

X-Ray Report

Chicago Wellness Center
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Arthur Bach
DOB:1/23/1967

Tuesday, July 10, 2012

This is an imaging report taken on Tuesday, July 10, 2012 on the patient, Arthur Bach, at Chicago Wellness Center with the following views: AP Lumbar and Lateral Lumbar.

NORMAL FINDINGS:

There were no fractures or severe dislocations visualized. The bone density appears to be within normal limits. The bony structures of the lumbosacral spine are essentially normal. The AP lumbar spine is generally good in alignment. The soft tissue visualized appears to be within normal limits. The disc spaces in the lumbar spine are well maintained except where noted.

ABNORMAL FINDINGS

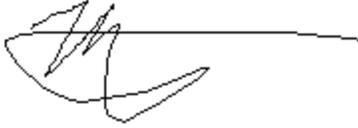
Hyperlordosis of the patient's lumbar spine was observed measuring 80 degrees where as normal lumbar lordosis is between 40 and 60 degrees. There is severe foraminal encroachment at L5/S1. There were 5 phleboliths visualized in the pelvic basin. The patient's right femur measured 9 millimeters shorter than the other side. The patient's right iliac crest measured 9 millimeters less than the opposite side. Using the Gonstead system of calculating the actual leg length difference, it is determined the patient's right side is actually 7 millimeters shorter than the left. Enthesiopathic changes were noted at the left and right ischial tuberosities. This is characterized by the gradual transition of fibrous tissue to calcified cartilage which maybe due to mechanical stress as seen with tight hamstrings. This condition can also be seen in inflammatory connective tissue diseases such as ankylosing, spondylitis, Reiters syndrome and other inflammatory arthropathies.

DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSIONS:

The patient has hyperlordosis of the lumbar spine. The patient displays foraminal stenosis. The patient has phleboliths in the pelvic basin. The patient has a structural leg length difference. "

Based on the patient's X ray analysis, the following recommendations are made: Specific chiropractic adjustments to remove vertebral restrictions and improve the biomechanics of the patient's spine. A heel lift measuring 7 millimeters to be inserted in the patient's right shoe to equalize the femur head height difference. Exercises aimed at strengthening the patient's abdominal musculature thereby reducing the lumbar

lordosis to a normal range which is between 40 and 60 degrees. A heel lift measuring 7 millimeters to be inserted in the patient's right shoe to equalize the femur head height difference.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'MS', written over a horizontal line.

Dr. Michael L. Silbert
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