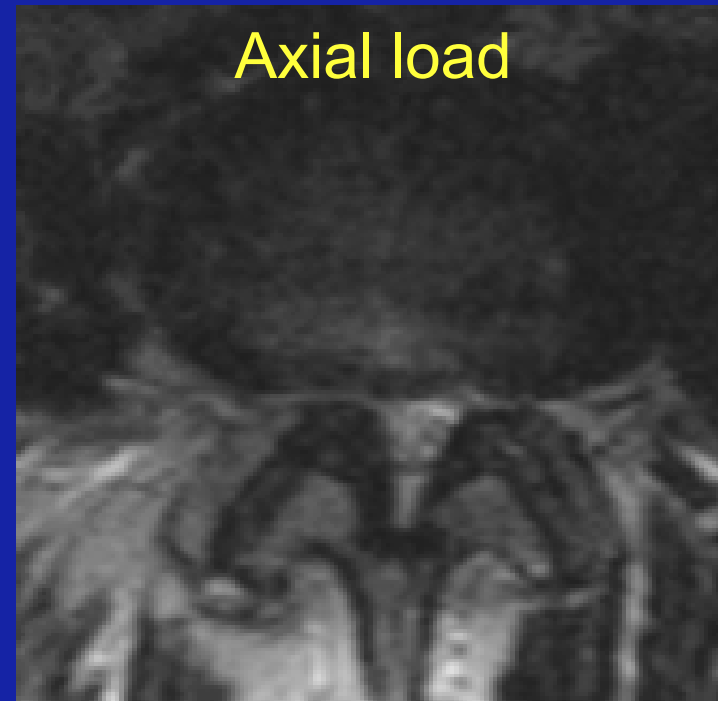
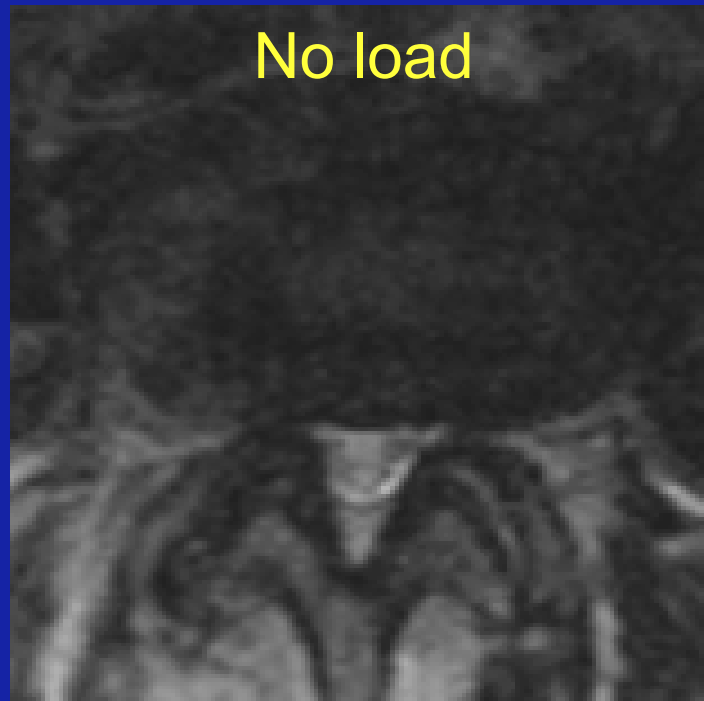


**Two neurosurgeons
reviewed images
with clinical history
treatment decision?**

Treatment decision was changed due to decrease in dural cross sectional area



Treatment decision was changed due to worsening lateral recess stenosis

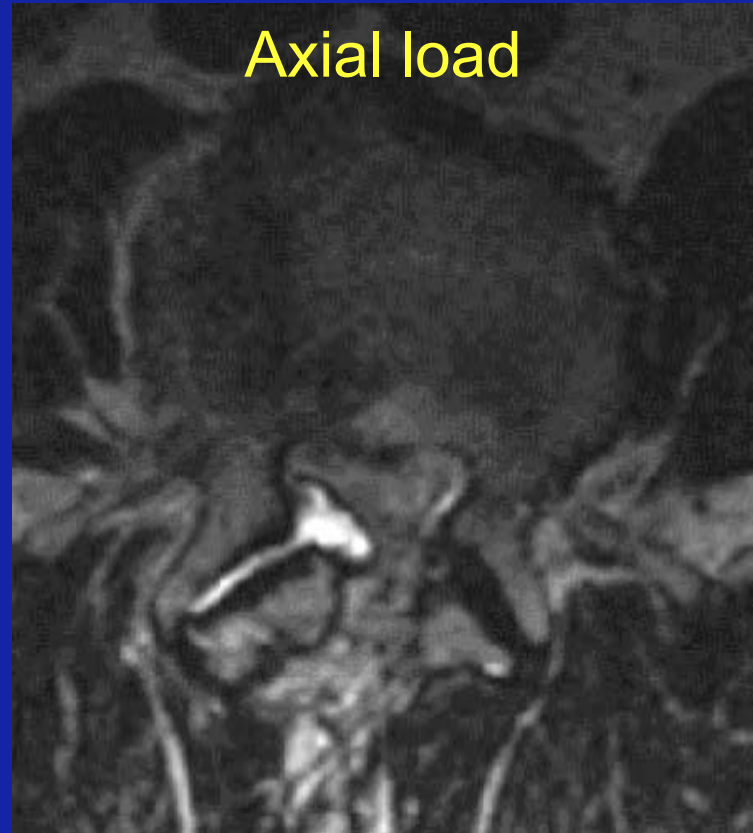


Treatment decision was changed due to increase in size of synovial cyst

No load



Axial load



**Treatment decision
changed from
conservative to operative**

6 /20 patients - 30 %

Axial loading during MRI of the lumbar spine

- **increases the sensitivity for spinal stenosis**
- **influences the treatment decision**